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THE LEADER-POST, REGINA, TUESDAY, APRIL 21, 1959

ARGROVE

Viewpoint: a once-a-week look at news trends, ideas and opinions

Leaders of the parties state their case

The CCF

In answer to a request from The Leader-Post the leaders of the three parties in the Saskatchewan election state their case for the benefit of the electors.

By PREMIER W. S. LLOYD
With the election campaign now entering its final stages, I believe that most people will be reasonably familiar with the twelve-point program the CCF plan to carry out if we are elected to a new term of office.



Premier W. S. LLOYD

Briefly it is a program designed to keep Saskatchewan forging ahead. It will add further strength and new dimensions to an expanding industrial economy. It will help our farmers to increase output and achieve greater stability. It will lead to rising employment, and working good wages and decent working conditions.

For our young people it offers still further opportunities for education, training, and purposeful careers. It guarantees further improvement in the best structure of health and welfare services in Canada. It will lend a stronger helping hand to the underprivileged, the weak and the needy.

I am hopeful that every voter, before coming to a final decision on April 22 will take time to study the programs of all parties, and to ask three key questions.

1. Where does the program come from?
 2. Is it meant to be carried out?
 3. Is it adequate for our needs?
- On all three counts, I suggest, the CCF program stands out. In the first place it rises up out of the ideas, the needs and aspirations of Saskatchewan people — out of people examining their own problems, measuring their own resources, and devising ideas based upon them.

One of the great contributions of the CCF movement, as many competent observers have often noted, is pure democratic policy-making. It makes use of the genius of Saskatchewan people to examine to see, and then to act with sensitivity and resolution.

Our program then is based upon the ideas and proposals voiced by broadly based citizens' groups, in our political conventions, the farmers of the province, the workers and citizens who in their daily lives belong to municipal groups, church groups or cooperatives or are a part of business and industry.

The Conservatives

By MARTIN PEDERSON
While the Progressive Conservative party would agree that a "man is bound to progress" and recognize change as a fact of life, it does not see all change as good, nor all innovation as improvement.

Change and innovation characterize the way of Saskatchewan life. We in the Conservative party recognize this, know you know it—and more important, we know you will change and innovate when you sense such action will bring improvement.

We believe that the citizens of Saskatchewan want a change now; we believe we have the

major one going for only 200 miles from our border.

Some examples of mineral wealth can be found on the north shore of Lac La Ponge where a deposit of some 2,500,000 tons of 1.94 per cent copper exists. Or, 95 miles northwest at Brabant Lake, claims are held of 4,750,000 tons of copper averaging 48 per cent and 4.87 per cent zinc.

Saskatchewan has about 24.1 million acres of accessible commercial forests. The northern coniferous and subarctic forests alone contain 12,000 sq. miles representing 7.4 billion cubic feet of merchantable timber.

As well, the northern lakes can yield approximately 10,000,000 pounds of commercial fish per year.

This construction of a railway to the Port of Churchill running through these deposits of Churchill could open up the entire north. We will do this.

We will establish provincial trade commissions which will take advantage of existing markets and find new markets abroad for these products. A Co-operative government will aim for the establishment of 20-40 new post-war developments within the next 20 years, and will construct pipelines running both east and west for the transport of this valuable product in liquid form.

A program to develop the tourist potential of the lake presented by the South Saskatchewan River Dam will be instituted. A Dietrich Park Commission would stand in benches and embark on a plan to create a flood park area surrounding the lake.

Carl McLeod, assistant city commissioner for Saskatoon, said on March 27: "Property taxes as such are archaic and antiquated and they should be buried."

We agree with this statement, but in the area of tax reform, a Conservative government will remove its obligation of the municipal government the cost of education and make them the responsibility of the province. In keeping with the principle of using public funds for education, we would make grants available for the education of all children, regardless of religion or type of school attended.

will work towards a reduction in the number of Cabinet portfolios from the present number to nine.

