



## Agriculture

1. Construction of at least 25,000 additional Dugouts.
  2. 4,000,000 acres to be drained, and 600,000 acres of good productive land to be made available for cultivation.
  3. Extend the present soils work province-wide soil surveys, soil improvement and erosion control.
  4. Furnish assistance to farmers to control and eradicate Bang's Disease.
  5. Expand extension service...
    - (a) Through increased Junior Club work.
    - (b) By further courses for farm women on Food, Health, Clothing, Home-read, Home Improvement, etc., with special reference to Farm Electrification programme.
    - (c) By appointment of District Home Economists who will work especially with farm women and girls.
  6. Fuller coverage of Agricultural Representatives' service.
  7. Establish residential, co-educational Agricultural Schools in several rural districts where young men and young women from farms will be given intensive practical courses during winter months.
  8. Province-wide Veterinary Service.
  9. Improved crop insurance programme.
  10. Scholarships for Veterinary Courses.
  11. Encouragement of co-operation among farmers.
  12. Active weeds programme.
  13. Additional policies for live stock improvement.
13. Expanded research facilities in soils, field crops and live stock.

## Dominion-Provincial Relations

The Dominion-Provincial Conference which will be re-convening in Ottawa on January 28/46, represents the culmination of eight years of continuous effort on the part of Manitoba to achieve the necessary financial adjustments between the Dominion and the Province, to enable Manitoba to carry on its post-war program. These adjustments are absolutely essential to the future welfare and prosperity to the people of this Province. Mr. Garson, first as Provincial Treasurer and later as Premier, has been a leading figure throughout the negotiations. He is the acknowledged expert in this field, and his voice is known and respected far beyond the borders of Manitoba.

With his associates in the government there is no man better fitted to plead our case and negotiate the final details with the Federal authorities. The Government should be unanimously authorized to conclude the work which it has been so ably carrying on.

## Finance

The record of the Coalition Government in the field of finance has been a truly remarkable one. Taking over at a time when the province's debt stood at an all time high, it has succeeded in cutting it by nearly \$17,000,000 in five years, and in addition has built up the Sinking Fund by \$3,982,307.50 and established a Fund for Post-War Emergencies amounting to \$5,424,298.48.

Carrying charges on Manitoba's debt have been reduced by \$1,760,533 per year since 1936. Its last three refundings were negotiated at 3 percent, 2.88 percent and 2.49 percent respectively record low rates for this Province.

The Coalition Government is, therefore, in a position to launch its Post-War Programme with confidence and assurance that it can be financed on a sound and permanent basis.

**MARK YOUR BALLOT**

**RONALD D. TURNER**

# The POST-WAR Program

OF THE  
**COALITION GOVERNMENT**  
OF MANITOBA

THIS PROGRAM  
SUPPORTED BY

**W/C RON TURNER**

Coalition Candidate for R.C.A.F. Seat

VOTE

**RONALD D. TURNER**

PHONE 92 700  
OR 402 513



## PERSONAL GEN

Born 1915, at Carman, Manitoba; graduate B.A. Manitoba University, 1935; LL.B. (Honours) Manitoba Law School, 1939; admitted to Manitoba Bar in 1939.

Enlisted R.C.A.F. 6th Nov., 1939; over six years' service as general list officer in Canada and overseas (2000 hours flying with R.C.A.F.). Graduate R.C.A.F. War Staff College, and former commanding officer of No. 5 S.F.T.S., Brantford.

Active in university athletics, debating and student affairs; Y.M.C.A. and various young people's organizations.

The program outlined herein is not a political platform in the accepted sense of the term. It is the result of careful planning on the part of the best minds of the province over a period of three years. It is a practical, concrete and unified answer to Manitoba's post-war problems.

Through sound management and rigid economy by the Coalition Government, Manitoba is today in a financial position to take immediately the initial steps in the implementation of this program.

This program was endorsed by the electors of the Province in the general election of October 15th, 1945, and a mandate was thereby given to the Coalition Government of Premier Stuart Garson to carry it into effect in a non-partisan way without regard to politics or party advantage.

