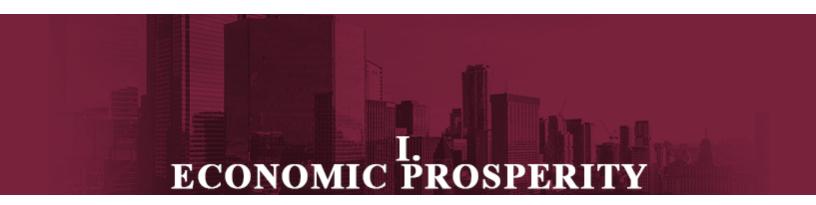


PREAMBLE

By the Grace of God, and for the glory of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

Recognising that the destiny of us all depends solely on the establishment and perfection of our national government, policies, and laws, having by long experience learned the inveterate faults of our government, and desiring to take advantage of the political climate of which our nation current finds itself, it is in this moment holding dearer than life, than personal happiness the political stability, external independence, amd internal liberty of the people whose future is invested in our hand, desiring as well well to merit the blessing and gratitude of contemporary and future generations, despite obstacles that may cause passion in us, do for the general welfare, for the preservation of liberty, the growth and prosperity of our country, and with the utmost constancy of spirit ordain the present manifesto and declare it to be entirely sacred and inviolable until our party, at the time by stipulation prescribe, by their clear will recognise a need to alter it in any of its article. To which constitution the further amendments of the present party shall apply in everything.



Amongst the foremost of our concerns is the wellbeing and good fortune of our compatriots, and by the prosperity of our economy. It is imperative that both consumers and businesses are able to freely coordinate and actively respond to changing markets in order to ensure an equilibrium is reached in our markets. This ensures that those most willing and capable are able to achieve a quality of life which befitting of them. However, this does not entail the reduction nor abate the necessity of laws and regulations drafted with the purpose of both protecting consumers and businesses alike. While markets can to a degree regulate themselves, the Government should be prepared to step in at times of crises, especially in affairs which are conducted abroad, such as the protection of intellectual property, copyrights, and patents. Furthermore, the growth of our gross national product and gross domestic product is key to our economic success moving forward. The former can be achieved through continuing our nations' businesses expansion into foreign markets abroad, whether it be manufacturing in the Far East, or information and technology in the Occident and the Indian subcontinent. The latter can be achieved through to exploitation of the North of our country in the Arctic, due to receding ice caps and climate change. The abundance of natural gases among other natural resources in the North, coupled with our investment and construction of extraction, refinement, and supporting infrastructure, will prove to be a great boon to our economy. In addition to this, the current price of Canadian crude oil remains low, and

the absence or lack of proper refinement facilities, as well as supporting infrastructure, hampers our nations' businesses ability to compete with foreign suppliers abroad, in turn forcing a reliance on refinement facilities to our South in our partners in the United States of America. If we wish to see Canadian businesses be competitive in foreign markets, we must ensure the development of our natural gas and oil sectors.

SOCIAL CONFORMITY & INTEGRITY

As a society, we enshrine numerous rights and freedoms within our charter. We benefit from these freedoms immensely, being able to enjoy the ability to express ourselves and face no fear of repression for holding beliefs different or antagonistic to others. It is as a society, that we establish the social norms which act as a baseline for a system of beliefs, way of life, and behaviour expressed within our nation. We are lucky to be able to deviate from these norms as we please, without fear of repercussion or reverberation. However, it is prudent that we identify certain forms of social deviance as either subversive or otherwise undesirable, if not outright detrimental or threatening to our way of life and social structure. It is our belief that Canada's nature of being a cultural mosaic is ultimately beneficial to our nation, but that those certain aforementioned forms of social deviance should be discintenvised through various means. This deviance can be witnessed on our streets, on the television, and on the doorstep of our very own homes. The traditional family is in the process of being destroyed, and it is imperative that we undertake a reversal of these processes which undermine the social norms which define us as a society. In doing so, we ensure the protection of the integrity of the state as a whole.

