

LITTLE'S RECORD AS CIVIC SERVANT SHOWS DEFINITE AND CONSTRUCTIVE LIST OF BENEFITS FOR ALL CLASSES

First Secured Unemployment Relief—Gave Married Women Their Franchise—Urged Provincial Municipal Department—Helped Moderate Ratepayer in Distributing Paving Costs.

ALLOWED NO EXEMPTIONS ON PATRIOTIC TAX

Helped To Secure Westminster Hospital For Soldiers—As Mayor, Brought About Richter Plan of Equal Assessment—Gave Better Wages to Civic Employees.

If there is one quality that Canada needs in its public men more than another it is business capacity and honesty of purpose. The Dominion parliament is not altogether a good place for communities to experiment with men; the issues are too great. It is especially desirable to have those who have demonstrated their capacity in the field of public service. The municipal field gives a splendid opportunity to do this, and that is why the municipal record of Ex-Mayor E. S. Little deserves consideration when the people of London are determining the qualifications of the man to whom they will have to choose on Oct. 29.

Mr. Little has given his full measure of public service in the municipal field in London. In 1916 he entered council as an alderman; in 1917-18 he was vice-chairman of the board of control when London was experimenting with that form of municipal government. When the decision was arrived at to abandon that experiment, instead of dropping out of municipal service, Mr. Little went back as an alderman, and as chairman of the finance committee in 1919, and for the two years following, 1920-21 was mayor of the city.

A record such as this gives ample opportunity to look back and see whether Mr. Little was effective in public service, if he was aggressive and possessed ability of initiation and administration. It is a fair way by which to form an opinion as to his fitness to represent London in the larger area of federal administration.

A Record of Accomplishment.

In 1916, as an alderman, and chairman of the legislation, manufacturers' and reception committee, Mr. Little set up for himself a record of accomplishment that would be hard to equal, and it is doubtful if it has ever been surpassed. One of his first moves was the introduction of the plan to hold civic elections in the public schools of the city, and this move has saved the city money every year since.

2. He initiated legislation providing that married women be given the franchise by right of their husbands' qualifications. This brought him at once into the field of provincial legislation, and it was through his efforts that the measure was passed in council and carried on to the legislature, where it was recognized as sound doctrine, and later became law. Mr. Little held that a woman had just as much right to a voice in the conduct of public business as her husband, and through his efforts the franchise was extended to thousands of women who had never before had an opportunity to vote.

3. Aid Little, as he was then, was the pioneer in the movement to have reciprocal relations between United States and Canada in the matter of automobile licenses. He saw the folly of the custom of that day, which resulted in all sorts of delay and trouble in cars from one territory going to the other, and through the city council brought the matter to the attention of the government, with the result that it became law.

4. He petitioned the legislature for the establishment of a municipal department. This has never been wholly accomplished, but it will be some day, because the need is increasing. Mr. Little saw that there was need of some such central body to check and coordinate the various departments, and also to provide a check on the municipalities themselves. The loose manner in which certain items are carried without a vote of the people by being included in the "City of London Bill" is a condition today that shows the need for just such action as Mr. Little advocated the first year he was in council. To give an illustration, if there had been a municipal department, the city of London would never have been allowed to name \$400,000 as the cost of its storm sewer undertakings, when every person knew that \$200,000 would be nearer the amount required.

5. It was Ald. Little who first secured government assistance for unemployment work in this city. He also secured from the Dominion government a generous survey of the city, which is possibly the most complete work in the possession of any city on the continent. It is a complete work in every way, and was done with a thoroughness characteristic of Mr. Little's application to detail. It has been of very great use to engineering and surveying problems, and also to the industrial development of London.

To Help Moderate Ratepayers. 6. He advocated in council that the city should pay one-tenth of the cost of all pavements constructed in the city. The reason for this was that he found there were many in London on whom the paying of sidewalk, curb and pavement costs on a frontage basis would be a hardship. There were many residents who used the roads scarcely at all. He advocated starting a plan where one-tenth would be paid out of the general rate, and proposed to advance the proportion until the general rate would care for most of the public improve-

ment. This would have been a real measure of relief to the ratepayer with a limited income.

