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The Leader of the Opposition

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Subject

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Liberal Party Will Stand On 1933 Platform

**Mackenzie King Says 14
Points Then Enunciated
Have Been Endorsed By
Victories in Elections.**

**Declares Control of
Credit Public Matter**

**Stands For Properly Con-
stituted Central Bank to
Perform Functions.**

Liberalism holds person-
ality more sacred than prop-
erty and the Liberal party will
devote itself to finding means
of distributing the wealth of
the nation with increasing re-
gard to human needs, Rt. Hon.
W. L. Mackenzie King, Liberal
leader, said last night in the
second of his pre-election radio
speeches.

Speaking from Ottawa over a
national hookup arranged by the
Canadian Radio Commission Mr.
King declared the party would go to
the election on the 14-point plat-
form enunciated in 1933.

This platform had been endorsed
by Liberal victories in federal by-
elections and provincial general
elections. Neither the Liberal party
nor its leader saw any reason for
changing them as time had shown
they met the needs of Canada today.

Control of Credit.

Regarding the control of credit,
Mr. King said: "The Liberal party
believes that credit is a public mat-
ter, not of interest to bankers only,
but of direct concern to the average
citizen. It stands for the immediate
establishment of a properly consti-
tuted National Central Bank, to
perform the functions of rediscount,
and the control of currency issue,
considered in terms of public need.
A Central Bank is necessary to de-
termine the supply of currency in
relation to the domestic, social and
industrial requirements of the Can-
adian people; and also to deal with
problems of international commerce
and exchange."

No Armful of Promises.

The Canadian people were sick of
promises, said Mr. King. They
wanted to know where parties stood
on the problems of the day, what
their policies were and what their
underlying principles. He said the
Liberal party would offer no armful
of promises and advised his hearers
to consider the promises made by
other parties in the light of the
Bennett government's failure to
fulfill its 1930 promises.

The 14 points of the Liberal plat-
form were:

A representative national commis-
sion to administer unemployment
relief and provide work and a na-
tional system of unemployment in-
surance;

Reciprocal trade agreements with
other countries, removal of extrav-
agant increases in tariff, abolition
of all unwarranted extra imposts on
imports such as exchange and
dumping duties and a substantial
British preference;

Promotion in internal trade by
ending artificial price control and
agreements in restraint of trade;

Development of primary industries
by reducing costs of production and
obtaining wider markets;

National control of credit through
a national central bank;

Protection of investors by an in-
vestment control board;

Maintenance of the Canadian
National Railways as a publicly-
owned and publicly-controlled ser-
vice;

Democratization of industry
through granting workers and con-
sumers a larger share in control;

Restoration of responsible govern-
ment by doing away with "blank
check legislation";

Free speech, free association and
repeal of Section 98 of the Criminal
Code;