

of Men's
ousers
Don't want to
best to work,
ou? Lots of use
ater, yet.
what! Come to
is a fellow's trou-
so shabby. His
are not so bad.
neat new trousers
difference.
three different uni-
ts in the Men's
ws:
strong Tweed
weights, in dark
and grey and black
effects, single and
double stripe
patterns, and
finished, with
pockets, regular
Thursday, \$1.00.
ish Worsted and
Trousers, a large
neat and dressy
all check and stripe
weight materials,
ings and regular
eddy tailored, re-
\$3.25, and \$3.50.
weight English
ers, neat fashion-
atters, in assorted
aint colored inter-
dly colored, sizes
\$3.50 and \$4.00.
ars Reduced
Choice Canadian
Coats, heavy-fur-
rural dark skins,
l 50 inches long.
Thursday, \$45.
en's Black Astra-
ur Coats, glossy
y dressy and dur-
Regular \$35.00;
5.
en's Fur Caps, in
and astrachan,
nion, and driver
lar up to \$3.50;
95.
'Dolly Var-
ating Hat
een it? A very
eable style of hat
will become very
e making them up
high-class expen-
have been reduced
makes the price
\$3.50.
e Hats and all
been prepared
stures. Also large
d with flow-
d fine soft Black
arge or small ef-
e worth as much
\$3.50.
ld White
ods
STAPLES DEPT.
ds Sale reduc-
force in house-
like sheets and
over these for
N-OFF PILLOW
SES.
x 36 inch sizes,
rom heavy, pure
Pillow Cottons,
and close thread.
Regular 33c pair-
e. Thursday, 25c-
CAN CROCHET
LTS.
ed size, splen-
dnewest designs,
use, no dressing,
neat American
\$1.50 each, Janu-
rday, \$1.15.
RESS LINEN,
men, full bleached,
und even thread,
ake, for blouses,
e. Regular 50c and
uary Sale price,
ER TOWELING.
heavy Scotch
drying finish, old
e white, great for
yard, January,
7-1-20.
ED DAMASK
LINEN.
ected yarns, war-
ne, close thread,
nches wide, as-
sured, will bleach
Regular \$1.00 per
e, price, Thurs-
day.
EY FLANNEL,
27 inches wide,
thoroughly scour-
ft warm finish, a
easible flannel,
Regular 22-1-2
ary Sale price
ELISH LONG-
TH,
absolutely pure,
round, smooth,
rom long select-
puffed underwear
nity. Regular 10c
January Sale
c.

\$10 PER FOOT
Northeast section, choice level lot,
sewer and water on street. Builders
terms.
H. H. WILLIAMS & CO.,
Realty Brokers - 28 Victoria

PROBS—Moderate winds, mostly westerly; fine
and a little colder.

The Toronto World.

TEN PAGES—THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 2, 1908—TEN PAGES.

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In Excelior Life Building,
Victoria Street.
F. J. SMITH & CO.
61 Victoria Street.

28TH YEAR

Oliver Mayor; Power Bylaw Carries by 10,920 Majority

OLIVER'S MAJORITY BIGGEST EVER POLLS MORE THAN NEXT TWO CONTESTANTS GEARY RUNS AHEAD OF NESBITT

Very Heavy Vote Polled and Results Are Somewhat Unexpectedly Emphatic—Defeated Candidates Take It Graciously—Oliver Thanks Ladies for Big Victory.

**HUBBARD LEAVES BOARD
SPENCE TAKES HIS PLACE**

VOTE ON BYLAW

Ward	For	Agst.
1.....	2092	478
2.....	1807	759
3.....	1705	607
4.....	3202	1027
5.....	3345	820
6.....	3317	857
	15,468	4548

Majority for Bylaw 10,920

COUNCIL FOR 1908.

MAYOR.
Joseph Oliver.

BOARD OF CONTROL.
H. C. Hocken F. S. Spence
W. S. Harrison J. J. Ward.

