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Real protection to women as first-class citizens and governmental care for their special problems and necessities such as equal pay for equal work, medical care and maternal benefits under health insurance at time of childbirth, federal assistance to child day-care centres and nurseries.

PROTECT CANADIAN DEMOCRACY!

28. Outlaw all forms of anti-Semitism and every expression of racial and religious bigotry. Pass a fair employment practices act.

29. Full equality for French Canada.

30. Abolish the Senate and appeals to the Privy Council.

31. Repeal the present National Labor Code. Enact guarantees of labor's right to collective bargaining, to strike, and to elect union officials of their own free choice in a new labor code as demanded by organized labor. No more "government by order-in-council."

32. A Canadian Bill of Rights, guaranteeing freedom of speech, freedom of religion, freedom of press and association. Quash the Quebec Padlock Law. Equal economic and citizenship rights for Indian and Eskimo peoples.

This is the platform of living democracy. The fight for this platform is a great people's crusade. This is your platform. This is your crusade.

Your experience in the fight for the real interests of the people shows the need for a democratic people's government to save the nation from war and a new economic crisis. We work for the broadest democratic unity to achieve such a government. At the same time in the course of the day-to-day battles for the immediate interests of our people, we, of the Labor-Progressive Party, point out that the basic causes of unemployment, crisis, fascism and war, can be removed only by the establishment of socialism through the democratic will of the majority of the Canadian people.

In the election battle to win the peace and to preserve and extend democratic and economic rights, the Canadian people will strengthen their movement for a new social order where the exploitation of man by man will cease.

The profiteer and the warmonger are one and the same. The union-smashing bosses, who block decent wages, good housing and hate democracy at home, are the little Caesars who are driving to war abroad. There's profit in high prices, union-smashing and red-baiting at home. There's more profit still for them in a new war—until the day of reckoning and ruin.

That is why your crusade for decent wages, lower prices, social security and better homes is inseparable from the fight for peace. To vote in defense of your own family and home in Canada, you must also vote for peace in the world. Use your vote to drive home your demand for a New Deal. Use it to elect fighters for Peace!

Vote for Peace, Democracy, Jobs and Homes!

Liberal Platform of 1949

["Resolutions Adopted by the Third National Liberal Convention Ottawa, 1948," *The Liberal Party of Canada* (Ottawa: National Liberal Federation, 1957), pp. 63-9]

Liberalism has three key words: Unity, Security, Freedom. Liberal policies are those which protect, sustain and enlarge the freedom of the individual. The Liberal believes no man is fit to exercise irresponsible power over others. He believes in freedom because he believes the resources of human personality and endeavour to be rich and varied beyond calculation or prediction. He believes in freedom because he believes the community of individuals associated in family, church and diverse free associations to be broader in extent and richer in experience than the state.

The Liberal believes in progress because he believes in the capacity and judgment of ordinary people; and because the Liberal believes in liberty and progress he believes also in security for all citizens as giving them more freedom for a better and fuller life.

The Liberal believes in unity because the individual must work with others and "in unity is freedom".

The Liberal philosophy is a distinct and positive view of human affairs and not a compromise. Liberalism rejects the unreasoning preservation, in the name of freedom, of outworn existing arrangements and measures. It rejects the maintenance of privilege however historic. Liberalism equally rejects the theory that state ownership of the instruments of production in itself constitutes progress and a solution of social problems. The course of human development is not to be explained by a materialist formula.

Liberalism is diametrically opposed to Communism.

Liberalism is a fighting faith, not a static creed. It renews itself and gains new life as it attacks

each fresh objective thrown up by the changes of history.

The Liberal faces the new problems of a new age able to adopt new methods and devices, but guided by a tested philosophy. He finds freedom only in security and security only in freedom.

The Liberal party of Canada stands for—

1. The importance and dignity of the individual and the family.
2. The preservation and extension of political liberty as a means to ensure economic and all other liberties.
3. The supreme command of the people over the parliament and legislatures, the members of which they elect; and the responsibility of government to the people through their elected representatives.
4. The existence and operation of democratically organized political parties.
5. The equality of all citizens before the law.
6. The independence of the judiciary.
7. The organization of human relations to the end that each person shall be safe against all forms of oppression or exploitation whether by the state or by other individuals or interests.
8. The encouragement of individual effort and personal initiative consistent with the interests of all the people.
9. The provision of adequate social security.
10. The equality of women in the functioning of the democratic state.
11. The continued encouragement of young people to participate in the work of government and of the party.
12. The maintenance of Canada as a federal union and respect for the constitutional rights of her provinces.