7. Mr. Little's idea of levying taxation for patriotic purposes during the war was that there should be no existing exemptions recognized. He held that all should pay their share according to their ability to pay, and for that purpose he secured legislation providing that patriotic tax should be levied on the full assessment, and that no exemption from this form of taxation should be permitted. The force of the argument appealed to the legislature and they granted the request.

8. His knowledge of finance enabled him to secure for the city short term loans at a rate as low as 3.5 per cent, as against the usual 5 per cent the city would otherwise have had to pay.

9. He was interested in several other forms of legislation, one to compel motorists to cease using powerful headlights on the paved streets; another had to do with making it compulsory for heavy vehicles using the city streets to be equipped with wide tires. He also secured the extension of the double tracks on the street railway system on Dundas street, east of the fair grounds, and the extension of the Hamilton road tracks to West street.

Helped L. and P. S. Road.

The next year, as member and vice-chairman of the board of control, Mr. Little was instrumental in securing the extension of the London and Port Stanley tracks into the plants of the London Rolling Mills and the McCarty Company factory. The reason for this was that the publicly-owned road would be in a better position to handle shipments of freight from these places.

In the same year he made it his business to see that the city relief inspector had authority to make frequent tests of weight of coal and bread sold in the city.

In 1918 Controller Little was instrumental in bringing about a change in the method of notifying voters of the approach of elections, and telling them where and when to vote. Prior to that date no notice was sent out to the individual voters from the city hall, and they had to find out for themselves where to vote. As a result of Mr. Little's plan every voter is notified in advance of the date of the poll, and also where to vote. Coupled with this change he authorized the auditor's report, and in this way the synopsis of the financial standing of the city, making comparisons of expenditure with the year before, and these are also sent to the ratepayers along with the notice about voting. Mr. Little realized that very few citizens would take the trouble to read the auditor's report, and in this way give them a record of city business he had it prepared in short form.

Went Back as Alderman.

When the board of control was abolished it would have been an easy matter for Mr. Little to have dropped out. Instead of that he went back into the council again as alderman, and in 1919 was chairman of the finance committee. Some of the measures he advocated there were: 1.—He had a resolution passed that funds should be provided before any work was undertaken. The reason for this is easy to see. It used to be an easy matter before the estimates for the year were struck for aldermen from the various wards to rush through council grants for the carrying out of work in their own districts, and in this way the ward having the most aggressive aldermen secured the greatest amount of attention. When the estimates were prepared later on for work that had in view the development of the whole city, these previous commitments would have to be included. The result was that very often the most deserving and necessary work would have to be left undone because there was not sufficient money to see it through after the aldermen had looked after their wards.

2.—He called a meeting of all spending bodies for the consideration of estimates. Mr. Little held that it should be impressed upon all the spending bodies of the city that they were all drawing from the same source for their supply of money, and that by working together they could get better results than by pulling apart. What he was undoubtedly working toward at that time was the creation of an executive body, with representatives from all these spending organizations.

Secured Hospital for Soldiers. 3.—He was instrumental, working as well with the chamber of commerce, in bringing the Penman establishment to London; in this same connection it was the perseverance and definite effort of Ald. E. S. Little that secured the erection of the Westminster hospital for disabled soldiers on the outskirts of this city. Mr. Little became mayor in 1920, and members of that council, civic officials and civic employees will agree that as mayor of London E. S. Little was at all times courteous and considerate. As a presiding officer he



E. S. LITTLE.

whose record of definite benefits accomplished for London as alderman, controller and mayor proves him worthy of election as London's representative in the federal parliament.

had the council working with him all the time. Although much of his time was taken up with matters that fall to the lot of any mayor, he found time to continue the same constructive course of work.

Prior to 1920 the heating of Victoria hospital had been done in the ordinary way with a plant of its own. It was Mayor Little who carried through the idea of having the place heated with the waste heat from the incinerator plant. Heretofore all the heat from the burning had been simply vanishing in thin air, and a plan was worked out whereby this was utilized to heat the hospital, and it has meant a saving of from \$3,000 to \$4,000 a year. Since the inception of the plan it has meant a total saving of about \$17,000 to the city of London.

Brought Even Taxation.