ALDERMEN.
Dan Chisholm, W. T. Stewart,
W. J. Sanderson,
T. L. Church, James Hales,
Thomas Foster, A. J. Hoggan,
J. W. Bengough, Mark Bredin,
R. C. Vaughan, Thos. Lytle,
R. H. Graham, Geo. McMurrich,
J. H. Graham, J. J. Keeler,
James McGhie, J. J. Adams,
J. M. Adams.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.
Miss Clara Brett Martin, H. A. E. Kent,
C. A. B. Brown, Wm. Houston,
R. R. Davis, Dr. Bryans.

Joseph Oliver is mayor of Toronto for 1908, his majority of more than 6000 being the largest that has ever been given a candidate for the office.

In more than one respect the civic elections of yesterday established a record. The total vote, exceeding 22,000, was the greatest ever polled in the history of the city, the previous high-water mark, made in 1905, when 20,000 ballots were marked in the Urquhart-Gooderham contest, being easily surpassed.

Last night, when the full returns showed the sweeping nature of Mr. Oliver's triumph, with a plurality, all small, over both Mr. Nesbitt and Dr. Nesbitt, the "I-told-you-so" individual was to be frequently met with among the thousands who had come downtown to learn the results, but it is safe to say that few of the winner's most sanguine friends looked for a majority of more than half that actually given.

Analysis of the returns shows that, outside of the second and third wards, there were but a handful of polling sub-divisions in which Mr. Oliver failed to emerge with a lead, while in no ward was he closely pressed. In the fourth, fifth and sixth wards Dr. Nesbitt had a shade the better of it in his tussle with Ald. Geary for second place, but east of Spadina-avenue he could not hold his own.

Socialist Simpson promised to spring a surprise, and partially succeeded, his vote of 3500 being considerably more than had been generally expected. It by no means represents the socialist strength in Toronto, however, but is rather a tribute from his workmen and personal friends, as a glance at the showings of his comrades in the fight will indicate.

As for Miles Vokes, his total of less than a thousand votes was hardly looked for, but Mr. Vokes readily accepts the result as a positive sign that the electors were determined to ensure the defeat of Dr. Nesbitt.

In view of the divided split in the party ranks, none but the most optimistic supporters of either Ald. Geary or Dr. Nesbitt could figure out how Mr. Oliver was to be defeated. The normal vote for a Liberal mayor in this city is 12,000 and it was conceded by those who make a study of the situation that Mr. Oliver would hardly fall below that mark.

Politically the 1908 city council shows a slight Liberal leaning. Controller Hocken is the only Conservative left on the board of control, which is four-fifths Liberal, including the new mayor.

The aldermen divide as follows: Liberal—Chisholm, Bengough, Bredin, Vaughan, Lytle, McMurrich, J. J. Graham and Adams.
Conservative—Stewart, Sanderson, Church, Foster, Hales, McBride, Keeler, R. H. Graham, Whytock and McGhie.
Total: 12 Liberals, 11 Conservatives.
Oliver's Thanks.
The offices of The Star and Globe were crowded with so many smiles

THE MAYORALTY

	Geary	Nesbitt	Oliver	Simpson	Vokes
Ward 1.....	1051	749	1675	604	74
Ward 2.....	1137	844	2175	407	96
Ward 3.....	1437	901	449	110	110
Ward 4.....	1325	1585	2764	694	260
Ward 5.....	2165	1293	2663	913	248
Ward 6.....	1324	2811	845	167	167
	7129	6522	15,911	2612	952

Oliver's majority over Geary..... 8782
Oliver's majority over Nesbitt..... 9389
Oliver's plurality over both..... 2607

"I'LL RUN AGAIN"
SAYS G. R. GEARY

Beattie Nesbitt regrets That It No Longer Exists—Threatens Reprisals.

After a hard day's work Mr. Geary went home for a rest. When he came down to his committee rooms shortly after 7 o'clock, the returns were sufficient to indicate what the final result would be. He took his defeat philosophically, taking no little satisfaction as fuller returns increased his lead over Dr. Nesbitt.

