

London Needs a Go-Getter—Roll Up For Little That Majority

MR. WHITE SAYS HE COULD DO NOTHING BECAUSE HE SITS IN THE OPPOSITION; BUT LONDON NEEDS MAN OF ACTION

Official Records of Parliament Show London Silent For Last Four Years.

MR. WHITE EXPLAINS

If Elected He Will Again Be in Opposition—Little Has Proved His Energy.

Mr. J. F. White has been the representative of London in Canada's parliament for four years; he is now asking the people of London to choose him again as their agent. It seems both fair and proper that one should inquire into his performance of the past in order to judge the probabilities of the future.

In order to secure accurate and unprejudiced information on this subject an Advertiser reporter went from London to Ottawa and with Mr. E. C. Buchanan, The Advertiser's parliamentary correspondent, examined the complete record of Hansard for the four sessions of the last parliament. Hansard is the official and verbatim report of all proceedings in the house.

This examination of Hansard failed to bring forth one solitary instance of any advantage or improvement secured for London. It failed to show a solitary instance of anything urged or attempted for the city of London except in connection with the London Rolling Mills. It showed very few references at all to the members from London and in the last session it showed that he had been absent from half the divisions of the house—eight out of fifteen to be exact—when the business of parliament is decided by vote. Mr. White received visitors and deputations from London with courtesy when he was there and attended to certain individual requests, but in the proceedings of the house he was simply not a factor.

Good Man But Poor Member.

It is not pleasant to criticize Mr. White, but the record of his time at Ottawa can produce only one conclusion. It is that although Mr. White is a fine and honorable man in his personal relations, he has been a disinterested and inactive member of parliament for London.

What is Mr. White's own version of his four years at Ottawa? In his speech at the McClary factory last Monday noon Mr. White explained that he had been "unable to accomplish as much as he desired" because he had belonged to the opposition party. He had been "helpless" sitting on the side opposite the government.

Mr. White's explanation of his inactivity must be accepted, but one wonders if even a member of the opposition need be helpless and whether a more aggressive and energetic man could not have at least made the existence of London heard and felt in parliament. There are many subjects of purely local nature which could be discussed—a post-office inadequate for a city one-quarter of London's size, a custom house built sixty years ago, a block of federal buildings left in temporary use since 1913. No federal government will voluntarily hand out these things especially when it is making every effort to economize. These things for London must be gone after by London's member. Even sitting in opposition Mr. White could have made known their need.

No Hope of Improvement.

The most unfortunate feature, however, of Mr. White's explanation is that there seems to be no hope of any improvement if he again goes to Ottawa.

If Mr. White is elected on Thursday, the member for London will again sit in opposition. Granting Mr. Meighen's party its most extravagant claims, granting them even more than that, and giving them the largest group in the house, Right Hon. Mr. King will still be prime minister because with the Progressive group he will still win the vote of the house against Mr. Meighen. Even in Tory Toronto, betting on Mr. King, and a Saturday article by a political observer in the Detroit Free Press stated that the verdict is practically assured for the prime minister.

The most violent Conservative must admit therefore that if Mr. White returns to Ottawa it will be to sit among the opposition. What will that mean for London? On Mr. White's own record and on his own words of explanation it will mean repetition of inactivity. London will again be represented by a member who confessed himself to be "helpless" in opposition, a man whose mental attitude is that Canada is in bad shape, that she has failed, that business is bad, and supporting a leader whose pessimism has knocked Canada throughout the world and who has clearly shown that he is merely waiting his chance to be the hero of Sir Henry Thornton, starve out the C. N. R. and arrange amalgamation for the Canadian Pacific.

With Mr. White again sitting in opposition London would simply not be on the map except as a silent partner in the Kneecanada company.

Mr. Little should be London's choice. His record appears adjoining this article. In six years as alderman, as controller and as mayor he has demonstrated his energy and

Little Has Done Things For Every One In London

Here Is Bare Outline of His Work as Alderman, Controller and Mayor From City Hall Records—Followed in His Father's Footsteps.

Mr. E. S. Little is asking the people of London to elect him as their representative in the federal parliament. The view is taken that London has lacked an active agent at Ottawa, and Mr. Little is urged as a man who can supply that need.

The records of parliament during the last four years prove the need: what does the record of Mr. Little in London offer to prove that he is the right man?

Here are the facts. They have been secured by a searching of the minutes and other official records at the city hall from the years 1916 to 1921. They may be verified by anyone who applies to the city clerk:

WHAT HE DID IN 1916.

