# KINGSMILL

Gave You Lower Taxes - Reduced Your Bonded Debt

HIS PROMISES FOR 1937

- Sound Business Leadership.
- Lower Taxes.
- Debt Reduction.
- Street Railway Track Repairs.
- Honesty, Efficiency and Economy in Administration.
- Careful Operation of All Services.
- Business methods on London & Port Stanley Rly.

#### HIS RECORD FOR 1937

- All departments within estimates.
- Tax rate down 11/2 mills; tax bill down \$219,000.
- Debenture debt reduced \$916,000.
- Signed agreements with street railway for paving old tracks, company paid cash.
- Administrative record speaks for itself.
- Hydro and water rates lowered.
- London & Port Stanley Railway operating surplus \$50,000 for 1937.

KINGSMILL PLEDGES FOR 1938

FURTHER REDUCTION IN TAX RATE.

APPROPRIATION NEXT YEAR TO IMPROVE HOUSING CONDITIONS WITH PROVINCE ASSISTING.

Don't be misled by catchy and sensational promises. Remember the London & Port Stanley Railway fiasco under my

## RE-ELECT KINGSMILL

Mayor

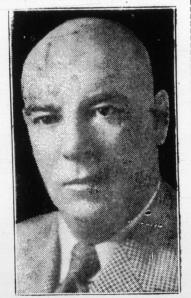
FOR CONTINUED TAX REDUCTION

A BUSINESS MAN FOR A BUSINESS JOB

ELECT

J. B. (Bev.)

### Public Utilities Commission



Marking your ballot for HAY means electing a business man of 23 years successful experience in London, who will earnestly and faithfully give the Commission and you, as

For Public Utilities COMMISSIONER

## CARE for the SICK!

Indorse Victoria Hospital By-law Monday, Dec. 6th

The question to be decided by London ratepayers is being submitted in the following form:

"Are you in favor of the issue of \$200,000 debentures to pay the

city's share of the cost of a new wing at Victoria Hospital an equal

amount of money to be donated by other sources?"

Present plans call for the construction of a building costing in the neighborhood of \$400,000. It will consist of five stories and basement and increase the hospital accommodation by more than 120 beds. The Ontario Government has already pledged itself to contribute \$100,000 toward this unit, while there is another \$100,000 available

from the Meek estate.
It was proposed to take a special vote of the ratepayers early last summer to have this project indorsed because of the pressing demand for more accommodation and more modern facilities.

When the flood disaster occurred on April 26 and 27, it was agreed to delay this expenditure in view of the heavy expense neces-

sitated to remedy conditions in the stricken areas, and the need for

united efforts to meet the emergencies at that time.

While the ungency for a new extension has been serious for the past two years, it has become even more acute in recent months until hospital authorities are "right up against it" providing proper accommodation for those requiring treatment.

There is no intention of tearing down any of the present buildings,

and neither is there any intention of proceeding with the construction of a all-new hospital until such time as the ratepayers have sanctioned such a step by their votes.

#### THE NEW WING

Construction of the proposed new wing will permit a general rearrangement of the present facilities, thereby relieving the serious congestion which exists in practical every department of the hospital.

Tentative plans for the new structure are to house the eye, ear, nose and throat department, the entire out-patient and X-ray departments, cancer clinic, Meek laboratory, maternity ward, an equal number of public and private beds, dispensary, and a section for a

The general scheme will permit setting up a proper admitting and emergency section which this hospital has always lacked. The new accommodation will make it possible for a systematic distribution of services so that each section will be segregated.

The site on which it is proposed to erect the building is the only one that could be used without interfering with the present set-up. The type of unit has been approved by experts, and it is to be so constructed that it will fit in with a general scheme at some future period whenever the people of London decide a still further extension is necessary. This development may not occur for another 12

At the precent time in the face of severe handicaps, the administrative staff is carrying on efficiently, but this hospital cannot fill the place it should in the community, or begin to serve the needs of those desiring its services, unless the new accommodation is provided, without further delay.

### AN EMERGENCY

In 1926 there were 4,446 admissions to Victoria Hospital and in 1927 there were 4,816.

In 1936 admissions had grown to 6,738 and so far in 1937 the

number of patients has passed the 7,100 mark.

This growth has been taken care of without any increase whatever in the accommodation during that period. Therefore, it should not be necessary to explain the need that must naturally exist.

All departments have been similarly affected by heavier demand for hospitalization. The number of orthopaedic natients increased from 873 in 1935 to 1.826 this year, up to the end of October.

In the out-patient department, with corridors used as waiting-

m the outspatient department, with corridors used as waitingrooms and the regular waiting-rooms for hospital beds, the facilities
ar far from adequate. A visit to this department on almost any
morning will show a line of patients waiting for treatment, and they
are required to stand for a greater part of the time.

The fact that two of the largest public wards are now accommodating 25 beds each, when they were only built for 16, is a convincing

argument as to the need.

Victoria Hospital only a few weeks ago set a new high record

with 412 patients registered, when it became necessary to find over-flow quarters in the buildings to the rear of the main wings.

During the epidemic of infantile paralysis even the overflow accommodation was deemed insufficient to make room for patients in the isolation section. Ten were transferred to St. Joseph's Hospital.

### Care for the Sick-Support the By-law

THIS APPEAL IS SPONSORED BY THE HOSPITAL TRUST

Secretary