DEFENSE OF THE STATE

As far as Canada's geopolitical position is concerned, one should make no mistake who Canada's rivals are. Those which we identify as the greatest risk, pose a danger which cannot go unchecked, and includes entities such as the People's Republic of China, the Russian Federation, as well as non-state actors such as domestic terrorists or foreign terrorist organisation such as Al Qaeda, the Islamic State, and its offshoots such as Abu Sayyaf. The threat of Chinese cyberwarfare should not be ignored or understated, nor should their unlawful and baseless encroachment into the South China Sea be unopposed. In addition to this, the slow but pervasive crawl of Russian influence and power projection in

It remains our steadfast belief that Canada's commitment to the Joint Strike Fighter programme is crucial in modernising our airforce. Our procurement of F-35 aircraft is vital to ensuring the long-term service life of this envisioned fleet of aircraft, as in a modern world, modern warfare is changing. The F-35 is key to us utilising all the advanced technologies we are beneficiary to. Furthermore, we are committed to modernising our surface and submarine fleets, as well as the procurement of modern surface to ar missile systems, as well as ground and air-launched anti-ship missiles. This will enable us to effectively enforce our sovereignty in our maritime borders, in the Arctic, as well as on the Eastern and Western Coasts of Canada. Furthermore, we believe in an expansion and surge in our peacekeeping missions abroad, to reinforce the world's perception of Canada as a true peacekeeping nation and model nation for human rights. To increase our capabilities to satisfy these needs, we will grow our fleet of strategic and tactical airlifters.

IV. INFRASTRUCTURE

As is expected, and rightfully so, we hold the belief that improvements and expansion of our infrastructure networks are key moving forward. This involves an increase in funding for highways, railways, as well as transportation hubs such as airports. Part of these goals involve filling the various gaps in our infrastructure, in all parts of Canada, to relieve pressure in bottle-necks and better facilitate the transportation of both goods and people in a streamlined and less cost-prohibitive manner. With this increased infrastructure funding allocated in the budget, we would work to further strengthen ties and cooperation with provincial authorities in regards to the planning and oversight of future infrastructure projects moving forward, as well as to prevent misappropriation or misuse of federal infrastructure funding. Coupled with this fiscal responsibility, the overarching goal will be to improve the capacity and capabilities of our transnational infrastructure networks.



We hold the strong belief that Canada should be headed by a government which is fiscally responsible, has prudent leadership, and is capable and reflection and adaptation to an evolving political landscape. Furthermore, we believe it is also the duty of the government to facilitate or provide a climate wherein individual initiative is rewarded, excellence is pursued, security and privacy of the individual is respected,, and prosperity is guaranteed by a free and competitive market economy.

Striving for excellence, we know that all Canadians deserve an efficient, effective, and independent professional public service. We support and will continue to support any measures which enhance public service effectiveness. Fundamentally speaking, ministerial accountability to Parliament is

the vital to ensure an efficient and responsible government. In saying this, we believe ministers should continue to have authority and remain accountable for the policies and actions of their departments.

Additionally, in order to fulfil and reach these envisioned goals for sound financial management, we believe the government should strengthen its internal audit and comptrollership functions, this being done to ensure an optimised allocation and expenditure of funds. This way, wasteful programs which face cost overruns, or perform similar functions, overlap unnecessarily with other programs, or are generally seen as no longer having a valid objective, met or unmet, are eliminated or optimised so that they are no longer wasteful.



One should make no mistake-- the Sovereign of Canada is Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II, and her successors. Our ties to the United Kingdom should not be forgotten or neglected, as it is vital that we remain in good relations with our partners in the Commonwealth. We are deeply vested in the belief of Canada as a constitutional monarchy, as well as Parliament, as both institutions and pillars vital to upholding our democratic way of life. Furthermore, we place strong emphasis on the importance of a federal system of government, while still affording autonomy to the provinces and territories, so long as those powers are not harmful to the integrity of the state or national health as a whole.



Among our greatest concerns of the modern day is the topic of immigration. In the past, high birth rates reduced the absolute necessity of immigration, but in today's age, immigration will be an essential part of ensuring that Canada continues to grow and prosper. To this end, we shall maintain the number of immigrants admitted to Canada at the present rate. However, it is essential that we not overextend existing infrastructure in our major cities in doing so. To this end, we will provide financial incentives for immigrants and refugees to settle in rural and northern communities. In addition, we will ensure that Canadian tax dollars are not spent on providing for years of benefits to refugees awaiting hearings by providing substantial budget increases to the CBSA and associated agencies, allowing for backlogs to be more quickly cleared. It is also essential that immigration not be to the detriment of Canadian society. To this end, we shall work to establish agencies in countries with a large portion of immigration to Canada to acquaint potential immigrants with Canadian values and customs, as well as to screen out those that hold values prejudicial to the peace and order of Canada. In addition, we will undertake a rigorous process to assess the relative benefits of immigration from specific regions and adjust the levels of immigration from each region as required for the benefit of Canada.