For the sake of variety he walked as far as the city hall, returning to the committee rooms about 9 o'clock. There he was greeted with rousing cheers, and when his workers had gathered about him, thanked them for the excellent support they had given him.

"Gentlemen," said Mr. Geary, "I am perfectly satisfied with the result of this contest. The returns show that in their anxiety to beat Dr. Nesbitt, hundreds of votes and perhaps thousands which would have been given to me, were given to Mr. Oliver. The trend of feeling, backed up by the newspapers, was that Oliver was the man to beat Nesbitt. Many of my friends were carried away by this turn of feeling, although I knew myself that I could beat Nesbitt.

"I am absolutely sure that with the able assistance I have had, with either one of them, Mr. Oliver or Dr. Nesbitt, I could have won the election. I would by this time be mayor of Toronto.

"My campaign has been carried on without the assistance of any of the newspapers. This I ascribe to the feeling in regard to Dr. Nesbitt. I have had no paid assistance. The result, while in the end, I would by this time be mayor of Toronto.

"I have no complaint to make with the way the campaign has been carried on. I deplore the fact that personalities were entered into in regard to one candidate, and that one candidate saw fit to make personal attacks on me and to circulate vicious stories that were calculated to hurt me with certain people.

"I must thank the men who have stood beside me in the fight. They have worked without remuneration, and they have the compensation of knowing that we have made a good fight. Next time we will sweep things right before us.

"I have set out to obtain the mayoralty, and I intend to persevere in that. I have obtained that honor. My candidature was not inspired by any selfish motive, but was decided upon for the province on the 6th, and we may now rest assured of a similar result.

"I am more than pleased with the campaign, because I have conducted it with very little funds—only a few hundred dollars that I was able to spare myself.

"I want to thank the large army of the electorate which stood by me and made the contest such a memorable one. Had Nesbitt come in off his own bat, I would have headed the poll. The result has shown that the Conservative party will not follow any man whom they don't choose. Mr. Oliver's victory is due altogether to a revolt against the possibility of the principal affairs as well as parliamentary. I wish everyone a Happy New Year."

What Caused It?
Then the crowds dispersed and the doctor went away to receive the condolences of his strongest supporters. One of them blamed the "influence" from Queen's Park as the cause of the landslide towards Geary; another laid it to the influence that Stratford had had on the women voters. Still another pointed out that, after all, the boasted Nesbitt "organization" was a phantasm.

Of fact, but few of the many carriages in use were in his interests, though he had the use of a large number of autos. Some of his committee rooms were practically deserted during the day.

Hon. Dr. Reaume Pleased.
WINDSOR, Jan. 1.—(Special).—Hon. Dr. Reaume, minister of public works, was pleased when told of the victory for the power bylaw in Toronto.

"It is the key to the whole power situation in the province," he said, "and I am gratified with the result."



MR. MACDONALD (the family "meenister"): It's vera sad—but, my, 'twas th' graun' funeral.

EMPHATIC APPROVAL OF GOVERNMENT PASSING OF BYLAW WILL ENCOURAGE PROVINCE HON. ADAM BECK ON THE RESULT

Premier Whitney Will Have Something to Say Later—Mayor Expresses Satisfaction.

**COURSE TO BE PURSUED
TO REALIZE CHEAP POWER**

Hon. Adam Beck was interviewed by The World by long-distance phone at his residence in London on the result of the vote on the power bylaw. He was gratified to know that the people were in earnest a year ago when they endorsed the bylaw authorizing the negotiation of a contract with the Hydro-Electric Power Commission. At that time no financial obligation was undertaken and no liability was entailed upon the city. Now, when the expenditure of money is asked, and the theoretical problem becomes a practical one, the verdict is not different, but as emphatic in approval as a year ago.

"It is an emphatic approval of the policy of the government in dealing with the natural resources of the province," Mr. Beck remarked. "The majority in Toronto leaves no doubt in the minds of the representatives of the city about the course they are expected to pursue in carrying it to a conclusion."

