

duce debts on the basis of commodity prices.

(d) Writing off of all debts for seed and feed loans advanced to farmers in the drought area.

8. HEALTH

A complete system of socialized health services.

9. STATE INSURANCE

Covering sickness, accident, life, fire and other risks at cost.

10. CHILD WELFARE

Provisions of the Child Welfare Act to be put into full force to include mothers with one child, deserted wives, unmarried mothers, widowers, and all other cases for which the act was originally intended. Restoration of allowances to the level necessary to provide an adequate living.

11. OLD AGE PENSIONS

Reduction of the age limit. Increased pensions to provide an adequate living allowance. The right to pension not be affected by potential assistance from children of moderate or straitened circumstances.

12. PENSIONS FOR THE BLIND

Adequate pensions for all needy blind persons twenty-one years of age and over.

13. EDUCATION

(a) Administration. Free education through public and high schools, and continuing through such further training as may be best suited to the student's capabilities and necessary to his or her fullest development.

All equipment, supplies and books to be provided by the state. A more effective administration to ensure equal opportunity to all Manitoba children, and to provide adequate remuneration for the teachers.

(b) Curriculum. Broadening the course of studies to provide training suited to all types and abilities. Extension of industrial arts and vocational training throughout the province. Teaching of the principles of co-operation.

Revision of school courses and text-books to offset the glorification of war and to give emphasis to international interdependence and to the things held in common by all peoples, such as music, art, literature and science.

(c) Adult Education. Enlarged provisions for adult education. A system of radio study courses with radios furnished to rural school-houses.

14. LEGAL

Appointment of public defenders. Simplification of legal procedure. Establishment of domestic relations courts.

Election Day-Monday, July 27

To be sure your name is on the Voters' List, call I.L.P.-C.C.F. Committee Rooms in your own district.

Published by authority of Winnipeg I.L.P.-C.C.F. Election Committee.

The Garry Press Ltd. (7) 821 McDermot Ave.

Manitoba Provincial Elections

I.L.P. - C.C.F.

CANDIDATES FOR

Winnipeg

NOMINATED BY THE I.L.P.-

Beatrice A. Brigden
S. J. Farmer
Marcus Hyman
William Ivens
John Queen

NOMINATED BY C.C.F. CLUBS-

Chas. G. Stewart

VOTE FOR ALL SIX — MARK YOUR BALLOTS WITH FIGURES—1 TO 6—IN THE ORDER OF YOUR CHOICE

Kill That 2% Wage Tax!

The I.L.P.-C.C.F. members of the Legislature led the fight against this iniquitous tax on wages. Give the party nominees your full and undivided support.

C.C.F. PLATFORM

Adopted by: Independent Labor Party of Manitoba; The C.C.F. Clubs of Manitoba; The Co-operative Commonwealth Youth Movement (Manitoba Section)

TO THE ELECTORS OF MANITOBA:

It is quite clear that conditions will not right themselves. It must be equally obvious that a continuance of the stand-pat policy maintained by the Liberal-Progressive government during its entire term can avail the people nothing. Indeed, partly as a result of this negative policy, conditions get steadily worse.

In no phase of our social life is this failure more strongly emphasized than in the outlook facing the young people. The number of unemployed young men and women has been steadily increasing during the past few years and they are, through no fault of their own, denied opportunity to take their part in the social and economic life of the community. Disillusionment, discontent, despair and degeneration will be the inevitable result of failure to meet and solve this major problem.

To this policy of drift the C.C.F. offers the alternative of positive, constructive action. So far as it is realizable within the bounds of provincial jurisdiction, the C.C.F. proposes a program of social planning for Manitoba, to the end that the wealth-producing resources of the province shall be used for the benefit of the people, and the income of the province shall be more equitably distributed. Only by such organized, co-operative effort can a measure of security and well-being be assured to all.

In pursuance of this objective the C.C.F., if elected to power, will legislate as follows:

1. ECONOMIC COUNCIL

Appointment of an economic council whose duties shall be:

- (a) To make a survey of the resources of the province, and of the requirements of its citizens.
- (b) To assist the government in organizing these resources through public ownership, co-operative management, state regulation and control, so that they may be used to meet public need.
- (c) To develop plans for the participation of men and women now unfinployed in productive, self-supporting industry on co-operative lines.
- (d) To consider plans for the retirement of older people from industry to permit of younger people taking their place in the economic life of the community.
- (e) To consider and prepare plans for instituting a system of state insurance against the hazards of agriculture.

2. SOCIAL OWNERSHIP

Public ownership and democratic control of:

- (a) Natural resources.
- (b) Public utilities.
- (c) Essential industries, especially such processing industries as packing plants, flour mills, etc., where they are not co-operatively owned.

3. BANKING

- (a) Banking. Mobilizing the credit of the province for the benefit of the people. Re-opening of the Provincial Savings Office, pending establishment of a Provincial Bank with all the powers and facilities now held by the chartered banks.
- (b) Public Debt. Consolidation and refunding of all provincial and municipal debts at the lowest possible cost.
- (c) Taxation.
 - (1) Abolition of the Wage Tax. Raising the exemption level under the Income Tax. Reduction of the automobile license fee on low-priced cars.
 - (2) Increased income tax on the higher incomes. Heavier inheritance tax on large estates.
- (d) Revenue-earning Industries. All surpluses earned by the publicly-owned industries to be used to reduce prices to the consumer and to extend necessary social services.

4. CO-OPERATION

Fullest possible support to all bonafide co-operative institutions whether producer or consumer controlled. An aggressive policy of government assistance in their extension and development.

5. UNEMPLOYMENT

For those not absorbed in productive enterprises, work to be provided by province-wide plans of housing, rural electrification, market roads, hospital extensions and other muchneeded public improvements.

Until employment has been provided, relief on a cash basis, sufficient

to include all necessaries not now provided. Payment of union or fair wage rates on all government work. Abolition of relief camps and the present system of dining halls.

6. A LABOR CODE

A provincial labor code to secure for all workers a decent standard of living. The code to include:

- (a) Unrestricted legal wight of all wage earners to associate with bonafide labor unions. Collective bargaining between such unions through representatives of their own choosing, and employers, to be compulsory, with proper conciliation and arbitration regulations. Prohibition of "company" unions.
- (b) Extension of the Workmen's Compensation Act to include all injuries and occupational diseases in all classes of work, with one hundred per cent. compensation.
- (c) Adequate fair wage laws for all workers.
- (d) Security of tenure in their homes for all workers.
- (e) Adjustment of intolerable debt conditions.
- (f) Prohibition of corporation interference with civil rights and liberties in "company" towns.
- (g) Progressive reduction of the hours of labor to keep pace with the displacement of human energy by labor-saving machinery.

7. AGRICULTURE

- (a) An Assured Income. The first charge on farm revenues must be the provision of a decent living for the farm family. All C.C.F. legislation affecting agriculture will be directed to this end.
- (b) Farm Machinery. A government-assisted co-operative for the sale of farm machinery, gasoline and oil.
- (c) Security of Tenure. Extension of existing legislation giving the Debt Adjustment Board power to re-