

LIBERAL PREMIER 1934-42

## Hepburn, Ontario's Stormy Petrel, Dies

ST. THOMAS, Ont.—(AP)—Mitchell F. Hepburn, 56, stormy petrel of Ontario politics of a decade ago, died in his sleep early Monday. He was Liberal Party premier of Ontario from 1934 to 1942.



**MITCHELL F. HEPBURN**  
Mackenzie King's foe

In Memory of  
**MERLIN J. TICE**

Born  
September 3, 1902  
Charlotte, Mich.

Entered Into Rest  
March 20, 1952  
Lansing, Mich.

Aged  
49 Years

Memorial Services  
March 23, 1952 — 2:30 P. M.

From  
Teman's Funeral Home  
Grand Ledge

Clergyman Officiating  
Rev. Claud Satterlee

Interment  
Danby Cemetery

Bearers  
Orla S. Baker    LaVerne Kowalk  
Kenneth Foster    Floyd Carroll  
Howard McLaren    Ernest Shaw

Hepburn was named premier of Ontario before he was 38. Eight years before he had entered the Canadian House of Commons as its youngest member.

He led the Liberal Party to a sweeping victory in the Ontario general elections of 1934, ousting a legislature that was more than 75 per cent Conservative.

**IN EIGHT YEARS** colorful "Mitch" Hepburn won international prominence as premier of Ontario.

His career included a bitter feud with the late Prime Minister W. L. Mackenzie King, the wartime Liberal leader of Canada.

At one time an enthusiastic supporter of King, he later denounced him bitterly and opposed him vigorously. Hepburn moved a resolution in 1940 which became a factor in bringing about a wartime dominion election. The resolution condemned the federal government's "so little effort" in the war.

He "house-cleaned" the Ontario civil service and closed up the lieutenant-governor's official residence in Toronto.

Hepburn was a showman in politics, but after a sudden, dramatic resignation as premier and Liberal leader in 1942 he lost his vote-winning touch. He tried to make a political comeback in 1945 but failed.

Hepburn berated the CIO and its "agitators" over the 1937 strike at the Oshawa plant of General Motors. He gave CIO organizers a blunt suggestion that they get out of the country and recruited his own force of special constables to aid Ontario provincial police in handling the situation.

Ten years later Hepburn called for lifting a ban against the Communist Party.