In the assessment department Mayor Little found it desirable to arrive at a more equitable method of assessing property, so that there would be no discrimination. For this purpose he secured the services of Mr. J. C. Richter, who brought to completion what is now known as the Richter plan of assessment, whereby all properties are valued on exactly the same basis. It eliminated to a great extent all guess work in assessing, and made certain that the load of taxation would be evenly distributed.

In 1921 he made an agreement with the University of Western Ontario that the university should come to the citizens of London for the annual grant made by the city to the university. It was his idea that there were many young people in London who would like to take advantage of the facilities at the university, but who could not do so on account of the cost. For that reason the agreement he negotiated made provision that ratepayers who were assessed at \$2,500 or less should have the advantage of one year's free tuition at the university free of cost. In this way many young men and women in London have been able to secure advanced education that would not have been possible in any other way.

In this same year Mayor Little took an active part in the fight against an increase in rates by the Bell Telephone Company.

Gave Better Wages.

Under his regime the two-plateon system was introduced in the fire department, and better wages were secured for the garbage men, street cleaners, firemen and those engaged in the other works of the department.

Although many of the accomplishments have been set out in detail above, perhaps the greatest work of Mayor Little was in the reorganization of the city hall departments. He believed that the head of a department should be responsible for the results secured from that department, and it was his aim always to place responsibility definitely and then look for results. He never interfered with the working of any department, drew a straight line between the business of framing policies by the elected representatives of the people and the carrying of them into effect by the civic officials.

From each department head he requested a monthly report, showing the work undertaken and finished, the cost, and the remaining portion of the appropriation provided under the estimates. By his system he was able to know at any period just where the city finances stood.

Years of Aggressive Service.

His whole civic career has been emphatically that of a businessman, reasonable, yet aggressive, who took his public service very seriously. The conditions under which civic employees worked was a matter of real concern to him; the idea of equality in taxation was always to the front in his efforts. As a presiding officer he was courteous to the aldermen, considerate of their opinions, and in this way secured the best effort of which they were capable.

It is this record, six years of service to the citizens of London, that gives him good reason to appeal to the voters in his campaign for the London representation at Ottawa. His record shows his capacity for work and his ability to initiate new and helpful legislation. London needs these same qualities in its Ottawa representative, and in the larger sense the Dominion needs just this type of representative.

NO. 1 COMMITTEE BACKS 2 BYLAWS

Charity Homes and Western Fair Would Benefit by Large Grants.

No. 1 committee of the city council decided last night by unanimous vote to recommend two money bylaws to the people at the December elections. The first bylaw asks \$25,000 for the home for incurables and \$50,000 for the aged people's home for construction purposes, a total of \$75,000. The second motion, introduced by the mayor, calls for a \$10,000 grant each year for the Western Fair.

Fire Chief Allen got into hot water with committee members, especially the mayor and Ald. McKay, who carried a motion requesting the chief to carry out orders issued by the council that all firemen work on prevention work in rotation, instead of keeping two men permanently in that branch of the service, as recommended by the fire marshal's department.

The motion regarding the home for incurables was sponsored by Ald. Ed. Brown and K. Mcintosh of the Women's Christian association, and appeared before the council, pointing out that the W. C. A. was the oldest philanthropic organization in the city, and only once in 50 years had asked for a grant. There were 40 city people in the aged people's home.

Representatives of insurance companies tendered figures on a scheme of insurance and old age pensions for city employees. It was decided to put the proposition to the city employees themselves and ask them to pass on it. The scheme will include every man and woman on the city payroll, should they so desire.

The hydro-electric commission account for \$720,450 for making a valuation of the London street railway was once more filed. The valuation was made by the commission in 1924, and the request of the late Sir Adam Beck, but no provision was made by the city for any payment.

Marshals' Request.

The even tenor of the evening was disturbed when the city clerk read a letter from G. F. Lewis, deputy fire marshal, stating that it would be a calamity if the firemen doing special fire prevention work were taken off the job and others substituted. This was rather a sore touch, whereby the council at a previous meeting had ordered the chief to go ahead and "mix 'em up," so to speak, and give every man a chance.

On motion of Ald. Douglas, the letter will go to the fire marshal for a report, the mayor and Ald. Carswell voting that it should be filed. This did not suit his worship, who came back to the council with a motion that the order already passed by the council, which is in opposition to the wishes of the fire marshal, be carried out by the council.

