$1100
East Toronto, close to cars, detached, six-roomed house, with cellar and furnace, good lot; only $300 cash.
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20feb08—16516

PROBS—Strong westerly winds; partly fair and mild; local falls of rain or sleet.

TWELVE PAGES—TUESDAY MORNING JANUARY 7 1908—TWELVE PAGES

28TH YEAR

NIAGARA POWER POLICY RECEIVES ONTARIO'S UNANIMOUS ENDORSATION

MAY BE MT. ROYAL OFF COAST OF IRELAND

Lake Manitoba Goes to Assistance of Vessel Closely Answering Description of Missing Boat.

Hope for the safety of the Mount Royal was twice revived yesterday. One was short lived—the other is still to be dispelled. The foundation is told of in the following Liverpool cable:

The steamer Lake Manitoba will be despatched at noon Tuesday to the assistance of a steamer, presumed to be the overdue Canadian Pacific Railway Liner Mount Royal, reported 250 miles west of Fastnet.

The Manitoba carries special provisions, doctors and towing tackle.

The news of a vessel believed to be the Mount Royal was brought to Liverpool Monday by the Spanish steamer Vivina. The steamer sighted answers the main details of description of the Mount Royal. The Vivina's captai nsays that altho indistinct, the name by the signal closely resembled "Mount Royall." The steamer also asked to be reported to some railway company, the name whereof was indistinguishable.

The only explanation of her position lies in a breakdown of machinery. She was sighted Jan. 3, the precise location being latitude 51.20 N. longitude, 16.25 W. Canadian Pacific officials are confident she is the Mount Royal.

Word was received yesterday afternoon from Brier Island, near St. John, N. B., that two four-masted steamers were coming up the Bay of Fundy. One message said that the rear vessel was in tow and flying C.P.R. colors. This was an error, however. The steamer Monmouth arrived last night and the other vessel proved to be the Montezuma.

S. Zeigler of 95 William-street, caller at S. J. Sharpe's office yesterday and asked if the names of all the passengers were known. When told the list had not arrived, he said: "I expect my mother is on that boat, and I am anxious."

Another man who made enquiries said that he thought his brother was a cook on the steamer.

Report at Montreal.

MONTREAL, Jan. 6.—A despatch from Mr. A. Piers, manager steamship lines of the Canadian Pacific Railway, Liverpool, says:

"A steamer resembling the Mount Royal has been reported in a position 250 miles west of Fastnet Lights, southwest corner of Ireland. The Canadian Pacific steamer Lake Manitoba, which has been held in readiness at Liverpool for the past ten days, was immediately despatched to the assistance of the Mount Royal. This latter steamer is now thirty days out from Antwerp, bound for St. John, N.B., and the anxiety which has been felt is greatly relieved by this news from Liverpool, and the Canadian Pacific officials are very hopeful that in a day or two they will be able to announce that the missing ship with her passengers and crew has been safely towed to port. No details are as yet available as to the cause of the delay, but it is generally believed to be due to a breakdown of her machinery or propeller.

Another Ocean Tradegy.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Jan. 6.—Capt Henry Daniel, who brought the steamer Alexandria of Liverpool into port, reports having passed close to a small vessel floating bottom up on Jan. 3, in the Gulf of Mexico. On the same day the Alexandria passed within a short distance of a waterspout.

Two Sailors Drowned.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—The British tank steamer Housatonic, Captain Henry, which sailed from Barrow last Saturday for New York, was wrecked on Maiden Rock, off Portmuck, County Antrim, Ireland, early Sunday morning. Two of the crew were drowned.

BUTCHERS ON STRIKE.

Hebrew Meat Sellers Refuse to Meet Wholesalers Raise.

Twenty-four Hebrew retail butchers went on strike yesterday morning and refused to sell the meat supplied by the wholesale dealers because the price was raised 9 cents per pound. The merchant butchers held a short meeting last night, but decided not to do anything until this morning, when the matter will be discussed again.

$25,000 TO PASS AROUND.