NATIONAL UNITY

The Liberal Party is truly a national party. It has its roots deeply implanted in every Province of Canada, and within the ranks of all classes of the Canadian people. From its inception it has fought strenuously for the autonomy of the Canadian people,—the upbuilding of a great Canadian nation as their ideal.

It firmly believes that national unity can be achieved and maintained through full recognition in the spirit, and in the letter, of the rights and privileges of the diverse elements which make up the population of Canada. A truly national Canadian spirit can only be fostered, and maintained, if regional and provincial aspirations develop a noble loyalty to the one common country.

Liberalism, in the future as in the past, will devote itself to the development of Confederation, remembering always the meaning of the word and its assumption of union in diversity. It will continue to keep united the elements which, scattered over half a continent, make up the Canadian people.

The Liberal party stands for the effective participation of all the people of Canada in the national life as emphasized by the enactment of the Citizenship Act.

As a symbol of national unity the Liberal party favours an exclusively Canadian flag.

EXPANSION OF TRADE

The Liberal party through its policies has made Canada the third trading nation in the world. The prosperity of every part of Canada depends on an expanding trade.

The Liberal party stands for—

- a) the reduction and removal of world trade barriers;
- b) continued arrangements to facilitate trade between countries of the British Commonwealth;
- c) further reciprocal trade agreements with the United States and other countries and the earliest possible removal of emergency restrictions and export embargoes;
- d) encouragement of energetic steps by private industry to develop export markets; support of exports in periods of need by export credits and insurance; expansion of the trade Commissioner service and successful enterprises like the International Trade Fair;
- e) encouragement of industrial diversification;
- f) continuation of the work of the Canadian Government Travel Bureau and other steps to expand the tourist trade as a great industry and a powerful means to strengthen the ties of friendship between nations.

SUPPORT OF AGRICULTURE AND FISHING

The Liberal party recognizes that, not only economically but socially, agriculture is Canada's most important industry. Throughout the war years and since the end of the war the farmer made an immense contribution of human effort to meet the constant demands for production. It is essential that agriculture in Canada as a whole should enjoy a sound economic position, with a greater degree of stability and security so as to avoid the violent fluctuations of prices which have

occurred in the past. The way of life of the farmer is in itself a great national asset and his prosperity is the foundation of national prosperity. It is the policy of the Liberal party to foster that prosperity through secure markets at fair prices.

The Liberal party supports measures to this end including:

a) establishment of that type of marketing legislation which will enable agriculture to market farm produce to the best advantage in domestic and world markets;

b) seeking external markets through international co-operation;

c) encouraging co-operative enterprises, and the enactment of any federal legislation necessary in that behalf;

d) reducing the costs of production;

e) extending research facilities, experimental stations and demonstration projects to increase production and to find new uses for products;

f) co-operation between Federal and Provincial governments in improving quality to increase marketability;

g) stability and security to agriculture as provided by the Agriculture Prices Support Act;

h) co-operation between Federal and Provincial governments in irrigation and soil conservation projects.

i) reducing the rate of interest on government-sponsored farm credit and increasing its availability.

The Liberal party recognizes the important part played by fishing in the national economy and in the life of the nation. In addition to the measures advocated above, insofar as these are applicable to fishing, the Liberal party supports:

a) The extension of the programmes of fishery development, including inshore and offshore fishing, to increase the stocks of the valuable species, thereby adding income and continuity of fishing.

b) The institution of new programmes designed to widen the domestic and foreign markets for fish with inspection of fish from sea to table and improved methods of preparing, storing, and marketing.

c) Low cost fishing equipment, establishment of adequate landing facilities, of safe anchorages, adequate aids to navigation, and encouragement of improved fishing practices.

SOIL CONSERVATION AND LAND USE

The Liberal party realizes that our soil is our greatest national resource and believes that we should have a National Soil Conservation and Land Act for Canada.

CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

The Liberal party recognizes that Canada has been specially favoured by Providence with a great wealth of natural resources, much of which is still undeveloped. The Liberal party strongly supports:

a) The adoption by the Government of Canada, in co-operation with the Provinces, of a vigorous development of our natural resources in accordance with a programme of research, exploration, survey, access roads and the like, which will provide for the conservation and progressive development of agriculture, forests, mining, fishing, animal life, water-power, and national parks;

b) Continued support of the National Research Council and the other research agencies of the government.

