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SPECIAL THIS WEEK

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### Conservative Choice is J. P. Bartleman

(Continued from Page One)

ed with the fact that there seemed to be an organized group of interrupters, did not give some of the speakers a fair chance. Gerald O'Meara, W. O. Langdon, H. Boyd, A. Leroux, and Les Hornick being among those suffering somewhat in this respect.

In opening the meeting Dr. McClinton explained that there were forms for the nominating candidates and these must be filled out. Those named and allowing their names to go before the convention would be allowed ten minutes each. Those withdrawing might take three minutes to explain their stand. There were seven nominated:—J. P.

utes to address the delegates and their Bartleman, of Timmins; W. O. Langdon, barrister, president of Timmins board of trade and president of the Northern Ontario Associated Boards of Trade, Timmins; Gerald O'Meara, barrister, Kirkland Lake; Les Hornick, druggist, Kirkland Lake; Arthur Leroux Ansonville, reeve of Calvert township; Dr. Denis M. Smith, of Kirkland Lake; and R. W. Crumb, Iroquois Falls.

All the candidates standing for nomination gave pledges to accept the decision of the convention and support whoever might be the choice of the convention.

R. W. Crumb declined the nomination for himself but spoke as the proposer of J. P. Bartleman's name for the honor. Mr. Crumb credited Mr. Bartleman with taking a keen interest in the working man. As a sample he referred

to Mayor Bartleman's stand on early closing in Timmins, and also suggested that Mr. Bartleman's interest in the workers had won him the enmity of the "millionaire mine owners."

H. Boyd, of Kirkland Lake, who proposed Les Hornick, pointed out the special qualification of Mr. Hornick for the work, his popularity in Kirkland district, and his outstanding ability. His success as a municipal councillor was also mentioned. Mr. Boyd said that it was generally felt that it was the turn of Kirkland Lake to have the candidate, and that Mr. Hornick filled the bill so well that it would be in the interests of the party and the constituency alike to give Kirkland's its first turn.

W. O. Langdon, in withdrawing his name, spoke of the needs of the North and the broken promises of Mr. Hep-

burn to help the North's development. "All I ask is that you give this serious matter the most careful consideration and select a true Conservative who will work for the advantage and progress of the North," he concluded.

Gerald O'Meara, one of the stalwarts of the Conservative party in the North, withdrew his own name, but said that Kirkland Lake was offering an unusually worthy representative in the person of Mr. Hornick, who should receive the support of all in the T. & N. O. country.

Dr. Smith also withdrew his own name, but said that Kirkland Lake was enthusiastically behind their candidate, Les Hornick. To some of the noisy ones in the crowd he said that he hoped they would be as strong in voting at the election as they were at the nomination.

J. P. Bartleman introduced himself as an old-timer. He said he had been thirty years in the North and he believed that this gave him a keen knowledge of the people and their needs. If elected, he said, he was in position to give his full time to the work. "This country has been good to me," he said, "I'll say it has," responded a voice.

The only other time there was a hint of an interruption was when Mr. Bartleman referred to the Workmen's Compensation Act. "We don't want compensation; we want decent wages," said a voice, said to come from a young man employed in a business in which the speaker is financially interested. Otherwise Mr. Bartleman received an excellent hearing throughout. He claimed credit for working for the public interests while in public life in such matters as the Mothers' Allowance Act, the Workmen's Compensation Act, Sillcosis, etc. If elected he would work, he said, to have injustices in these and other matters eliminated. He claimed that people in Northern towns have to pay more taxes than those in the South. He thought allowances for mothers and others on pension should be higher in the North, because living costs, he said were 35 to 40 per cent. higher here. He referred to Hon. Peter Heenan's unfulfilled promise to him to do something about tax readjustments in the North so far as mining towns were concerned. Mr. Bartleman also promised to do something to help the settlers get off relief and have a better chance. He gave positive promise to carry the Conservative banner to victory if chosen as the candidate and suggested that Hon. Earl Rowe would also sweep the province. He promised to stand behind the candidate selected by the convention if he were not the choice.