There are over five thousand students back in town to-day after the Christmas vacation, and if every one spends a five-dollar bill this forenoon, a not unlikely thing, $25,000 will go into circulation before evening to limber up trade and promote cheerfulness.

VOTE ON BYLAW.

	For.	Ag'st
Hamilton	3039	1673
London	2809	941
St. Tho's	1294	191
Brantford	1131	734
Galt	756	510
Stratford	1144	488
Woodstock	850	149
Guelph	968	98
Waterloo	437	115
St. Mary's	454	168
Hespeler	127	45
N. Hamburg	152	31
*Ingersoll	200	436

*To purchase the local plant for $50,000.

Port Hope, by 97 majority, decided to establish a municipal electric light plant.

DEAD MAN LEFT LETTER FOR EARL

Suicide of Young Man Who Asks That Governor-General Be Notified.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—A young man, believed to be H. Grey Duberly, son of Capt. James Greq Duberly, R.M., the Gannons, Westcastle, Yarmouth, England, was found dead in bed, evidently from the effects of a narcotic poison, in the Hermitage Hotel tonight.

Six letters were found in the dead man's room. One of the letters was addresed to his father and another to the Hon. Earl Grey, governor-general of Canada. Another letter was addressed to the manager of the Hermitage Hotel and said:

"Kindly communicate with my father, Capt. Grey Duberly, the Cannons, Westcastle, England. He will defrap all expenses. Also communicate with Earl Grey, Ottawa, Canada. I regret, but all expenses will be paid.

"(Signed) H. Grey Duberly."

Duberly arrived on Sunday evening

An examination was made of Duberly's letter to his father, it was opened and read. It said:

"By the time you receive this letter I shall be no more. You killed my mother and you have compelled me to commit suicide. Had you treated me as a father should treat a son, things would have been different. I forgive you and hope God may forgive me. I only hope you will treat the rest of the children better than pou have treated me."

Duberly is said to be a cousin of Earl Grey's.

DOCTORS CRITICIZED BY CORONER'S JURY

But It's Hard to Detect Between Injury and Intoxication, They Say.

"Andrew Knapp came to his death on the morning of Dec. 25, 1907, from hemorrhage of the brain, the result of a street car accident in Church-street, just south of Shuter-street, between 6 and 7 o'clock Tuesday, Dec. 24, and we are of the opinion that cases of this nature are treated too lightly and do not receive proper consideration, and would recommend that a thoro diagnosis of all injured persons be made as soon as possible after arrival at the hospital."

This was the verdict delivered last night by a jury under Coroner R. J. Wilson, after hearing a great mass of evidence. Immediately after the accident, Knapp was taken to the hospital. There it was decided that he was merely drunk, and he was removed to the Agnes-street police station. He was taken back to the hospital early Christmas morning, where he died about 8 o'clock.

"Is it beyond medical science," asked W. L. Drayton, "to distinguish in diagnosis betwen fracture of the skull and drunkenness?"

"It frequently is," said Dr. Harrington, in which opinion he was sustained by Dr. Johnson.

LEMIEUX HOME.

Will Be in Ottawa by End of the Week.

VANCOUVER, Jan. 6.—Hon. R. Lemieux arrived here this afternoon on the Empress of China, from Japan. He said:

"My mission will be completed only after my return to Ottawa, where I expect to be at the end of the week. My colleagues will then be in a position to fully consider the whole question."

LOCAL OPTIONISTS WIN SMALLER PLACES

But Owen Sound Elects "Anti" Council and Barrie Rejects By-law—Collingwood High License.

Local Option Carried.