"He hasn't carried out the council's orders, and I'll take individual action against him if he doesn't," threatened the mayor. The mayor's motion was carried, all being in favor except Ald. Douglas and Ald. Doig.

Mayor Wenig said he was grateful for the fire marshal's interest, but he thought the council was on the right track in having all the firemen get a chance at fire prevention work. There was no need for the council to change its mind in the matter.

"The council's instructions should be put into effect right away," declared Chairman Frank Kitchen, who thought the council members should act on the fire marshal's suggestion.

No Opposition.

There was no opposition to sending the mayor's motion for an annual grant to Western Fair of \$10,000 each year to the people.

"Are you sure you will vote for it?" asked Chairman McKay, addressing the mayor.

"I hope so," replied his worship. "Well, you changed your mind on the last bylaw vote in council." "I voted as I felt," shot back the mayor.

Ald. Cliff asked the city engineer when a check-up would be made of traffic at the Quebec street crossing of the C. P. R.

"As soon as I have a man available for the job," replied Mr. Near.

City Clerk McKee was requested to attend the Academy of Science convention to be held in New York on October 28.

There was no discussion regarding the sending of a bylaw to the people re the building of a new nurses' home at Victoria Hospital, as the resolution of the hospital board passed on Tuesday had not been officially received at the city clerk's office.

YOUR NEXT SUMMER'S TOUR.

Within the next few years interest in travel has been steadily increasing, and personally conducted tours have become very popular. It is generally recognized that travel is a powerful educator, and while the tours are not confined to teachers in any way, the teaching fraternities more than any other class seem to recognize their advantages.

During the season just past, Mr. A. E. Bryson, principal of Silverthorn school, Toronto, and Mr. Martin Kerr, principal of Western Canadian school, Hamilton, conducted a 6,000-mile tour across Canada by the Canadian National Railways, visiting important cities in Western Canada, Jasper National Park, and Pacific coast points, returning through the United States, visiting Yellowstone National Park, Rocky Mountain Park, Salt Lake City, Denver, etc. Those who joined in this trip were so abundantly satisfied with this matchless tour that the promoters have already decided to repeat it next year with some added attractions.

Anyone interested should make a note of this trip now, and plan to take "The Trip of a Lifetime."—A. E.

CLOTHING TRADE SEES EXPANSION

Manager of London Store Gratified as Business Takes Upward Swing.

After four years of gradual readjustment, the men's clothing business has now reached the point where a long period of progress may be expected with the utmost confidence. This is the opinion of Verne Wyant, manager of the London Oak Hall store, of which Walter A. McCutcheon, a former Londoner, is now proprietor, and a close follower of the trade in Canada and the United States.

Business during the last six months has been gratifyingly gratifying. Mr. Wyant told The Advertiser, and has left no doubt in the minds of retailers that the advancement in conditions is approaching a point where fluctuations will no longer be a worry.

Results Promise.

"Our present expansion sale reflects to a most gratifying degree the prosperity in men's clothing and furnishings. Results of the sale to date have far exceeded our expectations, while nothing is approaching a record winter's business."

Mr. Wyant attributes the present splendid outlook to the steady advance in general industry. Prices of men's clothing are far more stable than they were three and four years ago, he declares, and a tendency to moderation in styles augurs well for continued progress.

One of the most noteworthy features of Canadian trade now is the fact that, contrary to the case with home products, in the opinion of the Oak Hall manager.

Distinct Canadian Style.

Contrasting conditions a few years ago, when advanced styles in the United States took an average of 100 days to reach Canada, to the present Canadian style being adopted by outstanding American designers are being reported.

While English fashions are always certain of a certain following, Mr. Wyant notices that the popularity of these styles, general in the past year, is now on the wane. Canadian men and young men are reverting to the more conservative models in clothes, he states, and this is already bringing beneficial results to the home industry.

MURRAY CHAMPIONS NEW EAST COLLEGIATE

Trustee Had Never Been in Favor of Switch To South London.

Unfortunately, through an article published recently, the impression has gone abroad that Trustee W. G. Murray is in favor of building a collegiate institute in South London rather than in the east, as now planned.