1. In 1916, as alderman, he introduced the plan of holding civic elections in school buildings. It has saved the city money every year.
2. He gave married women the franchise by right of their husband's qualifications.
3. He called the attention of the provincial government to the need for reciprocal arrangements with the United States in the matter of automobile licenses, and saw the thing put through.
4. He petitioned the government for a provincial municipal department to handle properly bills such as the city of London bill. The condition today shows that he was right nine years ago.
5. He was the first to secure government relief for unemployment in the city.
6. He advocated payment of one-tenth of paving costs in the general tax rate as a relief for ratepayers with moderate incomes.
7. He permitted no exemptions in the payment of the patriotic tax.
8. He secured for the city loans at a rate of 3 1/2 per cent, instead of the then prevailing 5 per cent. It saved the city money.
9. He campaigned against glaring headlights and compelled heavy trucks to use wide tires to save the city pavements.
10. He secured extension of double street car tracks on Dundas street east of the fair grounds and the extension of Hamilton road tracks to West street.

WHAT HE DID IN 1917-1918.

11. As controller in 1917 Mr. Little secured extension of the L. & P. S. tracks into the plants of the London Rolling Mills and the McClary factory.
12. He gave the city relief inspector authority to make frequent tests of weight of coal and bread for the protection of the public.
13. He introduced a system of notifying all city voters where and when they could vote.
14. He introduced a system of having the city clerk send every citizen in London a yearly statement of the city's financial standing. It is still being done.

WHAT HE DID IN 1919.

15. In 1919, as chairman of the finance committee, he passed a resolution that no work must be started without the money to pay for it. It has saved the city thousands of dollars and endless difficulties.
16. He held a conference of all spending bodies to unify and organize the city's expenditures.
17. He brought the Penman factory to London by co-operation with the chamber of commerce.
18. He helped secure the erection of Westminster hospital for disabled soldiers.

WHAT HE DID AS MAYOR, 1920-21.

19. In 1920, as mayor, he introduced a system of heating Victoria hospital from the incinerator plant. It has saved the city \$3,000 to \$4,000 every year.
20. He secured Mr. J. G. Richter to work out an equitable assessment plan by which all property is assessed on the same basis. It has brought fair play for the moderate home owner.
21. He arranged free tuition at the University of Western Ontario for children of ratepayers having \$3,500 or less annual income.
22. He introduced the two platform system in the fire department.
23. He secured better wages from the city for garbage men, street cleaners, firemen and members of the public works department. He got fair play for city employees.
24. He reorganized all departments of the city hall, making the head of each department responsible to the mayor and eliminating interference.

This then is Mr. Little's record in bare outline during six years of work for the city. It is an active record; he has done things; he has been energetic. It is a constructive record; he has carried through new ideas, and it is a human record; he has always been on the lookout to help the underdog, to get fair play, to remedy injustice; he has saved the city hundreds of thousands of dollars; he has eliminated confusion.

ROLL UP THAT MAJORITY.

The things Mr. Little has done for London are definite facts, not promises. They prove him to be energetic and capable, a man of public spirit like his splendid father before him, the late Col. W. J. Little, chosen by City Clerk Baker as the greatest citizen London has ever had.

Every corner of the city has benefited by the Littles, father and son. The people of London should show their appreciation by getting the support for Syd Little on Thursday and rolling up a good, big, fat majority. He will put London on the map at Ottawa.

MR. WHITE'S RECORD

(From Official Hansard Reports.)

The following is the record of Mr. White on the fifteen divisions of the house during the last session of parliament. Mr. White attended seven times and missed eight times, including both votes on labor measures.

March 16. That a substantial reduction be made in the tariff duties on automobiles and motor trucks. Mr. White was not present.

March 16. A motion to adjourn the debate on a resolution that a duty be placed on coal. The motion to adjourn carried. Mr. White was not present.

March 20. A motion opposing the Petersen contract for the subsidizing of certain ships on the Atlantic. Mr. White voted for the motion.

The Unemployment Vote. March 23. Motion to adjourn debate on Conservative amendment "that the government having no unemployment policy should resign." Mr. White was not present.

March 26. Conservatives moved an amendment to the motion to go into his ability to push new ideas. He has had training in London's needs. And he will not be sitting in opposition. He will be a member of the government. As a close personal friend of the prime minister he will be an influential member. He will do things; he will make London felt; he knows that Canada has done well; he believes that business is good; he is an optimist, a go-getter.

