

Provincial Elections, October 20, 1919

VOTE FOR

Bob Potter

THE GOVERNMENT CANDIDATE

and support a progressive development platform for Northern Ontario

FURTHER BUILDING OF ROADS AND BRIDGES.
EXPANSION AND DEVELOPMENT IN AGRICULTURE.
WELFARE OF THE FARMING COMMUNITY.
ESTABLISHMENT OF RURAL SCHOOLS.
ENCOURAGEMENT OF INDUSTRIAL ENTERPRISE.
ENCOURAGEMENT TO PROSPECTORS AND MINERS.
EFFICIENT FIRE PROTECTION SERVICE.
CONSERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES.
SOLDIERS SETTLEMENT.
ADVANCED AND UNIFORM LABOR LAWS.
EXTENSION OF THE T. & N.O. FROM COCHRANE TO JAMES BAY.

Elections Provinciales, le 20 Oct., 1919

Votez Pour

Bob Potter

LE CANDIDATE DU GOUVERNEMENT

Et supportez la platform du progress et du developpement du Nord Ontario —tels que

LA CONSTRUCTION DES ROUTES ET DES PONTS.
L'ETABLISSEMENT DES ECOLES RURALES.
L'ENCOURAGEMENT DES ENTERPRISES INDUSTRIELLES.
L'ENCOURAGEMENT DES PROSPECTEURS ET MINEURS.
UN BON SERVICE DE PROTECTION CONTRE LES FEUX.
LA CONSERVATION DES RESSOURCES NATURELLES.
LA COLONIZATION DES SOLDATS.
DES LOIX PROGRESSIVES ET UNIFORMES POUR L'OUVRIER.
L'EXTENSION DU T. & N.O. DEPUIS COCHRANE A LA BAIE JAMES

John Vanier's Platform

To the Free and Independent Electors of the Electoral Riding of Cochrane:

Ladies and Gentlemen—As I am the nominee of the Independent Labour Party in this election, and being unable to meet all the electors personally, I am taking this means of stating my position in the campaign—

I stand for the full development of the North Country

1. Provincial aid to prospectors and the development of our mining resources.
2. A more advanced policy towards preserving our great forest wealth and reforestation where practicable.
3. The full development of our great Water Powers by the Hydro for the benefit of all the people and not be allowed to go into the hands of private corporations for private gain only.
4. A more progressive policy in regards to the building of roads and other public improvements.
5. Provincial aid to settlers.
6. The building of the James Bay Railroad, and the maintaining of humane conditions while under way.
7. I believe it should be the first duty of the Province to take up the question of proper aid to our returned citizens. I stand for meeting their demands in full.
8. Laws should be enacted governing the collective form of bargaining and the hours of the work day and I believe drastic steps should be taken to prevent profiteering in the necessities of life.
9. A bureau of Education for the purpose of educating the two great forces—Capital and Labor as to each other's wants, thereby advancing the spirit of co-operation, which would materially decrease industrial unrest.
10. I promise to faithfully carry out the will of the people as it is expressed by the referendum.

There, ladies and gentlemen, is where I stand, and being free from any old political entanglements I can quite properly support any measure that may be presented by any party that in my estimation would be beneficial to this district. I believe the cause is a worthy one and should be endorsed by all independent electors.

Thanking you one and all for your vote and influence

I am
Your humble servant

JOHN VANIER

Let—

Ontario's Golden Era
Continue

PROGRESS—PERFORMANCE—PROMISE

IF we have given worthy service during the trying time of war, may we not be relied upon to serve the nation faithfully and well in hastening the time of still greater prosperity and happiness? As we have begun, so we will continue; fearless in the discharge of duty and ever alert in the service to the people. Conscious of our shortcomings, and grateful for the opportunities we have had to serve our Province, we submit our record with confidence to the electors for their consideration and approval, and ask from a united people a mandate to carry on the Government of this Province.

WAR WORK

Ontario gave in men 232,895; in contributions \$54,532,188; to Victory loans \$540,465,250. Ontario provided 59 per cent. of Canada's war effort. The Ontario Government spent in war work over \$10,000,000; maintained in England the most efficient military hospital in Europe; furnished club houses for the soldiers in London and Paris; made gifts of food and guns to the Mother Country; made large grants to the British Red Cross, Belgium, Serbia relief and other worthy patriotic objects. Ontario's war effort has made the name of Ontario resound in every corner of the world.