Licenses.	For.	Against.
(1) Asphodel	309	147
(4) Ancaster (maj.)	17	...
(3) Beverly	611	288
Brighton (maj.)	90	..
(3) Cramore	120	57
(3) Colborne	...	...
(6) Campbellford	...	...
(2) Coboconk	92	28
*Cardinal (maj.)	77	...
*Camden W. (maj.)	115	...
(3) Durham	12	...
(3) Erin Township (maj.)	212	...
(5) Eldon Township (maj.)	36	...
(5) Hamilton Township	...	...
*Hullett	436	288
Kinmount	85	50
(4) Millbrook (maj.)	19	...
(6) Medonte	...	...
(2) Murray	577	196
(3) Norwich	...	...
Norwood	179	62
*North Toronto	425	314
Orillia	557	363
(2) Omemee	97	55
(3) Pittsburgh	...	...
(3) Sterling	151	88
(2) Woodville	73	38
Yarmouth (maj.)	295	...

*Repeals of bylaw sustained.

Local Option Defeated.

	For.	Against.
Aldboro, small majority.		
*Beverley	109	82
*Burk's Falls	115	79
*Bosanquet Township	340	309
*Beaverton	150	108
Barrie (maj.)	...	60
Bracebridge (maj.)	...	49
Burnt River	49	56
Brock (maj.)	...	59
Cannington	135	146
Culross	256	377
Camden East (maj.)	...	60
East Toronto	414	414
Erie	63	70
Etobicoke	590	610
*Flamboro E	378	355
Flamboro W. (maj.)	...	12
Gravenhurst	150	251
*Hagersville	157	123
*Huntsville	238	196
Harriston	161	207
*Loughborough (maj.)	...	25
*Mount Forest	240	222
Newcastle	97	102
Pt. Dalhousie	77	166
Palmerston	215	225
Parry Sound	277	339
*Paisley	139	99
Roseboro	432	428
*Scarboro	...	...
Streetsville	64	82
Smith River	49	69
Smith Crosley	176	289
Sutton	75	85
Thorold Township (maj.)	...	87
*Toronto Township	...	...
*Thedford	...	...
Thamesville (R.) (maj.)	...	9
*Wolford Township	248	172
Wroxeter	48	63

*Defeated by 3-5 majority requirement.

There are about 30 places yet to hear from.

Altho the temperance leaders claim a victory in yesterday's local option battle, still returns up to midnight from sixty-nine municipalities show that forty-one of these turned down the bylaw. In thirteen of these, the bylaw was carried by substantial majorities, but not enough to fulfil the three-fifths majority requirement.

A feature in favor of the local option movement is that out of the six municipalities which voted on the repeal of the present bylaw, only one, Thamesville, went back on the "dry town."

On the other hand, Owen Sound, which is quoted on all sides as THE example of the benefits of local option, declared with no uncertain sound when Mayor Kennedy and the representatives of the anti-local option ticket were elected by large majorities.

The enthusiasm of the victors is reflected in a wire to The World from T. I. Thomson, ex-M.P., as follows:

"Mayor Kennedy is re-elected by 177 majority. The entire local option ticket is snowed under. This is the people's answer to the attacks on Mayor Kennedy, whom they consider the ablest municipal authority in the province."

Barrie rejected local option by 60 majority, and Orillia carried a local option bylaw by four votes. There are eight licenses.

Burk's Falls, Parry Sound, Huntsville and Bracebridge all beat the bylaw.

East Toronto tied on the vote for a bylaw, thus defeating it on the three-fifths requirement.

Collingwood, by 116, carried the almost prohibitory bylaw, which fixes the license fee for liquor selling at $2500 per year.

At Shelburne a bylaw was voted on to raise the tavern license to $400. It carried, with the vote 150 for the bylaw and 114 against.

Ben H. Spence received the returns at The Pioneer office, along with Dr. Chown and several temperance workers.

"A magnificent victory," said Mr. Spence, "and above al la sweeping condemnation of the three-fifths clause. The people wanted local option, but could not get it on account of the majority clause. In eighteen new places we wipe out sixty-eight barrooms, which is very encouraging. When we get a chance to have a stand-up fight we can beat the liquor party every time. As to Owen Sound it was not a temperance fight. Wait until next year and that town will assert itself in the proper way."

HIS MUNICIPAL SHOPPING.

MRS. ONTARIO: For the lan's sake, what you got there, father?
MR. ONTARIO: Got some more Local Option for you, and a hull lot more Public Ownership for myself.