The friends of Syd Little are on every street in London. It is up to them to get out on Thursday and roll up a majority that will let him tell people about London down at Ottawa.

supply viewing with alarm the increase in debt and demanding tax reduction. Progressives moved amendment, taking stand against policy of protection. Speaker ruled Progressive amendment out of order, and on March 31, in a vote concerning house procedure there was a tie vote which was broken by the Speaker. Mr. White voted against the government.

April 20. On budget amendment by Sir Henry Drayton, regretting no economy in government. Mr. White voted for the amendment.

The Vote on Protection. May 14. On Progressive amendment deploring that protection maintained in the budget. Mr. White was not present.

June 2. On Mr. Meighen's main motion of the session on the tariff demanding protection as the policy of this country. Mr. White was not present.

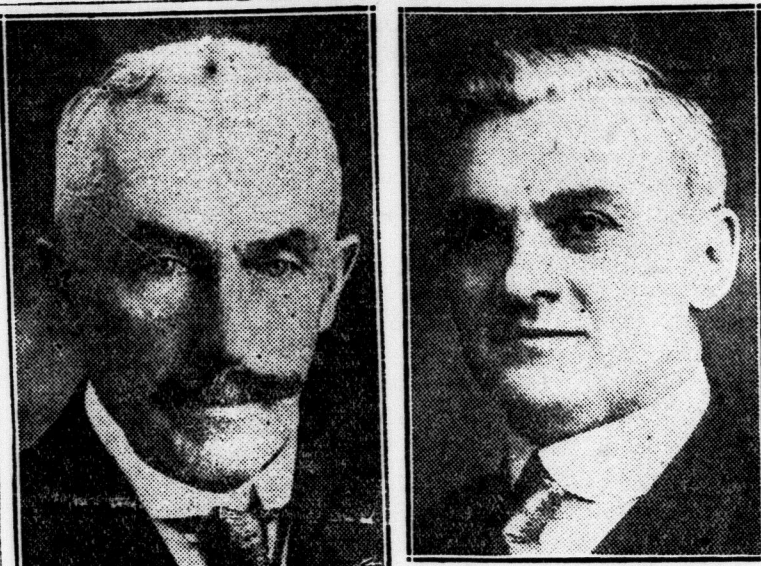
June 9. Conservatives moved six months' hold for Quebec harbor bill providing for improvements there. Mr. White was not present.

Missed Old Age Pensions Vote. June 18. Vote on amendment to report on old age pensions. Mr. White was not present.

June 23. Vote on Progressive amendment to government grain bill. Mr. White voted against the amendment.

June 23. Motion by Hon. J. A. Robb that a message be sent to the senate to accept that body that this house disagrees with their amendments to the Home Bank depositors' bill. Mr. White voted for the motion.

June 25. Trade treaty with Australia. Mr. White voted against it. June 26. Labor amendment to the dominion elections act. Mr. White was not present.



LABOR LEADERS DISCUSS LONDON'S PLACE AT OTTAWA. Above on the left are ex-Mayor Dr. Hugh A. Stevenson and on the right, John Colbert, London's Labor candidate. In meetings at the end of last week both Labor leaders discussed London's need of active representation at Ottawa and presented features of Mr. White's record to prove their arguments. Their opinions are given in the article below.

Labor Leaders In London Offer Mr. White's Record As "Devoid of Any Energy"

Mr. White Absent From Votes on Labor Measures—Did Nothing, Says Colbert.

LITTLE FOR PENSIONS

Mr. Little's Campaign For Old Age Pensions Noted by Mr. Colbert.

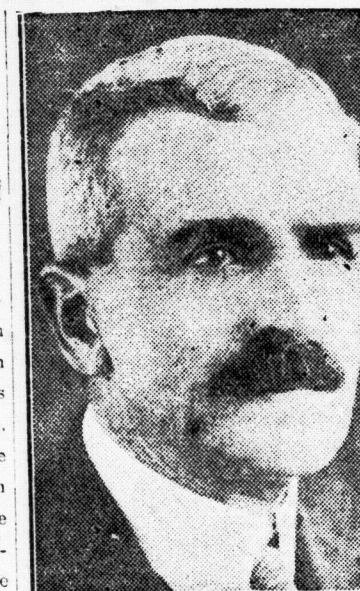
Ex-Mayor Dr. Hugh A. Stevenson, speaking at recent meetings in behalf of John Colbert, ex-alderman and present Labor candidate, has discussed London's need at Ottawa, and the record of Mr. White, in the federal house with information which is both interesting and valuable to the people of the city, who are now considering their representative in the new parliament.