Les Hornick referred to the fact that he had signed a pledge to support the choice of the convention, but wished to go further and say he would "work his head off" to help the candidate win. He was particularly interested in the

miners and in other workers, because he was a worker himself and with the farmers, because he was a son of the farm himself, and these were the people with whom he did business and who were his friends. He was pledged to support legislation for a fairer share of the municipalities of the Mines Income Tax, and he had suggested previously a conference or commission to study the problem, mines, municipalities and government to be represented and arrive at a solution. He reviewed briefly the policy of Hon. Earl Rowe on the labour question—the right to organize, freedom of choice of unions, collective bargain, the right to strike if necessary, while at the same time holding to lawful means and keeping law and order. The Workmen's Compensation Act needed amendments, he believed, and he felt also that allowances to mothers should be adjusted in the North. He criticized the road policy, or lack of policy of the Heppburn government, describing the situation as "three years of bad roads, and three months of detours." He believed the Department of Northern Development should have been maintained in the interests of the North.

Arthur Leroux, who spoke briefly in both English and French, mentioned his municipal experience and his connection with labour. He had been asked to allow his name to go before the convention. He criticized the neglect shown the North by the present government, and pointed out that instead of this country being a "sink hole" for money from the South, it was a "mine" from which wealth poured to the South.

A. C. White, of Hoyle, chairman of the credentials committee for the district, explained the plan of balloting. Delegates who had been given ballots as they presented their credentials at the door, then marked their ballots, and filed into another room to deposit them in boxes. A. C. White, with four assistants counted the ballots and made unusually good time at it. The result was announced in due course, giving J. P. Bartleman the nomination on the first ballot.

J. P. Bartleman was roundly cheered by his supporters. When quiet was restored so that he could be heard, he expressed his appreciation of the honor given him, and said that he knew that all would work together and they would win the riding, and the province.

Mr. Hornick at once extended his congratulations to the winner and reaffirmed his intention to give full support. He said that there were two able and effective Conservative organizations in Kirkland Lake that would be available to help elect the candidate chosen. Mr. Leroux thanked his supporters and congratulated Mr. Bartleman, saying that all should now join to assure a victory.

After the announcement of the vote, many considered the proceedings over and left the hall, but those who remained were treated to an able and effective address by A. V. Waters, of Cochrane, former member of the Legislature, and candidate this election for North Cochrane. He gave a forceful criticism of the Heppburn administration, with a graphic outline of the Conservative policy and platform. He particularly dealt with the C.I.O. case in Ontario, urging the right of the workers to freedom of association, collective bargaining, and the other prerogatives of labour men. He contrasted the Conservative policy of developing the North with the present government's neglect and indifference.

On the return of the delegates to Timmins on the special train, a procession was formed and the delegates, augmented by others here paraded through the town headed by the Porcupine District Pipe Band and with the candidate in the van of the parade.

### Thousands Crowd Rink to Hear Premier

(Continued from Page One)

Prior to the Liberal administration, said Premier Heppburn, the Conservative ministers used to ride in private cars on the T. & N. O. with their friends and take them to the hotel at Moosonee at the expense of the public.

The Liquor Control Board, about which Mr. Rowe had been having so much to say, came next under the speaker's scrutiny. When he went into power, he said, he immediately gave it a thorough overhauling and cut the cost of administration by a huge sum. The first year the party was in power an addition of two and a half millions profit over the year before came into the government treasury and this year that figure would be exceeded by more than a million and a half.

The Premier challenged Mr. Rowe's statement that hot dog stands were being licensed and beverage rooms established for school children.

"I am going to ask Mr. Rowe to name some of these hot dog stands and school children's rooms that have been licensed. If he can do so I will not only eat the hot dogs in the stands, but the stands themselves. If he can't name them, and I know he can't, he should shut up his silly childish talk.

His elimination of the toll gate system in force in the Liquor Control Board during the George S. Henry administration had saved the province two and a half millions annually, Mr. Heppburn said. He mentioned that the one mill subsidy paid municipalities last year would be repeated and called attention to the reduction of licenses on four cylinder automobiles to \$2.

The allegation that George S. Henry and his cabinet ministers spent \$36,000 a year on the maintenance of automobiles supplied by the government, was repeated and also the allegation that Mr. Henry ran up a bill for the maintenance of a car for his family and charged it to the public expense, was repeated. The bill, said the Premier, was \$3200. When he came into power he gave the former Premier one

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day in which to pay it. Before the day was up Mr. Henry's cheque was on his desk.

Mr. Rowe's questioning of the government's surplus of \$9,300,000 for this year, after it had been audited and certified to by Mr. Brown, who has been Provincial auditor for forty years, was deplored by the Prime Minister. It was said, he said, that the Conservative leader should seek to belittle such a statement.

When the Liberal party came into power at Queen's Park the Lands and Forests Department was going in debt to the extent of \$250,000 a year. The development of huge timber tracts, which had to be reallocated by the government from individuals to whom they had been given by the Conservative government, was one of Mr. Heppburn's boasts.