IMMIGRATION

The Liberal party is in favour of an extensive policy of selective immigration, particularly of displaced persons and relatives of Canadians, having regard to the capacity of the country to absorb immigrants without injury to a well balanced economy or making a fundamental alteration in the character of our population, based on a comprehensive nation-wide survey of the requirements of each province so that all immigrants can be rapidly absorbed without injury to a well balanced economy.

IMPROVED TRANSPORTATION

The Liberal party recognizes that transportation has been a major economic problem of Canada. The overhead cost of linking East and West together has been a national concern from the earliest days. While great material achievements have been made, changes in operating costs and new methods of transportation are continually affecting the situation.

The Liberal party stands for:

a) the maintenance of the integrity of the Canadian National Railways and the Trans-Canada Airlines as publicly-owned and publicly-controlled services;

b) the appointment of a Royal Commission to thoroughly review and investigate the whole Canadian transportation rate problem other than

i) the prescriptions contained in the proviso to sub-section 5 of Section 325 of the Railway Act and in the Maritime Freight Rates Act, and

ii) the application now pending before the

Transport Board for a removal of the mountain differentials in order amongst other things.

- a) to prepare recommendations for an improved uniform basic rate structure for Canada, and as to accounting problems insofar as they affect uniformity of accounts, and the segregation of railways assets from non-railway assets and their incidence on fixed charged, dividends and other income.
- b) to consider and report upon the principles and finding of facts upon which the recent order of The Transport Board for a 21% increase in freight was based.
- c) Consideration being given to the reference to said Royal Commission of the question of investigating the extent, if any, to which the claims of Western Canada that subventions should be paid from the National Treasury to compensate for inequalities in the burden of transportation costs as between the four economic areas of Canada should be allowed. Such Royal Commission inter alia shall give consideration to the claims of Western Canada that a large expenditure of money has been made by the government of Canada to build canals and other public works in central Canada to improve water transportation, thereby forcing competitive rates down in central Canada resulting in rates elsewhere having to be increased to provide necessary railway revenues; and also the further claim that national policy has caused trade to flow in uneconomic channels, whereby, for example, the trade of the prairies in large measure has had to pass over a large unproductive area, so far as freight revenues are concerned, between the prairies and central Canada, with a resulting extra freight rate burden on the prairies which extra burden should, in equity, be borne at least in part by the nation as a whole.
- d) The development by the governments of Canada and the United States of the St. Lawrence waterways system as a further means to bridge the distances which divide the country, as a source of power needed for national development, and as a strategic measures of major importance.
- e) Completion of the Trans-Canada Highway.
- f) Support of the Canadian Maritime Commission in its policy of developing a Canadian Merchant Marine and the protection of this Merchant Marine against foreign competition whilst trading in Canadian waters.
- g) Necessary amendments to the Canadian Shipping Act 1934 so as to create a distinctive Registry of Canadian ships.

RECOGNIZED PLACE OF LABOUR IN THE COMMUNITY

The Liberal party recognizes the great contribution of labour to the united effort of the country in the struggle for freedom in the Second World War. Labour is not a commodity but a principal mainstay of national life. The Liberal party affirms the principle of the co-operation of management, workers and the community.

The Liberal party urges the Federal and Provincial governments, within their jurisdiction, to develop good relations between labour, management and the community by:

- a) the promotion of joint labour and management committees;
- b) adequate representation of labour on boards and agencies of governments;
- c) the enactment of measures which experience with the new Labour Code may show to be necessary to promote collective bargaining, the settlement of disputes, and improve industrial relations;
- d) maintaining conditions favourable to fair wages, vacations with pay, fair employment practices, union security, improved working conditions, full employment, all to the end that workers may receive just treatment and a fair share of the revenue of production, with due regard to their enforcement.

SOCIAL SECURITY

The Liberal party stands for a national programme of social security in collaboration with federal and provincial governments with the following objectives: useful employment for all who are willing to work, standards of nutrition and housing adequate to ensure the health of the whole population; social insurance against privation resulting from unemployment, from disability, from ill health and from old age.

The programme will include a steady extension of insurance on a contributory basis to protect all citizens from a temporary loss of income and to provide for their old age; health insurance covering medical, dental, surgical and hospital health services on a contributory basis; more equal care and opportunity for all children through family allowances; and pensions for the blind.

HOUSING

The Liberal party recognizes the vital social importance of the housing problem in Canada, and the value of the efforts made under Federal

legislation in dealing with it. The great need of the moment is to provide suitable homes for a vast number of people of small income, who are now living in conditions inconsistent with good citizenship. To this end, the Liberal party stands for an adequate programme in co-operation with the provinces and municipalities, of low cost housing, subsidized if necessary, by the Federal Government.