## The Health Plan

This plan embraces a complete health service for the entire province, dealing with the prevention, diagnosing and treatment of diseases in every area. In co-operation with the municipalities it calls for:

1. Establishing 25 full time Health Units throughout the province, headed by a Medical Director, staff of public health nurses, and clerical staff.
2. Thirty-two Diagnostic centres at hospitals throughout the province.
3. Payment of the cost of illness in advance for general practitioner service.
4. Establishment of hospital facilities to allow treatment near home.

In combination with the Dominion health proposals it will add these additional benefits for all the citizens of the province:

5. Consultant, specialist and surgical care.
6. Complete hospital care, including nursing.
7. Dental care.
8. Necessary drugs, service and surgical appliances.
9. Free care for all patients suffering from tuberculosis, mental diseases and venereal disease.
10. Visiting nursing service.
11. Special assistance for care of crippled children.

## Farm Electrification

The present programme calls for:

- (1) Extension of electric power to the majority of the 58,686 farms of the province, so that practically every farmer who wants electricity can have it.
- (2) Work of electrifying farms to be carried on simultaneously with a programme of serving an additional forty towns and villages each year.
- (3) Power to be wired right into the farm yard, at no cost to the farmer.

This programme calls for the expenditure of \$3,500,000.00 for line material alone, and will build 4,000 miles of wire (involving the erection of 72,000 poles) per year. It is estimated that this project alone will provide Manitoba with its greatest impetus since the advent of railroads.

## The School Programme

In its post-war educational programme the Coalition Government proposes to:

- (1) Relieve real estate as far as possible of the burden of School Taxes, by extending Provincial assistance to Municipalities up to 50 percent of basic educational costs.

- (2) Widen the offerings to students in the technical field and provide greatly extended courses to pupils, particularly General, Commercial, Agriculture, Home Economics and Industrial Courses.

- (3) Establish a minimum salary of \$1,200.00 per year for teachers.
- (4) Establish, on a voluntary basis, two trial larger School Districts, and set up a more efficient system of administration.

## Highways and Public Works

\$25,000,000.00 to be spent on Manitoba roads within the next ten years.

By spending \$2,500,000.00 annually, for ten years, to improve and extend our Highways system, out of which amount \$350,000.00 annually, for ten years, will be used to assist Municipalities to build and improve Municipal roads.

On-the-job employment for 1,000 men.

Off-the-job employment for 2,600 men.

200 miles of drainage ditches at a total cost of \$300,000.00.

Construction of the necessary buildings for the Department of Health and Public Works. Also buildings to be erected at Brandon, Portage la Prairie, Carman and Dauphin.

## Administration of Justice

Implementation of the Safety Responsibility Law relative to automobile accidents including the establishment of the unsatisfied judgment fund.

Implementation of the recommendations of the "Archambault Commission" to reorganize our penal institutions with the purpose of reforming the individual.

## Labour

The building into a progressive, sound and well balanced INDUSTRIAL CODE of the various phases of labour legislation; giving recognition to the proper functions of minimum wages, fair wages, apprenticeship training, working conditions (including hours of labour and vacations with pay) and which will promote the welfare of employees, encourage employers, attract new manufacturers and ensure the sound growth of industrial Manitoba.

Uniformity of industrial standards across Canada will be urged and promoted by conferences with the Dominion and the sister provinces, so that unfair competition may not delay or prevent the development of progressively higher standards of living.

## Natural Resources

Special surveys to be made of 96,000 square miles of unmapped territory

Cost \$483,000.00 to \$950,000.00, depending on its completeness.

Forestry, Game, Fisheries—Surveys, \$664,000.00.

Mining—Surveys, \$35,000.00 to \$50,000.00 annually for ten years.

Geological Exploration—\$25,000.00 to \$30,000.00 annually.

Prospecting: Assist pupils by University Scholarships, and encourage and assist men to take up this type of work.

Forestry: Establishment of 13 projects throughout the province for fire protection, surveys, reclamation and silviculture. cost \$1,528,000.00.

Fur: 50 to 75 fur rehabilitation projects to cost \$2,000,000.00 over a five to ten year period.

Fisheries: Two new hatcheries costing \$55,000.00 to \$60,000.00 each.

Land: 560,000 acres of productive lands to be surveyed, soil tested, and drained, in seven selected districts.