After the government had guaranteed buyers that continuity of output could be guaranteed the recovery began. Last year over 800,000 cords of pulp were produced. This year more than a million would be the production. Also expected this year was the production of a million tons of newsprint. By this time next year, it was expected that 50,000 men would be employed. To-day the yearly revenue was \$4,000,000. This time next year it would be \$7,000,000.

Mr. Heppburn went into an arduous explanation of the Succession Duty Act and the saving and revenue it meant to the province. In the last two years the Succession Duties office had collected \$28,000,000.

Citing a case, Mr. Heppburn said that court action had resulted in Justice McTague giving the Laidlaw family the right to test the validity of one section of the Succession Duties Act that had not been amended for eighteen years. Mr. Heppburn saw in it a case to delay action. If the Liberal Government went in again the obstructions would be removed because it was evident that litigation could be carried on for five more years. However, if Mr. Rowe was elected with "the same old crowd" things would be different. "We want to go on and collect these monies," the Premier said.

It was charged, he continued, by Mr. Rowe, that he had destroyed Ontario's credit. Since arriving in Timmins he had been in communication with his office and succeeded in renewing a treasury bill at an interest rate of 1.5, the lowest in the history of the province.

In the Corporation Tax office millions of dollars had been made for the province without increasing taxation, the Prime Minister said. All that had been done was to properly apply the provisions of the Act.

Speaking as Minister of Labour, Mr. Heppburn said, "I will put my record up against Rowe's." He had supported the Drury government which brought in Workmen's Compensation. He had supported the governments which introduced Mothers' Allowance, the Minimum Wage for Men and the Old Age Pension. He had always been in support of advanced labour legislation.

Referring to the Oshawa strike Mr. Heppburn said: "I have courage enough to take the hard road. I am not against organized labour. I have no objection to labour organizing for the right to collective bargaining but there will be no Lewisism while I am Prime Minister. Mr. Lewis has done more damage to the workers of the United States than the meanest employer has ever done."

Under the terms of the Industrial Standards Act one employer could not undercut his competitors in the same line of business by paying starvation wages. If a majority of employers in the same line of business agreed on a wage or a condition of labour an Order-in-Council could be passed compelling all in the same line to do likewise.

The Minimum Wage Act for Men could not be enforced at once, the Premier pointed out. First it was tried by the Bennett government and was thrown out by the Supreme Court. When it was learned that it came under the jurisdiction of the Provinces the Ontario Government immediately got in touch with the government of Quebec, and the harmonious co-operation of the two governments would remedy a great many prevalent evils. It was not fast progress but it was slow, orderly and steady.

Mr. Heppburn was optimistic about

Ontario's export market. The United States had only regained forty per cent. of the export market which was at its peak in 1929. Ontario, on the other hand, had regained ninety-five per cent. That was why unemployment was fast fading in the province.

Mr. Heppburn lauded Charles Gallagher, the candidate for this riding. "You have an excellent man in Charlie Gallagher," he said, "a man who thoroughly knows the North and its needs."

Dean Kester, who introduced the Prime Minister, had a good deal of heckling to put up with. Yells of "C.I.O." and "What about the North" as well as the ordinary stupid remarks and cat calls came from all sections of the arena. However, the Timmins barrister stood his ground and gave the hecklers, whom he described as "yipsters," as good as they gave.

Mr. Kester thanked those who supported him for the Liberal candidature at the convention at Iroquois Falls. Judging from Mr. Rowe's campaign speeches, he said, he showed absolutely no qualifications for leadership. When a man like Rowe was compared to Sir John A. MacDonald and other "greats" of the Conservative party it was seen that the Tories had fallen on evil days.

The Liberal candidate for South Cochrane, Charles Gallagher, said that the crying need of the North Country was roads. "From 1910 to 1934 the Conservatives had a chance to build them and you know how far they went," he said. The advance in road construction Mr. Heppburn was making could be seen. There would soon be a paved road from Toronto to Cochrane. It was announced yesterday that the government was going to continue the road from Hearst to join the trans-Canada highway.

Mr. Gallagher said that he considered himself as well qualified and as aware of the needs of the North and the methods of satisfying them as any man in the North. "When he was heckled, he said to his tormentors, "Oh well, I like you in spite of your bad manners."

Jos. A. Bradette, M.P., was given a hearty greeting and spoke very effectively in both French and English. He praised C. V. Gallagher, the candidate for what he had already accomplished in the development of the North, and said that if the people sent Mr. Gallagher to the Legislature, he would be able to do still more for the advantage of the people of the province.