"It will have a very important bearing upon the vote on the bylaw through the province on the 6th, and we may now rest assured of a similar result."

Premier Whitney heard the result with very little surprise, but he was gratified to know that the result was as good as the result of the province.

"As far as the bylaw is concerned," he remarked, "I have nothing to say at present. No doubt good will come of it, and for more reasons than one, some of which I may give later on."

Mayor is Pleased.
Mayor Cawthra shared the general satisfaction with the bylaw vote. "It was a good thing it carried," he said to The World. "It puts the city in a position of great strength in dealing with the whole question, and to go on with the plan or do what ever we see fit to do. The city is sure to be greatly benefited by the results of to-day's vote."

"With respect to expropriation of the electric light company's plant, the whole thing will have to be considered. We must try to avoid doing any injury to the interests of the shareholders, but the interests of the people generally are a first consideration."

Mr. Henry Pellatt and Frederic Nicholls were informed of the result by The World, but preferred not to discuss the matter.

Chance of Centuries.
The whole situation excites intense interest among the experts in electric engineering. Opponents of the bylaw have had to go to the United States for opinions of an adverse character. The local men do not care to take sides on a professional matter, but enough can be gathered to show that Toronto has the opportunity of centuries to assume a commanding position thru the utilization of the enormous resources of Niagara power.

The first thing to be done will be to make a contract with the government for power at a rate not to exceed \$18.10 per horsepower stepped down and delivered at the city limits.

It is to be noted that the price is not to exceed \$18.10. As a matter of fact, it will probably be much less. The new transmission system lately described by Mr. Baker, by which electric energy is transmitted at a tension of 500,000 volts, is to be adopted by the Hydro-Electric Power Commission. This will result in a much cheaper rate, and Toronto, of course, will have the benefit, as power will be sold at cost, and irrespective of the maximum contract price. It will be a good deal less than the rate now quoted, and in consequence a much larger amount of business is likely to be attracted than was at first anticipated. It has been supposed that 60,000 volts was the highest pressure at which power has been transmitted, but at Grand Rapids, Mich., 100,000 volts

A MAGNIFICENT VICTORY.

Toronto yesterday, by a magnificent majority, again approved the power policy of the provincial government. The verdict on this bylaw was even more decisive than that of last year, when the electors were only asked to authorize the city council to proceed with the preliminary steps necessary for the preparation of the official scheme. Yesterday the citizens emphatically declared themselves ready to undertake the responsibility of a municipal competitive plant. Nothing could more completely evidence their determination to break the electric monopoly that was so nearly established over the light, power and transportation services of the city.

Toronto's verdict cannot but have an important influence on the course to be taken by the other municipalities concerned in the supply of cheap white coal. The lead is all the more striking, since the situation in the capital presented difficulties from which they, fortunately for themselves, are free. But when Toronto has risen so splendidly above the threats and specious appeals of the electric ring, nothing should deter her sister municipalities from rallying strongly and unitedly in support of the proposals of the Hydro-Electric Commission. Cheap light and power is an asset of incalculable value to the province, its cities and towns, and only by way of public ownership will these be secured.

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VOTE FOR CONTROLLERS

	Birds	Dunn	Fleming	Harrison	Hocken	Hubbard	Langdon	Macdonald	Noble	O'Hara	Shaw	Sheppard	Spence	Thompson	Ward
Ward 1.....	27	418	185	965	2127	972	167	37	101	28	609	459	1115	84	1046
Ward 2.....	35	325	935	1404	2533	1384	164	104	160	92	1026	827	1719	215	1375
Ward 3.....	55	380	687	1576	2192	1469	217	129	95	80	1526	1075	1851	279	1299
Ward 4.....	63	723	802	2508	4119	2088	257	149	128	60	1438	1192	2436	329	1730
Ward 5.....	40	1572	632	2106	3509	1742	269	169	128	52	972	889	2268	154	2158
Ward 6.....	31	1016	686	1762	3210	1567	249	168	108	25	747	519	1125	126	2339
	256	4500	5583	10324	17696	9219	1294	1014	745	367	6342	5129	11625	1387	10107

**HOCKEN
SPENCE
LANGDON
WARD**

CITY HAS TAKEN A BIG STEP FORWARD

People of Toronto Decided Well in Face of Powerful Influences Against the Bylaw.

