

CANADIAN WEEKLY BULLETIN

INFORMATION DIVISION DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS OTTAWA CANADA

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WEEK'S EVENTS IN REVIEW

GENERAL ELECTION RESULTS: The Liberal Government of Prime Minister Louis S. St. Laurent was returned to office in the general election of June 21, in what the Canadian Press report the following morning described as "an unprecedented Atlantic-to-Pacific election sweep which all but eliminated the C.C.F. as a national party and shattered a Progressive Conservative bid for power."

The Canadian Press gave the final party standing, by provinces, on the voting together with the standing at dissolution, as follows:-

Final party standing:

Liberals									193
Progressive Conservat	tive:	s.			 				42
OCF					 ٠,				12
Social Credit		·			 				10
Ind				, 	 				4
Ind. L					 , ,				1
Others							ø-, o	• •	0
•	TOTA	L.	• •	• • •			•	••	262
Standing At Disso						•		. •.	
Liberals					 				125
Progressive Conserva	tive	s.			 				69
Trosteporie Comperie									
CCF					 	• • •			32
CCF					 	:			32

The margin of Liberal victory exceeded the most optimistic forecasts of any of its leaders and supporters. Pro-Liberal sentiment was not confined to any one province or region. From earliest Newfoundland returns until the time differences across the country finally yielded the Pacific Coast returns, it was the same story: an overwhelming swing to Government candidates.

Newfoundland and the other Maritime Provinces reported Liberal victories in about the proportion forecast for this region, but earliest Quebec returns, quickly following, heralded the ultimate, surprising Quebec Province result of 68 Liberals, 2 Progressive Conservatives and three Independents.

Manitoba voted in 12 Liberals, one Progressive Conservative and three C.C.F. members, and then Saskatchewan followed with one of the highlights of election surprises: 15 Liberals elected, one Progressive Conservative and only four C.C.F. members, whereas Saskatchewan had sent 18 C.C.F. members to the last Parliament. British Columbia, where the two main opposition parties had considerable hopes, woted in 11 Liberals, three Progressive Conservatives and three C.C.F. members. Yukon's one seat went Liberal.

The Liberals surprisingly won 56 of Ontario's 83 seats, having held only 33 of the 82 Ontario seats at dissolution. The C.C.F. lost Ontario riding to the Liberals but regained South York from the Conservatives.