Mr. Nap Caron, president of the Liberal Association of Timmins, was chairman of the meeting and carried out the duties of the office very acceptably.

The speaker for the evening was broadcast over the local radio, and here was also a loudspeaker to assist the speakers in making themselves fully heard.

Others who spoke briefly but effectively at the meeting were:—Dr. J. A. McInnis, John Rowlandsen (member for this riding in the last Legislature), Dayton Oestrosier, Councillor Len Cousins, and Mr. Charles Bell, the president of the District of Cochrane Liberal Association.

### Opening Dance at the Empire Hotel

New Ballroom Formally  
Opened This Week.

The opening dance at the Empire Hotel ballroom was held on Sunday at midnight in the large ballroom which is a late addition to the hotel. The crowd attending the dance was not as large as the occasion merited, but those who were present all had a very enjoyable time and are eagerly looking forward to future dances which are promised by the management. The ballroom which is ornately decorated was the ideal setting for a good time. An alcove at the southern end of the room was occupied by Andy Cangiano and his orchestra, who again pleased the dancers with their smooth "swing." During the intervals when the dance band was not playing, a German band in the opposite end of the room, swung into action. Potted palms and other decorations helped to make a delightful setting. Soft drinks were served and at 2.30 a.m. a pleased and happy crowd departed for their homes, "much too soon" in the opinion of all.

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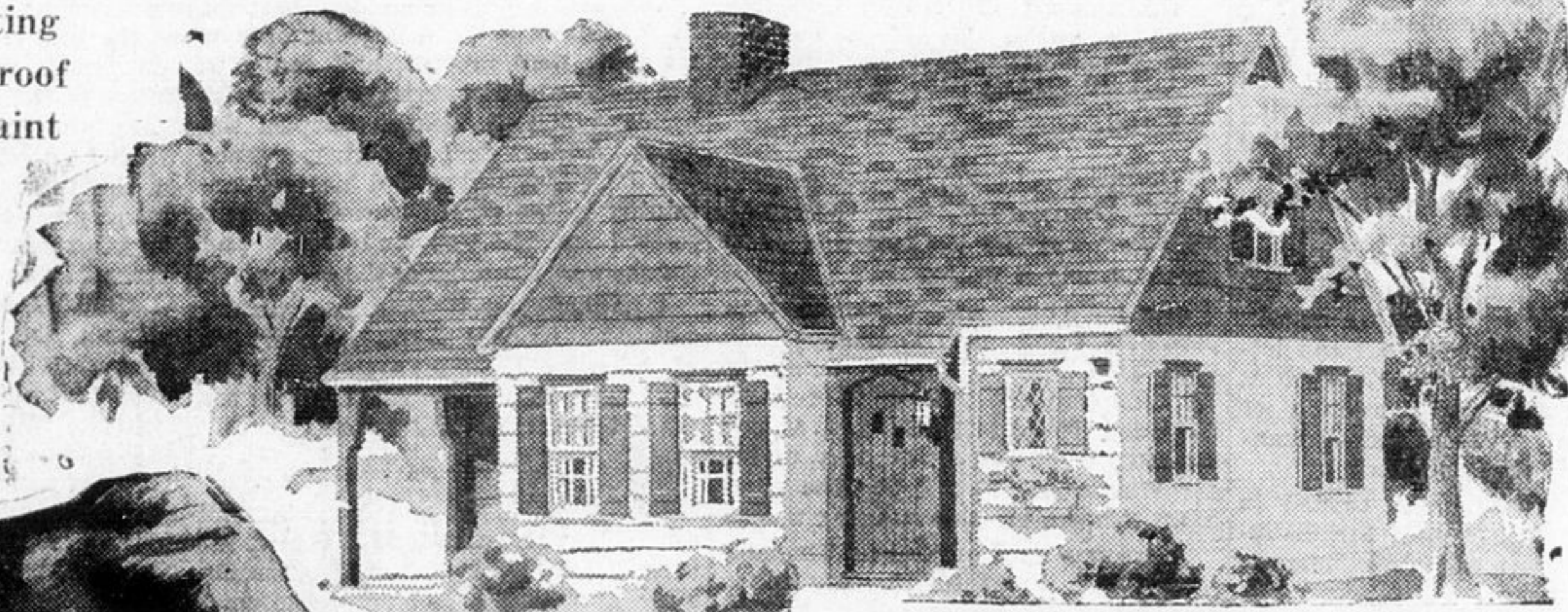
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