There is no doubt that education, from our youth onwards, plays a critical role in molding the shape and future of our nation. We believe every Canadian deserves the right to quality public education, from Kindergarten to Secondary School. The path an individual takes after High School dictates the rest of their life, and to ensure a satisfactory quality of life for all Canadians, we remain committed to providing federal funds to facilitate their post-secondary education. To enable the efficient and fair distribution of federal funding, we are for continuous audits which highlight our most effective programmes as well as identifying wasteful or misguided allotments of funding. In doing so, we will continue to provide opportunities for future generations of Canadians to increase our pool of skilled and educated workers, which will be extremely beneficial as we continue our transformation to an information based economy. Furthermore, we are for an increase in funding for grants to post-secondary students, as they will be the leaders and future of our society.

SOCIAL SECURITY & WELFARE

We believe it is not only virtuous, but also our duty as fellow Canadians to assist those who are struggling, in our cities, in our countrysides, on our reserves, or elsewhere. We believe there should maintain our investment in the healthcare system. Furthermore, we are committed to alleviating the financial burden which our most beleaguered of compatriots are forced to endure. To achieve this, we would see to a tax cut for low-income families via an income tax reduction. This would be for households which earn less than the living wage. We too would like to this eventually extended to households earning less than \$100,000 per year. To finance this programme, we would reduce corporate tax abatements in underperforming or undesirable sectors, which would also enable us to optimise our abatement distribution.



It is our belief that it is our duty as fellow Canadians to alleviate the suffering of our compatriots. As it stands, the quality of life endured by many indigenous peoples is below that of other Canadians, from the South all the way to our Northern Fringes in the Arctic. One area in particular where this is most evident is in education, which receives less funding and resources on reserves than elsewhere in the provinces they reside in. To facilitate the improve of education on reserves must be improved greatly, in both quantity and quality. To better enable cooperation between local governments and streamline bureaucracy, the control of education should be transferred to provincial governments, with the exception of reserves in the territories, which would remain with local governments under Federal oversight. Furthermore, an annual budgetary allotment of funds would be prudent, in addition to an initial stimulus package to revitalise and expand indigenous education opportunities until they become on par with those available and afforded to all other Canadians. In addition to this, as climate change continues to impact

the lives of the Inuit and other Northern Indigenous Tribes, we will study the crisis faces by these tribes, and work to improve their conditions; as they are also currently faced with a disproportionately high suicide rate, while they face the loss of their traditional environs, or struggle to sustain themselves.



There is no doubt that our future lies in the hands of sustainable and renewable energy sources. Should we form a government, we will fully apply ourselves to a future supplied by renewable energy, whether it be solar, hydro-electric, or nuclear. In saying this, we also wish to support the leading innovators in the industry, to help foster the growth and development of numerous renewable energy technologies. To achieve this, we would increase the annual funds allocated to the Sustainable Development Technology Canada (SDTC) fund, with an emphasis being placed on nuclear energy, as well as supporting the research and development of nuclear fusion as a long-term goal and option to provide us with sufficient energy as well as to establish Canada as a leading nation in the nuclear fusion technology sector. We would also be supportive of all provincial measures and activities which work to move their locales toward a renewable energy sources, through the form of funding as well as other measures.

XII. FOREIGN POLICY

We believe Canada should maintain her course on the international stage, while continuing to strengthen her ties both diplomatically and economically with her strategic partners overseas and in the Americas. We remain committed to various organisations and international forums such as the Group of Twenty, Group of Ten, as well as Group of Seven, to ensure our economy is able to coordinate with other markets in an increasingly globalised economy, in such a time where cooperation is valuable in the advancement of our economy. The same goes for free trade agreements such as NAFTA, as well as the CPATPP, which we remain fully and wholeheartedly committed to.