VETERANS WELFARE

The Liberal party expresses its admiration of the achievements of the men and women who served in our Armed Forces in both World Wars.

In the Veterans' Charter, Canada established most comprehensive provisions for her veterans. These provisions are being constantly amended and improved in the light of experience in their administration.

The Liberal party realizes that, as time goes on, additional needs will be brought to light, particularly regarding disabled and aged veterans and the dependents of those whose deaths were caused by war service, and assures veterans and dependents that adequate provision will be made to meet such needs.

SOUND FISCAL POLICY

The Liberal party recognizes that the debt charges of Canada have been greatly increased in consequence of Canada's part in two World Wars. The national budget has been greatly added to by increased services of all kinds, making it more than ever desirable that there should be the utmost economy in controlled government expenditures. The tax burden should as far as possible be distributed equitably and in accordance with the capacity to pay. In reducing taxes first, consideration should be given to easing the burden on the lowest income groups, and to reduce those forms of taxation which interfere with freedom of trade, increase the cost of living, restrict incentive, or otherwise discourage the expansion of employment.

The Liberal party believes that fiscal policies should be designed to promote the expansion of national production and national income, with reasonable debt reduction and lower governmental expenditures in time of high employment and increased public investment and tax reduction when required to stimulate employment.

The Liberal party is in favour of the continuous scrutiny of our tax legislation to remove in-

justices and complexities and to bring about the further simplification of tax forms and procedures, and the avoidance of double taxation.

EXTERNAL CO-OPERATION

The Liberal party believes in co-operation between nations as between individuals, to be achieved under a system of collective security. The Liberal party believes that Canada should continue to work for the development of the United Nations as an agency for the maintenance of peace and security and the promotion of human welfare.

The relations of Canada with the nations of the British Commonwealth are closer and more cordial than they have ever been, and over the years Canada's relations with the United States have been especially friendly.

It will ever be a prime object of Liberal policy to work for the maintenance of the fraternal associations of the British and American peoples. We equally hope that they will march in a larger company, in which all the nations will be united in the service of mankind.

The Liberal party favours the association of Canada with the United Kingdom, the United States, and the free countries of Europe in a North Atlantic security arrangement under the Charter of the United Nations.

ADEQUATE NATIONAL DEFENCE

The Liberal party supports a defence policy for Canada which shall have as its aim

a) to provide the forces to defend Canada against attack;

b) to provide operational and administrative staffs, equipment, training personnel and reserve organization capable of rapid expansion;

c) to work out with other free nations plans for joint defence based on self-help and mutual aid as part of a combined effort to preserve peace and to restrain aggression.

REFORMS IN THE NATIONAL INTEREST

A—Supreme Court of Canada

The Liberal party believes that the Supreme Court of Canada should be the highest judicial authority for Canada.

B—Electoral Reform

The Liberal Party stands for electoral laws which will ensure the true representation of the Canadian people in Parliament; and in order to

improve the procedure and reduce the cost of elections is in favour of the examination and review of the present Dominion Elections Act.

C—Penal Reform

The Liberal party stands for measures to reform and modernize the penal system so that rehabilitation and reclamation of the offender rather than punishment alone may be accomplished along the lines of the Archambault Report.

DOMINION-PROVINCIAL RELATIONS

The Liberal party recommends that the proposals placed before the Dominion-Provincial Conference of 1945 and 1946 remain its objective and stands ready to support the implementation of these.

MARITIME PROVINCES

Whereas the Maritime Provinces are an important part of Canada and essential to its well-being in peace and in war, and

Whereas the people of these provinces have not enjoyed the increase in population, in industry, in commerce and in wealth at the same rate as other parts of Canada, so that instead of standing the highest in per capita wealth as at the time of Confederation, these provinces have relatively declined, and

Whereas it should be the objective of the Liberal party that Canadians should enjoy equal opportunities to build their homes, rear their families and engage in productive effort and employment as well in one province as in another, and

Whereas successive Royal Commissions have recognized that inequalities have existed and as revealed by recent reports of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics such inequalities still exist, and

Whereas the Maritimes' natural access to world markets by sea routes has been hampered by National Policy and interprovincial trade handicapped by high freight-rates and inadequate highway facilities.