Dr. Stevenson, speaking in the east end town hall on Friday night, pointed out that in his first session at Ottawa Mr. White's only move regarding matters in this district was an inquiry about a towpath which was interfering with his summer home at Port Frank. The records of parliament show, as Dr. Stevenson said, that this inquiry was made. The records show only two other mentions of Mr. White in that session. Both instances were with regard to the iron industry affecting the London Rolling Mills, of which Mr. White is head.

"White's record is entirely devoid of any energy expended for the people of London," Dr. Stevenson stated, and it must be admitted he is quite correct, so far as that session is concerned at least, since all three of Mr. White's inquiries were on matters affecting himself.

Mr. Colbert Takes Same View.

Mr. Colbert, in his address at the McClary Adelaide street plant, supplemented Dr. Stevenson's opinion with further information of what he regarded as Mr. White's lack of interest in any measures concerning labor. Mr. Colbert spoke of the eight-hour day, the 44-hour week, the minimum wage and similar measures and stated that on all of these Mr. White has done nothing. The official records of parliament again seem to prove Mr. Colbert's contention. The records show that of the fifteen divisions of the house last session when the votes of the members are taken on the business of the country Mr. White was absent in eight cases. Of the eight divisions which Mr. White missed, two dealt with labor questions. One was the



EX-ALD. W. J. ASHTON, another prominent Labor man who says the tariff cry is only raised "to hoodwink Labor." At the same meeting Mr. H. B. Asplund, who has been in charge of a group of manufacturers in a million-dollar "mammoth effort" to get a higher tariff for higher profits.

vote on Labor's amendment to the Dominion Election Act, and the other was the matter of old-age pensions when Mr. White also neglected to attend the house.

Little's Campaign for Pensions.

The question of old-age pensions has brought comment from Mr. Colbert with regard to the position of Mr. E. S. Little, the Liberal candidate. Mr. Colbert said that Mr. Little's campaign for old-age pensions has been "stealing a plank" from the Labor platform. To urge old-age pensions is, however, no new move on the part of Mr. Little. His municipal record shows that his sympathy for old-age pensions is simply following out the same ideas he advanced in his six years as alderman, controller and mayor.

Mr. Little pioneered the movement to secure government assistance for unemployment in London; he recognized the garbage men's union, favored increasing their wages and the wages of firemen, street cleaners, and employees of the public works department. He was not counted among the absentees when a vote on any of these matters came before the council. He was out openly working and voting for them. The fact that he is prepared today to state definitely that he favors the old-age pension scheme is the logical outcome of the course he pursued when in public life in London.

Has Done Things for Labor.

Mr. Little has definitely proved himself to be a friend of labor because he has done things for labor; he has worked for labor in London. As a member of parliament he would have greater opportunity to continue that course because he would be a member of the government and a friend of the Prime Minister. Mr. King's sympathy with labor is well known, so well known that it has been attacked in some quarters. Both a minister of labor, as negotiator with labor during the war, and as the advocate for labor in securing railway workers' pension rights they had lost the Prime Minister has been active in labor's behalf, and Mr. Little would find in him a ready friend and helper.

The attitude of Dr. Stevenson and Mr. Colbert seems to indicate that they appreciate the contrast between Mr. Little and Mr. White, where questions affecting labor are concerned.

Flat Tires In Old Machine Since Its Driver "Detoured"

By "OLD-TIMER"

"Every cloud is silvery lined," and the heaviest of Canada's overcast skies are melting away before the New Dawn of Prosperity. Every Liberal vote will be a vote for Continued Prosperity, such as Laurier ushered in in 1896 and kept rolling along until 1911.

They Missed the Spirit.

If things were as black as our political neighbors strive to paint there wouldn't have been any new store fronts built on Dundas street last year, no new building program which is now under way, no action toward the building of a new hotel—and a long line of unemployed such as stood along Carling street during 1921. When the Conservatives chose Blue Ruin as a cry they failed to reckon with the indomitable spirit of the Canadian people.

The Guiding Hand Is Not There.