Mr. Murray, while always advocating a cautious policy in regard to new school buildings, has been a consistent champion of the needs of East London in regard to a secondary school. At no time has he advocated a switch to the south area.

The wisdom of building a twenty-room composite school at the present time is doubted by Mr. Murray. He does not think such a large expenditure is warranted, and he is not sure that the board could carry through with its plan he will urge that it be built in London east.

COMMITTEE DECIDES ON LOBBY GREETERS

New System Will Be Put Into Effect At "Y" Soon.

Lobby greeters will in future be present in the Y. M. C. A. to welcome new members to the association building. This was decided upon at a meeting of the men's committee held last night.

The committee decided to rearrange the social room. Games will be appointed a committee to appoint key to be added to those already there.

B. A. Swaze and W. F. Sherwin were men from the Sunday schools of the city to direct strangers to the church.

It was decided to make the minstrel show, which will be staged in November, a purely Y. M. C. A. affair. New members will be introduced on that occasion.

Among those present were Dr. K. P. R. Neville, Dr. LeRoy Hiles, W. F. Sherwin, B. A. Swaze and others.

MILITIA STAFF COURSE STARTS HERE NOV. 1

The royal school of infantry here will operate a militia staff course in theoretical work here beginning Nov. 1, and closing May 1, according to Col. F. Gilman.

As yet no list of the probable candidates is available. The study covers strategy, organization, map reading and training for war.

Following the theoretical portion a period of study in practical work will be taken up by the successful candidates. It is not known where the maneuvers will take place. Last year they were held at Lennoxville, Que.

TRUSTEE IN BANKRUPTCY Suing GARVEY COMPANY

F. W. Raymond, trustee in bankruptcy for J. R. Flynn and Company, has issued a writ in the supreme court against John Garvey and Sons for damages arising out of alleged wrongful conversion on December 29, 1924 of certain goods of the plaintiff, who made an authorized assignment on January 3, 1925.

SIX CANCER SUFFERERS BEING TREATED WITH ISSIN

New Research Laboratory Under Construction at Byron Now Nearly Completed. MANY APPLICATIONS

"Issin," the possible cure for cancer, discovered by Dr. W. T. Galbraith and associates of this city, is at present being tested on six cancer subjects, according to one in close touch with experiments. The new laboratory at Byron for research to find better means of procuring the serum, is nearly completed, and only a lack of funds to procure expensive technical equipment is delaying the completion of the work.

Soon after the public announcement of the discovery, which Dr. Galbraith deprecates as being premature, those engaged in the work were besieged with appeals from those afflicted with the dread disease, who offered themselves as subjects for a test of the serum. The difficulty of procuring "issin" prevented any general acceptance of these offers. Several local physicians, it is said, have also offered their aid, while leading pathologists in London, England, immediately offered any help he might be able to give.

WESTERN ALUMNI BOOST CENTENNIAL

Large Representation From Societies Expected at Meeting Called For Tonight.

The Alumni association of the University of Western Ontario is solidly behind London's centennial celebration next summer. Col. Walter J. Brown, has informed City Clerk Baker.

"I look for a large turnout of London societies and organizations at tonight's meeting in the city hall to go ahead with plans for the celebration," declared the city clerk this afternoon. "I have received a number of letters from organizations, and it is most encouraging to note the interest being taken by the women's organizations."

"We want to get things under way as quickly as possible. Committees should be appointed immediately, as there is a lot of hard work to be done, and there is nothing like getting at it."

DELAWARE SCHOOL FAIR EXHIBITS HIGH CLASS

Margaret Fowler Wins First in Public Speaking Contest—Gordon Hottem Second.

Nearly 2,000 people attended the Delaware school fair yesterday. The exhibits were of a high order and reflected much credit upon the scholars and teachers, according to officials of the department of agriculture.

Margaret Fowler was first in the public speaking contest, with Gordon Hottem, second and Jeanette Turnbull third.

Marion Charlton, Hilda Charlton, Jack Exeley and Arthur Exeley were the winners in the sheep contest. Twelve dollars in prize money was awarded to the winners.

The following officers were elected at the annual meeting of the Ontario Sheep Breeders' association, Noel Gibson, district executive of the association, presided at the meeting.