BYLAW CARRIES BY BIG MAJORITIES

HAMILTON CARRIES IT BY 2 TO 1 AND GUELPH BY 10 TO 1

BECK POLICY STRONGLY ENDORSED

Ingersoll, Voting on an Exceptional Case, Only Municipality to Reject Bylaw for Distribution of Niagara Power Procured From Government.

In a dozen cities and towns yesterday the Niagara power bylaw was submitted to the ratepayers, and in every case but one, to be specially mentioned, it was carried with majorities ranging in about the same proportion as in Toronto last Wednesday. London and Waterloo carried it by 3 to 1; Hamilton by 2 to 1; Guelph by 10 to 1; Brantford had 1131 to 734; Galt 756 to 510. Stratford, St. Thomas, Woodstock, St. Mary's, Hespeler and New Hamburg were all in line.

Hamilton bylaw was for $275,000; London $235,000; Galt $66,000; Brantford $55,000; Guelph $50,000; St. Thomas $42,000; Stratford $35,000; Waterloo, $10,000; New Hamburg $10,000.

Such self-realization on the part of the people rarely comes without a long struggle, but five years' education and the pressing urgency of the situation taught them their lesson. The people have been apt pupils in their own interests, and the result is a great big win. It is a notification to the rest of America that Ontario is coming of age, that she will develop her inheritance and apply her resources, and take her place in the great commercial fields of the world.

It is an endorsation of the Whitney policy of giving the people their own when they want it. There have been laggards in the fight, and in some quarters where assistance should have been hearty and ready it was lukewarm and slow and even held back. The people know their friends and have been making notes of the merely professing allies.

Mr. Beck's Statement.

Hon. Adam Beck was at the Queen's Hotel last night, and heard the result with pleasure. In an interview with The World he said:

"Notwithstanding the strongest kind of opposition against the power bylaw this great question has triumphed. Misleading literature, hired men who canvassed from door to door, and who manned the polling booths, did not deter the people from being true to themselves. There can be no doubt the ratepayers have expressed their approval and confidence in the scheme. We will now feel doubly encouraged to proceed with and carry into successful operation this great provincial project."

Premier Whitney was informed of the result by The World. "It seems to be very satisfactory," he remarked.

They Want Power.

The declaration yesterday's polling gives of the people's desire shows that the hydro-electric power policy was a correct interpretation of feeling in Ontario. The people want Niagara power. They won't be happy till they get it.

It is an intimation to the government to go ahead as fast as they can and put the policy into practice. It is understood that the contract for power at $10.40 per horse-power has been accepted, and this will be reduced to $10 as soon as 25,000 horsepower is used. This amount will probably be surpassed by the time, in twelve or fifteen months, that the transmission lines are built, and the distributing plants constructed. No time should be lost in carrying out this work, especially when advantage can be taken of the present commercial conditions, when the saving, for instance, in copper, will run up into six figures.

The government have been liberal in their estimates, and will be able to supply power at least 10 per cent. cheaper than they have promised, and it may be 20 per cent. No doubt other towns and cities will hasten to take advantage of the lines which are to be built, and the distribution of cost in this way will furnish a constantly lowering scale of prices, instead of as with the corporations, a constantly increasing one.

Why Ingersall Says Nay.

Ingersoll, tho an exception in a highly peculiar sense, proves the rule that the people are in favor of Niagara power and against the policy of buying out junk plant at a premium. The bylaw as submitted in Ingersoll was not for Niagara power straight, but for the sum of $50,000 to buy out the Ingersoll Electric Power & Light Co.'s plant. This is a steam plant generating 400 horsepower, and worth about $32,000 at the outside. A complete installation covering the whole town for the delivery of power and light wherever wanted, and of the most modern description, to distribute 800 horsepower, or double the present system, could be built for $36,000. It is not surprising, therefore, that the intelligent citizens declined to spend $50,000 for an article not half so good.