There can be no denying that the loss of former Chairman and High Chief Organizer Dennis has been felt severely in the London campaign of the Conservatives. It has not been called a desertion, nor even a defection, but simply a resignation. But it came at the most critical moment in the campaign from the standpoint of the Conservative organization, and there is no secret made of the fact that the loss of Mr. Dennis has created a breach that cannot be filled. He was popular among the rank and file of the party, he had that spirit of enthusiasm which engendered pep in the workers and he pulled out just at the moment when his importance in a political way was being felt all over Western Ontario. Mr. Dennis's resignation has been commented on all over the province. It was during such a period of disorganization and lack of leadership that Dr. H. A. Stevenson defeated Sir Adam Beck. At the next provincial election Mr. Dennis's work was effective in re-electing Sir Adam and in giving Premier Ferguson strong support.

He "Detoured" at Right Time.

It has been obvious to many Liberal workers that since Ernie "detoured," evidently after reading the signs aright, the old machine has developed a serious case of "flat tire" at least in one or two wheels. However, a last-minute effort is being made to whip the boys into some form of action. The other night it was reported that no less than three Conservative canvassers had called at the one home. There was serious overlapping somewhere and the householder, who happens to be an immovable Little supporter, finally asked what the trouble was and why his vote was of such great value. This sort of confusion indicates that the captain is missing from the bridge. What happens when the ship gets drifting?

Reunion and Recruiting.

Win, lose or draw, the campaign conducted by ex-Mayor E. S. Little has been marked by a lining up of the old guard along with the new guard. The election-wise veterans of many a political campaign have had the younger Liberals of the city working with them, and frequently one of the new recruits to the fighting force has gone out canvassing with an older man.

Four Votes Won by Teamwork.

The other evening when such a partnership was in action along a street in the southern section of the city, the younger Liberal was to be found in one room conversing with two sons of the household, while the older man was into the thick of it with father and mother. Finally all members of this household agreed, first of all, that the King government was certain to be returned and that it was in the interests of London to have an experienced man like E. S. Little at Ottawa. Four more new votes won by some persuasion and teamwork.

Little for London, King for Canada.

Keep London and Canada in the same boat. Little for London and King for Canada.

Get the Voters Out.

And keep London in line with the strongest sentiment in Canada by polling your vote, the vote of every member of your family, and of every man you can induce to go to the polls. Only by a failure of Liberals to register their votes will Mr. Meighen win again in London. Indifference has lost more elections than lack of votes.

The Liberal "Flying Squadron."

In order to assist in every possible way, the Liberal central committee has arranged for a "Flying Squadron" of motor cars that will be gathered at Hyman hall early Thursday morning and will be on call until the polls close. The Liberals will be well equipped with closed cars, and older people will be certain of a pleasant ride to the polling subdivision. The central committee is grateful to all those who have volunteered their cars. The response has been wonderful, but too many cars cannot be on hand in view of the large vote expected.

A Good thing to Remember, And a Better thing to Do, Is to work with the Construction Gang, And not the Wrecking Crew.

BEST IN TEN YEARS.

"Our business has been wonderfully good this year, and the best in our experience of ten years' operation here," R. S. Bickie, manager, Bickie Fire Engines, Limited, Woodstock, Ont., said.

"There is no evidence of prosperity," J. Frank White.

OUTLOOK ENCOURAGING.

"Business has been very good with us and the outlook is encouraging," George Otton, manager, Woodstock Pine Organ Building company, Woodstock, Ont., said.

"There is no evidence of prosperity," J. Frank White.

INGERSOLL REPORTS GOOD.

"Our business is better than a year ago, and is improving from week to week. Conditions in Ingersoll are just as good, if not a little better, than in any other town in Canada of similar size," R. D. Ramsay, of R. D. Ramsay company, drygoods merchants, Ingersoll, Ont., said.

"There is no evidence of prosperity," J. Frank White.

COUNTY CLERK TAKES STOCK.

County Clerk John Stuart is now busy on a job that will keep him busy for a day or two. He is taking an inventory of all equipment in the county buildings, jail and court house for the insurance companies.

RECORD APPLE CROP.

"This year's apple crop is one of the best Ontario has ever gathered," The Hon. John S. Martin, minister of agriculture for Ontario, said.

"There is no evidence of prosperity," J. Frank White.

MR. DENNIS SEES THAT BILLBOARD

And Mr. White Can't Quite Explain—A Good Slogan Is Hard To Find.

This is an imaginary dialogue between Mr. Frank White and Mr. E. R. Dennis, who recently resigned as president of the Western Ontario Conservative Association.