We wish to not only continue to support our allies and partners in organisations such as NATO, the United Nations, as well as the Organisation of American States. We believe Canada should revitalise and expand her role as a peacekeeping nation, in accordance with the wishes of the United Nations and partner countries. This means continuing support for NATO missions in Europe, such as our contribution to KFOR and Operation Reassurance with our allies in Eastern and Central Europe, or Operation Unifier in the Ukraine. Likewise for our missions in Africa and the Middle East, whether they be training and assist missions such as in Nigeria, stabilisation missions in defense of human rights as in Mali, or counterinsurgency warfare as experienced in Afghanistan.

Affairs such as the encroachment of the People's Republic of China into the South China Sea, and their construction of artificial island home to military infrastructure and naval facilities, represent a clear and present danger to the balance of power and stability in the far East. Such unilateral and unlawful moves should continue to be condemned, and Canada should alongside our allies engage in freedom of navigation exercises to demonstrate the neutrality of those contested bodies of water. Stability and safety are also in jeopardy far closer to home, where Democracy in Venezuela is under threat, and our own far Northern territories.

XIII. LAW & JUSTICE

As it stands, Statistics Canada reports that the national homicide rate has reached an all-time high for the past decade. Since 2016, homicides have went up nearly eight percent, and much of this increase has been linked to the dramatic rise in the number of gang-related killings, which itself is stuck in an almost perpetual cycle of gang-related violence. Gang-related homicides committed with a firearm constituted twelve percent of homicides in 2015, and by 2017, this had increased to twenty-one percent. Should we be elected, we will dutifully work to reducing both crime and more specifically homicides, through more stringent punitive measures for those in possession of illegal firearms, the trafficking of illegal firearms, and penalties for engaging in "straw purchases". Furthermore, we would create a CBSA Firearms Smuggling Task Force, well funded and equipped with the latest technology to identify smuggling routes and stem the flow of illegal firearms into our country. Not only this, but we would go as far as to implement a lifetime firearms ownership ban for violent and gang criminals, temporary firearm seizures for detained mental health patients, harsh penalties for selling firearms to prohibited users, and stronger background checks for firearm license applicants.

Ultimately, we would ensure that those involved in perpetrating gang-violence are swiftly are swiftly and efficiently brought to justice, without the hindrance of an inefficient bureaucracy or legislature. To realise this, we would begin with formally identifying gangs in the criminal code, for as it stands now, whenever gang members face trial, prosecutors are required to prove that gangs are indeed criminal organisations; this is not only burdensome and serves as nothing more than a hindrance, but is outright illogical. In power, we would create and maintain a list of all proven criminal organisations to help get these dangerous individuals and groups off the streets and behind bars. The next step would be to end automatic bail for gang members, as even the most notorious gang members are entitled to bail, which counterintuitively and harmfully puts these dangerous individuals right back on the streets. Taking it even further, we would revoke the privilege which is parole for known gang members, as statistics show recidivism is higher for active gang members. To keep both them and all Canadians safe, any parolee who continues to affiliate and engage with gangs or gang members will have their parole revoked, and be reincarcerated. Tougher sentences would also be introduced for the known leadership elements of such gangs and criminal organisations, so that the criminals who organise such gangs are mandated to spend a long time behind bars, communicating that we shall hold a policy of zero tolerance for those enterprising criminals seeking to organise gangs and other such criminal organisations. The same would be introduced for those who commit violent gang crimes, such as murder, assault, robbery, and so forth.

Not only this, but we would also work to strengthen both federal and lower-level policing agencies. We would increase funding to law enforcement agencies to better enable them to fight gangs, which would be facilitated through a Police infrastructure grant program. Additionally, we would oversee the implementation of an improved information sharing programme to streamline and optimise the cooperation of various law enforcement agencies. To stifle the growth of gangs and other criminal organisations, we would work to keep our youth from becoming involved with such criminals and gangs, as they not only constitute the future of this country, but are also the most impressionable demographic, especially when other factors such as financial security or social or familial stability are concerned. To accomplish this, we would increase the funds available for the Youth Gang Prevention Fund by twenty-percent to expand support for programmes which offer counselling, skill development, or assist in other ways. As part of our plan for increased accountability in Government, we would also ensure that every dollar allocated to correctional service programme is well spent, and any provenly unbeneficial or ineffective programs are cut, so that funding is spent where it is most useful. It is through decisive measures such as these, that we can provide a safer Canada for all of us.