In the field of human betterment, our program is outstanding. Legislation will be introduced whereby every member of a union can "check in" if he wishes to have a "check-off" of union dues for a political party.

We will create a Young Farmers Credit Agency to provide credit for young farmers who wish to establish themselves in farming operations.

We will establish residential agriculture colleges on the same basis as technical colleges. This, then, is our program in very general terms. We are proud of it because we feel it gives you both what you want and what you need.

This program is now up for your inspection, criticism and judgment. Consider it closely and then decide.

The Liberals

By ROSS THATCHER

A new Liberal government will turn its energies to the creation of 20,000 new jobs in manufacturing in its first four years in office. It has also developed a program to create 80,000 additional jobs in other fields.

It plans to accomplish this by providing tax concessions to new industries or mines moving into Saskatchewan, giving incentive that does not now exist.

It will reduce hydro power and natural gas rates to levels comparable to other provinces.

In co-operation with the municipalities, it will provide land at cost to new industries, and provide sewers and water on a local improvement basis.

It will make long-term loans available to new and expanding industries.

It will work to decentralize industry by providing technical and financial aid to those wishing to expand or establish industries in smaller urban centres.

A new Liberal government will first set up an independent body to uncover the inefficiency in the operation of the Saskatchewan government and its agencies, and to recommend ways of saving valuable tax money now being wasted.

It will immediately cut the first per cent sales tax to four per cent, with a further objective of reducing it to three.

It will give to each newly wed couple an exemption from the entire sales tax on the first \$1,000 they spend on household goods.

It will broaden the list of goods now exempt from the sales tax to include such essentials as children's clothing and shoes.

It will permit farmers to use tax-free (purple) gasoline in their farm trucks.

It will initiate a study to find ways of reducing land and property taxes.

It will establish means of reducing personal income taxes to a level comparable to those paid by Canadians in other provinces.

A new Liberal government will immediately revise the present legislation on farm credit to give a square deal to young people wishing to start farming, and to small farmers wishing to enlarge and improve their farm operations.

It will make loans to these people at a low rate of interest, covering 80 per cent of the farm's value with 30 years to repay.

It will remove grazing leases from the political arena by establishing an independent board to allocate all such leases on a crown basis.

In order to establish more equitable farm units it will release for sale Saskatchewan Crown land now under cultivation.



ROSS THATCHER

tion leases. Claims of present lease holders will be given first consideration, should they wish to leave.

It will greatly reduce taxes on farm lands and property. It will remove the mineral tax from farms where no minerals are being produced, and establish a formula to reduce the unfair burden of taxation farmers now pay.

It will increase the province's reserves of fodder and feed by promoting and assisting stockpiling in good years to meet emergencies in drought years. It will also encourage higher production of feed grain and forage crops.

It will halt the flow of farmers from the land by expanding irrigation and water conservation projects. It will also work to aid in diversifying our farming, by promoting expansion of the livestock industry — especially cattle, hogs, sheep and poultry. It will also conduct intensive research into the feasibility of establishing community pastures for sheep production.

A new Liberal government will review the entire program of social welfare services with two goals in mind: firstly, to ensure that needless hardship and suffering is ended in a province as potentially productive as Saskatchewan; secondly, to assist individuals to become self-supporting, useful members of society.

It will work to improve and expand the Medical Health Insurance program.

It will institute a Drug Insurance program to care for catastrophic drug costs.

It will increase the grants to religious and community organizations for capital costs of homes for the aged and infirm and homes for the mentally retarded.

A new Liberal government will overhaul and quickly step up Saskatchewan's road building program throughout the entire province.



MARTIN PEDERSON

program which will satisfy your desire for change and innovation.

For well over a year now there has been a very noticeable groundswell of interest and activity in the Conservative party and our platform — now being referred to as "The Bold New Program."

Our first major plank is that of "conservative development" in Saskatchewan. The northern half of this province will be designated as a "wild, export area" and will hinge on the construction of a railroad from the Meadow Lake area, through northern Saskatchewan, to the Port of Churchill on the Hudson Bay.

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