Mr. Dennis was reading one of the Conservative billboards when Mr. Frank White came along. Mr. Dennis stopped him.

"See here, Mr. White, I wish you'd explain something about these billboards to me. I've been wondering if you are using just the very best kind of publicity in your campaign."

"What's wrong with the billboards?" inquired Mr. White. "Aren't they big enough and aren't there enough of them?"

"Not that at all," replied Mr. Dennis, "but it's some of the wording you have on them. See, here's this one. It says that Canada is the highest taxed country in the world. Now doesn't stuff like that make it hard for you to keep men working at your plant?"

"If you're going to speak of that extension I'm building again—"

THE BILLBOARDS DON'T AGREE.

"Tut, tut, Mr. White, don't be nervous. I was speaking about these billboards. Don't you think they'll keep people from coming into the country? Then again on another billboard you have farther down this street you say you believe in a lot of people coming over here, that it would be a good thing for the country. Now can't you see my point. You can't get people to come here by yelling at them that this is the highest taxed country in the world, and what's more I was just reading figures in The Advertiser to prove that Canada isn't the highest taxed country in the world. As a matter of fact I guess it's one of the lowest."

"Well, Mr. Dennis, perhaps you're right, but I didn't write the stuff for the billboards. You see, that is nearly all arranged by what the central committee in Toronto. Those people down there went around the country and collected a good pile of money, and when they have the money why of course they have a right to say what they like on the billboards."

THE GOOD OLD MACHINE.

"I wonder if that's what make the people refer to the 'Conservative machine' in Toronto?"

"You are all wrong, Mr. Dennis, and it grieves me to hear you use that word 'machine.'"

"Well, there's another line here, Mr. White, that I don't just understand, and it's the one along the bottom here that says 'Vote for higher tariff and lower taxation.' I'm afraid that people are a bit confused by that and I confess that since I have retired from office in the Conservative association I don't quite understand it myself. You see I can think clearer now."

PEOPLE WON'T UNDERSTAND.

"But I'm afraid, Mr. White, that the people will be saying they can't understand it. This is what I mean. The tariff is a tax, isn't it, a tax on imports?"

"Quite right, Mr. Dennis."

"And you want to make it higher?"

"Certainly, Mr. Dennis, you know that—as high as we can."

"Well, then, Mr. White, if the tariff is a tax and you are going to make it higher, how can you say 'Vote for higher tariff and lower taxation'? It doesn't seem to make sense. You see I think more clearly."

"I do wish you'd stop saying that, Mr. Dennis. It gets on my nerves. I don't know quite how to explain that billboard, but it's the party's slogan, you know."

WELL DONE, MR. DENNIS.

"Perhaps, Mr. White, you mean 'higher tariff and lower prices'?"

"That's a very good idea, Mr. Dennis. I must remember that. But between you and me, you know higher tariff will give us higher prices. That's the whole idea of it."

"Well say, Mr. White, it looks to me as though your billboard ought to say 'Vote for higher tariff, higher taxes and higher prices' from what you say."

"Oh my dear Mr. Dennis, we couldn't put that on a billboard. People wouldn't vote for us."

"No I suppose not, Mr. White. It's sort of difficult to get a good slogan, isn't it? By the way, how is your new building—"

"Goodbye, Mr. Dennis."

MOTORISTS COMPLAIN OVER ROAD CONDITIONS

Motorists arriving in London today had anything but complimentary remarks for the condition of the Sarnia gravel road, which they state has become badly cut to pieces as a result of heavy week-end traffic.

The Sarnia road has been heavily travelled all season and thousands of dollars have been spent on upkeep between London and Sarnia. The government, it is believed, will take steps before spring to continue paving operations that have already reached Hyde Park corners. The paving from London to Hyde Park was done by the London suburban area commission.

Signs are being placed on the Sarnia gravel road by Road Foreman Tom Higgs, directing traffic over the Hyde Park highway in preference to the 5th concession. London township has been notified.

CATTLE SHOW ANNOUNCED.

The sale of Shorthorns being held at Queen's park on Nov. 3 by the Western Ontario Consignment Sales Co., will be preceded by a cattle show. Capt. Tom Robson stated for the best female Shorthorn.

MAIL TO BE RETURNED.

All mail addressed to the "Silver Star Competition," Palace Chambers, Westminster, London, S. W., England, is to be returned to the senders, according to notice received at the London postoffice. The firm in question is engaged in conducting lotteries, which are prohibited by Canadian law.