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P. J. ARTHUR CARDIN, Liberal minister of marine, during the present campaign has been often styled as the greatest political orator in Canada. He has made an especially strong appeal to the youth of Quebec.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL ARRIVES IN LONDON

Vice-President of War Graves Commission Inspects Two Local Plots.

Brig.-General Sir Fabian Ware, vice-president of the imperial war graves commission, accompanied by Col. H. C. Osborne, secretary of the imperial war graves commission, arrived in the city at 2:15 p.m. today.

Brig.-General W. B. King, C.M.G., D.S.O., general officer commanding military district No. 1, and Lieut.-Col. Francis B. Ware, assistant adjutant, met the distinguished officer, who arrived on the Guelph train. During the afternoon Sir Fabian visited the soldier plots in Mount Pleasant cemetery and St. Peter's cemetery.

While in London Sir Fabian will be the guest of General King and the Hon. Mrs. Shuttlesworth King at Wolsey barracks. Col. Osborne will be the guest of Col. and Mrs. Ware.

FORMER NOVA SCOTIA SECRETARY ARRESTED

W. B. McCoy, K.C., Allowed Out on Two Sureties of \$3,500 Each.

Canadian Press Despatch. Halifax, N. S., Oct. 15.—W. B. McCoy, K.C., former secretary of industries and immigration in the provincial secretary's department of the Nova Scotia government, reported at the police station yesterday and submitted to arrest on a charge laid by the attorney-general in connection with shortages in Mr. McCoy's office accounts. Bail was furnished in the form of two sureties for \$3,500 each, and the accused was remanded for hearing. The arrest of Mr. McCoy followed discoveries made by the independent audit of the provincial accounts now being conducted, and is the fourth arrest of public servants since the audit commenced some weeks ago. In addition to Mr. McCoy, the accountants at the Nova Scotia sanatorium, Kentville, and the college farm, Truro, and a minor official of the provincial secretary's office are at liberty on bail awaiting trial on charges connected with shortages in their accounts.

MILITIA CAPTAINS' COURSE TO START HERE MONDAY

A course for qualifying captains in the Canadian militia becomes operative here on Monday, when officers in Western Ontario will take further study along military lines. The period of study will last until November 14, according to Col. F. Gilman.

The following officers have been enrolled to date: Lieut. E. B. Thurlow, Elgin Regiment, St. Thomas; Lieut. G. O. Toward, Kent Regiment, Chatham; Lieut. C. Collop, Kent Regiment, Chatham.

BUILDING NEW WALKS.

A sidewalk is being laid on the east side of Richmond street from the bridge at Broughdale to that point where the old sidewalk ends, by the township of London. A walk is also being laid on the south side of Bernard avenue. These are being done under the local improvement plan.

Anyone wishing to donate their car to assist Dr. Ross in his campaign on election day, call phone 1468.

EULER'S BACKERS ACTIVE IN RIDING

North Waterloo Liberals Are Confident of Outcome of Election.

W. ELLIOTT IS BUSY

Although absolutely certain as to the outcome the supporters of W. D. Euler, independent Liberal candidate in North Waterloo, are putting on an aggressive campaign. A series of meetings to cover the entire riding has been arranged to be addressed by the candidate and other prominent men as follows: Oct. 16, Elmira; Oct. 17, Wellesley; Oct. 19, Crosshill and Heidelberg; Oct. 21, Crosshill and Linwood; Oct. 22, Winterbourne and New Germany. There will be other meetings also.

An energetic campaign is being waged on behalf of William Elliott, the Liberal-Progressive-Labor candidate in South Waterloo. Mr. Elliott is meeting with great encouragement and is being actively supported by K. K. Homuth, Labor member in the legislature for the riding. Meetings have been arranged as follows: Oct. 15, Galt (smoker); Oct. 16, St. Agatha; Oct. 17, Haysville; Oct. 19, Baden; Oct. 20, Branchton; Oct. 21, Phillipsburg; Oct. 22, New Hamburg; Oct. 23, Ayr; Oct. 24, Petersburg; Oct. 26, Hespeler; Oct. 27, Preston; Oct. 28, Galt.

The word being received from Norfolk-Elgin is that George Sewell, the Liberal-Progressive candidate, is having splendid success in his campaign. Meetings