A similar result with similar lessons for the corporations was arrived at in Weston. There a bylaw was submitted for the purchase of the Stark Telephone, Light & Power Co. It was defeated. The people are leary when it comes to buying second-hand plants with first-hand cash. A bylaw to buy out the Toronto Electric Light Company's plant for anything over its assessed value would undoubtedly meet the same fate. Corporation bookkeeping does not achieve the results that appeal to wideawake purchasers. It is good business to write off depreciation every year as ordinary business men do. When a plant is for sale, reasonable prices are then satisfactory.

Toronto has nothing to delay about in proceeding to deal with the question, now that the province stands solid for Niagara power, and the new mayor and council must realize this and take the earliest opportunity and means of maintaining and confirming the leading position the city has so far held in the power campaign. It is not a local, but a national, issue; not a political, but a popular vote. Premier Whitney and Hon. Adam Beck are to be congratulated in being the agents thru whom the people have found a voice.

WHITNEY ON THE REVIEWING STAND.

After the splendid victory of yesterday, Mr. Whitney will now have time to take stock of the situation and to review his list of friends.

He will have discovered by this time that greater even than the revulsion of feeling against the Ross government in the election of 1904 is the strength of public opinion in favor of the principle of public ownership, applied to the distribution of electrical energy under the Hydro-Electric Commission Act. There never was such a clear expression of opinion from a great section of the community, and almost irrespective of party faith, in favor of any measure as there has been in this case. And it was all straight from the people — no party inspiration, no party leadership, simply the clear voice of all the people. And the clear voice of the people all in one way—we want cheap energy for light, power and heat; and we are willing, as municipalities, to incur the necessary liability therefor, and we are willing to endorse any expenditure that you, Mr. Whitney, may recommend to the legislature to complete the service. There is in this province, it is clear, no issue comparable with this one in interest, or in unanimity of public support. So much for the policy.

Now, let us come to Mr. Whitney's friends. There were some lukewarm supporters, there were some quite antagonistic friends. They came to him with hints, and they came to him with threats. They hated public ownership; they loved better the private corporations that sought to sew up the public in unjust contracts, high prices and other entanglements. Mr. Whitney knows quite a number of such men. Then, as to the newspapers: He had The Mail, which fought the Beck policy at every turn, tho professing to be the chief organ; The Hamilton Spectator, another power organ, that had nothing but scorn for the Whitney-Beck policy and admiration for Hon. J. M. Gibson and his works; The Toronto News, that you'd imagine had been expressly started to steer Mr. Whitney thru the devious temptations of government, and to keep him in the only path of political rectitude—this paper saw fit to show itself as nothing but a power organ, and actually saying that Mr. Whitney was both immoral and dishonest in connection with the question. And there were others.

Mr. Whitney can now appreciate the strength of his policy, realize the unreliability of certain friends, and the faithlessness of journals that professed loyalty to the cause of the people.

And he can see how anxious the people are that he go right ahead with the realization of his public power policy.

MEN WHO ARE TO RULE THRUOUT ONTARIO

Mayors, Reeves and Councillors, Trustees and Commissioners for Year 1908.

Mayors of Cities.

Belleville—Allan McFee.
Kingston—Dr. Ross (Con.)
Windsor—E. S. Wigle.
St. Catharines—J. S. Campbell.
Chatham—Thomas Scullard.
Ottawa—D'Arcy Scott.
Peterboro—N. Rush.
Sault Ste. Marie—W. J. Thompson
Brantford—J. W. Bowlby.
Stratford—Wm. Gordon.
Woodstock—Sawtell.
St. Thomas—Geddes.
Niagara Falls—R. F. Carter.
London—S. Stevely.
Port Arthur—Carrick.

Mayors of Towns.