Toronto has taken the greatest step forward in municipal life since the waterworks were taken over by the city in 1878. That is 30 years ago, and 30 years hence the next generation will listen incredulously as they are told that prominent citizens of reputed public spirit like Sir Henry Pellatt, Frederic Nicholls, Senator Cox, Senator Jaffray, J. W. Flavelle, in the year 1907, opposed the plan of Toronto distributing its own light and power as it distributes its own water. These gentlemen are theoretical financiers first and citizens secondly, but the citizen in them must feel stirred to the surface and rejoice with the rest of Toronto at the splendid victory by which the bylaw has been carried which will give light and power to the people at cost. The rich man in his cot is alike interested in the result. Toronto depends on all the units of her society to build her up and make her the Queen City of North America. What benefit can she derive all? Nothing more beneficial to every class of the population could be devised than the measure which places Toronto in touch with Niagara, and pours the unparalleled resources of that mighty fountain of energy into the heart of the province. New vitality, abounding commercial and manufacturing activity beyond record, the hygienic graces of cleanliness and illumination, and more economical and pleasant residential conditions are the immediate and obvious advantages.

Strong Influences to Defeat.
The influences at work to defeat the bylaw were of the most potent description. A large number of the leading capitalists in the city arrayed themselves against the interests of the people in general. Firms like the Massey-Harris Company exerted themselves to the utmost to poll an antagonistic vote. Many of the banks, not satisfied with the sharp lessons of the past season, were engaged in posing popular feeling, allied themselves in opposition. The electric combine, with the Electrical Development Company in the lead, were in the lead in battling against the popular interest. The street railway companies, who were determined to cut Toronto off from any possibility of obtaining cheap power to run their lines, were with the city takes over the road in a dozen years from now. The most unscrupulous methods were resorted to by some of all these interests, and unprincipled and anonymous efforts were directed to the hoodwinking and misleading of voters in all parts of the city. One evening paper prostituted itself and sold its editorial columns to prove that the white arguments it had used in the previous week were black, willing to acknowledge itself knave or noodle for the regulation 36 pieces.

Happily all these mean influences were unavailing. Indeed, they only helped to defeat themselves. They were so obviously selfish and interested that they were easily seen under the sheepskin. The children of this world are not always wiser in their generation than the children of Light and shade. Even Dr. Orr will be glad to show a bigger balance of profit at the exhibition in his cheapness for electricity, and Mr. Haultain, who could not understand on paper, will be able to follow the demonstration of cheap electric services in fact.

Means Much to Province.
Still more important influences are those which spread thruout the province from Toronto to-night. The passage of the bylaw is the herald of a great victory in Ontario for the power policy which Hon. Adam Beck has done so much to define and enunciate. What has been said of the advantages of Niagara power for Toronto may be multiplied a thousandfold for the rest of the province. In the cities and towns which are to follow the example of Toronto next Monday, in passing the power bylaw, there will be a thrilling of the pulses and a jubilation of heart that the elder statesman has shown her wisdom and led the way in the power business, and a jubilation of heart that the issue is raised will hasten to follow the example set, and an era of prosperity will be inaugurated for the province which can only be dimly anticipated by the scientific imagination. Engineers, inventors, workers in every field of labor are concerned with the future of electricity and the knowledge that Ontario has a treasure-house available for distribution and that the channels are built to convey it wherever it is wanted will make Ontario the centre of a wide observation and commercial enterprises.

Premier Whitney, Hon. Mr. Beck and the Hydro-Electric Commission are to be congratulated upon the result. For Toronto virtue is its own reward. The future will tell the tale of its magnificent development.