EDUCATION

Ontario's educational system is designed to provide the most efficient training possible for the boys and girls who are to become the future citizens of the state. Under the leadership of the Minister of Education no expenditure has been denied to accomplish this purpose. Generous grants have been made for agricultural, technical and vocational training; returned soldiers are encouraged to enter the teaching profession; teachers' salaries have been raised and a superannuation scheme inaugurated. This year nearly \$4,000,000 will be spent on education in Ontario.

HYDRO-ELECTRIC

Hydro is today the most extensive public-ownership enterprise of its kind in the world. Since its inception Hydro-Electric has saved to the consumers of electric power in Ontario over fifty millions of dollars. Hydro develops annually 5,000,000 tons of coal. Hydro develops and distributes 350,000 horse power to over 230 municipalities, 175,000 domestic consumers and 6,000 customers. For power. The Queenston-Chippewa undertaking will provide an economical development of 400,000 horse power, and the prospective ultimate development in the whole Province is over 1,000,000 horse power.

AGRICULTURE

The agricultural industry in Ontario is in a prosperous and thriving condition. Appropriations in 1904 amounted to \$475,000; in 1919, \$1,675,000. Last year the value of the farm products of Ontario was \$539,000,000, and the value of the combined farm assets was one and a half billion dollars. Within the last three years ten thousand farm mortgages have been paid off. Encouragement has been extended to every branch of the industry, education has been fostered, and social conditions have been improved. Agriculture has received the "care, rest and unflinching attention" of the Government.

FINANCE

In 1904 the income of Ontario was \$4,464,000; in 1914 it was \$11,198,302; in 1918 it was \$19,270,123. This has been accomplished without resorting to direct taxation—apart from the war tax, which has been repealed. Out of this revenue the Government has returned to the people in larger grants, \$3,897,000 for Education; \$1,742,233 for Agriculture. The public services have been enlarged and ample grants have enabled important public duties to be undertaken.

HIGHWAYS

Good roads add wealth and comfort to rural life. The Highway Improvement programme of the Ontario Government is applied to both urban and rural districts. A complete system of roads, including provincial roads, municipal county roads, county roads and townships roads, with a mileage of 12,500 miles, has been worked out and will be constructed. The entire motor license revenue, with a large amount added, will be spent annually on this work.

LABOR

Ontario's industrial leadership in Canada has been maintained by broad and effective labor laws. Under the Workmen's Compensation Act \$10,000,000 has been paid out in awards. Special safeguards have been provided for female and child labor. A minimum wage in Ontario is assured, and a direct representative of Labor will sit in the Cabinet. Free employment agencies have been established, and technical education has been encouraged.

HEALTH

Ontario's public health service is not excelled on the continent. Public health education, child welfare, sanitary engineering service, and the free distribution of anti-toxins and serums have conserved life and prevented epidemics. A scheme of pensions for mothers is to be established. The Provincial Board of Health supplied all the typhoid vaccine used by the Canadian troops in the war. This feature of the work has brought about a saving of over \$100,000 a year to the people of the Province.

As a war measure the Ontario Temperance Act was so passed, suspending for the duration of the war the retail sale of liquor. The promise was given that as soon as the war was over the whole question of the character of the liquor legislation of Ontario would be submitted to the people by Referendum, and the will of the people would prevail. This promise is now being fulfilled.

PROMISE

Greatest possible assistance to Agriculture—Faithful enforcement of the Referendum—Support of Hydro-Electricity—cheap light and power for the farmer—Convert railway branch lines into Hydro radials—Good roads in every part of Ontario—State pension fund for mothers—Direct representation of Labor in the Cabinet—A minimum wage—Housing accommodation—Legislation implementing the findings of the National Industrial Conference—Consideration to returned soldiers with Cabinet representation—Educational progress, technical and agricultural instruction—Improved transportation in Northern Ontario—Timber conservation—Encouragement in mining development—Enlargement of Ontario's free public health service.

W. H. HEARST.

VOTE FOR
MAC LANG

The Liberal
Candidate

The Prospector's Friend
and a Better Mining
Policy

Better Educational Facilities
Better Farming Conditions
and Better Roads