Owen Sound—M. Kennedy.
Picton—James A. Clapp.
Gravenhurst—F. Slater.
Harriston—W. H. Jackson.
Midland—E. Letherby.
Hanover—J. Taylor.
Smith's Falls—J. B. Lyle.
Tillsonburg—John McIntyre.
Orillia—R. Curran.
Brockville—Cossitt.
Prescott—Daniels.
Cobalt—Lang.
Seaforth—Thomas E. Hays.
North Bay—W. H. Milne.
Campbellford—W. D. Doxsee.
Goderich—Dr. Macklin.
Sarnia—G. A. Proctor.
Pembroke—J. S. Fraser.
Cornwall—W. J. Deruchie.
Steelton—A. McIntyre.
Thorold—Wm. Williams.
Paris—J. M. Patterson.
Listowel—Andrew Foerch.
Trenton—Jesse Funnell.
St. Mary's—J. Willard.
Aylmer—W. R. Hare.
Gananoque—Dr. J. A. McCammon.
Wiarton—W. McEwen.
Southampton—A. E. Belcher.
Galt—Thomas Patterson.
Wingham—Wm. Holmes.
Mount Forest—G. P. Allen.
Petrolea—A. C. Edward.
Almonte—Dr. A. A. Metcalf.
Leamington—Norman Peterson.
Ingersoll—George Sutherland.
Midland—Edwin Netherby.
Orangeville—McKitrick.
Lindsay—J. B. Beggs.
Barrie—Bennett.
Parry Sound—H. L. Walton.
Ridgetown—Phil Henry.
Essex—Stone.
Oakville—W. S. Davis.
Kingsville—D. Wigle.
Port Hope—W. H. Giddy.
Penetang—A. Tessier.
Cardinal—W. H. Walker.
Brampton—James Golding.
Thornbury—Dr. S. McCallum.
Collingwood—George Watson.
Berlin—Allan Huber.
Waterloo—J. B. Fischer.

Elections took place in the various Ontario municipalities, outside of Toronto and North Toronto, which have special legislative sanction for New Year's Day voting. The local option bylaws, the power bylaws and various local bylaws were also causes of more or less lively campaigning.

Kingston abandoned politics as applied to local elections o yelecting Dr. Ross, a popular athletic as wel las president of the local Conservative Association, as mayor. B. F. McWilliams was badly beaten for a second term at Peterboro. Brantford re-elected Mayor Bowlby over Ald. Whitham by 24. Toronto Junction re-elected Mayor Baird. East Toronto elected Andrew McMillan. Mayor Stewart of Hamilton and Mayor Scott of Ottawa were elected by acclamation.

Brockville passed thru an interesting municipal fight, an independent ticket being arrayed against a citizens' compromise, composed equally of Liberals and Conservatives, with a Liberal nominee for mayor. The compromise had been in existence for the past four years, with a view of eliminating party politics from the arena of municipal affairs, but a feeling that the terms of it had not been complied with led to dissatisfaction in certain quarters, and brought into existence the purely independent wing, headed by Ald. G. A. Wright, a former party to the compromise, who was the candidate for mayor. He was opposed by Ald. C. S. Cossitt, who was returned by the narrow margin of 24 majority.

The other nominees of the citizens' ticket all won out with the exception of one, Ald. Fitzpatrick, who went down in the west ward. The returns of the day show the following successful candidates: Mayor, C. S. Cossitt. Light commissioners, D. W. Downey, W. C. MacLaren. Water commissioners, Dr. R. N. Horton. Councillors, west ward, J. H. Perkins, G. C. McLean; north ward, G. P. Gamble, J. H. Botsford; east ward, W. H. Brouse, A. M. Patterson; south ward, Dr. Gowan, A. H. Swartz; centre ward, C. J. Shirreff, Dr. Shaver.

ST. CATHARINES, Jan. 6.—(Special.)—The municipal elections to-day resulted in the election of Lieut.-Col. John S. Campbell to the mayor's chair, over W. B. Burgoyne by a majority of 265. The aldermen elected are:

St. Andrew's ward—Thos. Nihan, S. McLean, B. J. Leubsdorf.

St. George's ward—D. J. Petrie, John Davis, Harry Southcott.

St. Patrick's ward—James McBride John Laughlin, Edward Day.

Water commisisoners, H. Woodruff, C

Continued on Page 8.