Therefore be it resolved that measures calculated to remedy the foregoing conditions be instituted and particularly:

a) That the principles underlying the Maritime Freight Rates Act be indorsed and applied so as to give effect to the original purpose recommended by the Duncan Commission on Maritime Claims.

b) That decentralization of industry should be encouraged and for this end cheap electric power

should be made available to industry in the Maritime Provinces.

c) That Trade treaties should be negotiated giving consideration to the marketing of the natural products of the Maritime Provinces, their fish and lumber and products of farm and mine.

d) That Maritime transportation problems receive attention with a view to improving aerial facilities and making fullest possible use of Maritime ports.

EMPLOYMENT AND A HIGH STANDARD OF LIVING

The Liberal party affirms as its aim the attainment of a high and stable level of prosperity and employment and income by encouraging agriculture, industry and trade, with fair wages for workers and fair prices for primary producers.

Liberalism recognizes reasonable profits as the best means to stimulate production, for without production there can neither be prosperity nor security. A free economy distributes plenty rather than rations scarcity,—it provides for more and more people a larger share of more and more.

The Liberal party believes in the minimum of interference and control by the state in the daily lives and occupations of the people and is opposed to any system of overall control of the economy; but it is in favour of intervention or assistance by the government when required to meet the needs of the people.

The Liberal party supports:

a) Private enterprise to maintain and increase production;

b) Measures to combat arrangements which weaken competition, create monopolies, unjustly affect prices or produce scarcities;

c) Action by the state in those fields in which the public interest calls for public enterprise;

d) A public investment programme co-ordinated with provincial and municipal programmes and times to be increased or decreased to offset fluctuations in the national economy.

e) Continued Federal assistance to provide suitable housing for low and medium income families; to clear slums, to aid in community planning, and to encourage research on building methods; and continued federal co-operation with the provinces and municipalities, to achieve a steady improvement in housing.

f) That where price increases in any field have proven to be unreasonable, selective price controls should be reimposed for the protection of the consumer.

[The Sydney *Post-Record*, May-June, 1949]

HEALTH INSURANCE

The Liberals' aim is a nation-wide contributory health insurance plan which will end, for everyone, the tragedy of inadequate health care and the financial strain of lengthy illness.

PENSIONS

Old Age Pensions and pensions for the blind have been steadily increased by the Liberal government. But it isn't stopping there. Its aim is a nation-wide plan of contributory pensions which will help everyone to enjoy a comfortable and secure old age—automatically and as a right.

HOUSING

The Liberal government is ready to help solve the low-rental housing problem and has offered its cooperation to provinces and municipalities.

NATIONAL SECURITY

The Atlantic Pact against aggression and war has the complete support of all Liberals.

A NEW MANDATE

"We are asking you now for a new mandate—a mandate to continue to work for peace and security, for trade and prosperity, for full employment and social security, for complete recognition of Canadian nationhood and the development of all aspects of our national life."

TAX REVENUES

"The Liberal Party aims at the widest possible distribution of the good things of life and one of the most effective approaches to this is to ensure that the great sources of tax revenues . . . are not monopolized by two or three of the wealthier provinces."

DISLOYALTY

"There are two ways to fight the enemies of freedom in our country and we have stern measures against those who are proven traitors and those who actually foment disorder, but we shall not turn prosecution into persecution and we should be careful not to lose our freedom trying to save it."

TRANS-CANADA HIGHWAY

The government will be ready to contribute to a Trans-Canada highway just as soon as agreement is reached with the provinces. "It probably is desirable in the national interest to have a connecting link from coast to coast."

TRANSPORTATION

There is "an immense amount of work to be done in the modernization of our railways and the improvement of other transportation facilities to bring all parts of Canada more closely together and to link us more closely to our natural export markets."

RAILWAY UNION

"Liberals want neither the sort of railway union advocated by the C.C.F. nor the kind the Progressive Conservatives secretly want."

Progressive Conservative Platform of 1949

[The Sydney *Post-Record*, June 9, 1949]

I have now visited all ten provinces since Parliament was dissolved. In one thing there is widespread agreement throughout the whole of Canada: it is time for a change. The important thing for all Canadians to decide between now and June 27th is what that change will be. On earlier occasions over the radio I have put forward some of the reasons why a change is so necessary if we are to restore Parliament to the people and lift the burden of taxation and arbitrary controls from the shoulders of those who are doing the work of the nation in all their many daily tasks. At this time, with the election four weeks away, I would like to review some of the major details of the Declaration of Policy which was drafted and unanimously approved by the delegates of our Party from every constituency in Canada and representing every occupation. I have already referred at different times to many of its details. This is no hastily-drafted election manifesto. It is not my statement of policy, or statement prepared by any group or committee. It expressed the unanimous opinion of delegates from every province who met in Ottawa from September 30th to October 2nd last year.