

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER EXPOSING THE CAUSES, THE INSTITUTIONS, AND THE INDIVIDUALS THAT KEEP US POOR IN THE MIDST OF PLENTY

Vol. 3. No. 42.

MELBOURNE, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1937.

Every Friday, 3d

# The Prime Minister As A Suicide Urger \*

## U.A.P. AND "POLITICAL CONTROL"

## Some Questions For Your Federal Candidates

## **New Times** SHOPPING GUIDE and Business Directory

PATRONISE THESE ADVERTISERS. Their advertisement helps your paper. Say you saw it in the "New Times."

#### GENERAL

INDUSTRIAL ADHESIVES Pty. Ltd., 165 Yarra St. Cold Glues, Dextrine. "LEUKOL." By far the most up-to-date Toothaste. No Toothache. No Extractions. No Pyorrhea. 30,000 packages sold without advertising. From local Chemist; or send 2/- to W. Winford, 45 St. Elmo Rd., N.21.



#### **MELBOURNE**

ABBOTSFORD. HOLLINS, A. R., 405 Victoria St. Motor Repairs of all kinds. 3 2047.

ALBERT PARK. GROCERIES. C. Paten. Corner Page and Boyd Streets.

#### ASCOT VALE.

A. J. AMESS, 390 Mt. Alexander Rd. (Next Tram Sheds.) Motor Garage. Just Price Discount—Repairs and Supplies.

AUBURN. BLACK CAT LIBRARY and Ladies Hairdrsr. 639 Burw'd Rd. Haw. 1779

**BLACKBURN** 'A" GRADE MOTOR ENGINEERS Station Garage, Whitehorse Road. WX 1490.

HAIRDRESSER and Tobacconist. Ladies' and Gents.'. Wright, 122 South Parade.

MOTOR REPAIRS, Straton's. Better Service. Lower Cost. WX 2748.

PAINTER, PAPERHANGER, etc. G. B. COLLIER, 8 Wolseley Cres.

#### BOX HILL.

ALL Electrical and Radio Needs. G. G. Foster, W'horse Rd. WX2581. BOOT REPAIRS. Work Guaran-teed W. Tolley, 975 W'horse Road. BOX HILL FURNISHING CO. 247-

9 Station St. Cash or Terms. CHAS. L. COX, TAILOR. Men's and Boys' Wear. 285 Station St. CHEMIST. F. Cheshire, For Your Prescriptions. 270 Station Street. COOL DRINKS, Sweets, Smokes. R. Damock 1124 Whitehorse Road R. Dannock, 1124 Whitehorse Road. CYCLE SHOP and Oxywelding. "Alwin" Station St., South of Rly. DRAPERY. For Smart Styles and a Fair Deal, TAIT'S Corner Stores DRESSMAKER. Mrs. Evans. DRESSMÁKER. Mrs. Evans. Station St., opp. Baptist Church. ELECTRICAL & RADIO. Holliday. Opp Stn. Sales, Repairs. WX 2677.

FURNITURE REMOVERS. Gill Bros., 254 Station St. WX2073 GROCER, W. M. Anderson, 14 Main St. WX 1233. HAIRDRESSER and Tobacconist. L. Larsen, Station St., opp. Gilpin's IRONMONGER & SPORTS STORE F. P. Park, 10 Main St. WX1290. MARS LAUNDRY CO. WX 2662. Pick up & Deliver. Quality G'teed. RENNIE'S BLUE TAXIS. WX1946, City Prices. Day and Night Service. TAILOR. J. G. Penson. 227 Station Street. Suits Hand Made from 95/ -. W. A. MOODY, 1014 W'horse Rd. Fruit, Vegetables Delivered Daily. WATCHMAKER and Jeweller. Barnes. Station Street. Repaint. CAMBERWELL. SPORTS DEPOT & Leather Goods. E. Goslin, 777 Burke Rd. Haw. 4900.

## The Prime Minister as a Suicide Urger "Isolation Is National Suicide" he Says—And Leaves Australia Without a Friend

again.

We are in fact marching down hill, and rapidly. Those U.A.P. leaders who assured us last Christmas that we were then at the high water mark of our good times were telling us no less than what is the truth-so long as we adhere to their blessed principles of "sound" finance. For we are slithering down to the next depression at a rate, which, were a Government of the wrong colour in office, would furnish the most startling headlines. As it is, the remarks are confined to the financial pages of the dailies, which are hardly read except by those who already know the worst. Still, it is sardonically amusing, when the Prime Minister is delivering himself of his "top of the hill" talk, to find the financial editor of the Melbourne Argus saying, as he did last Friday in discussing stock market 'whisperers", that "The condition of the market is bad enough" (our italics) "without any attention from speculators who use their influence magnify unfavourable to psychological factors as against favourable material factors and thereby depress prices to their own profit.

#### The Condition of the Market

More than once recently we have drawn our readers' attention to the manner in which apparently sound securities are dropping in their quoted and realisable values. The New York Stock Exchange, world leader in big financial movements, has, as we noted in our issue of September 24, been dropping its prices for months. In that issue we quoted how American railroads had fallen from an index figure of 48.21 on September 1 to 41.80 on September 18. The index figure for the same securities last Saturday was 37.39. Similarly, American industrial shares, which fell from 173.08 on September 1 to 157.83 on September 18, were down last weekend to 143.93.

Do you realise what that means? It means that if you had American railroad shares, which were worth £4,800 at the beginning of last month you could now get for them only £3,700; and if you held shares in the leading industrial concerns of the United States, which could readily have been sold for £1,730 on September 1, they would now fetch only £1,430. That means collapse.

#### **Base Metals**

London follows New York, as it did in 1929, and Australia automatically follows London.

If you had been asked to name one department in these two markets which should have been considered sound and stable, would you not at once have nominated base metals? These commodities are in great demand both for rearmament and for constructional purposes. their supplies have been most effectively controlled, and the companies dealing in them have enjoyed ample finance and are enjoying marvellous profits. Yet what is the position? Let the prices speak for themselves. On March 15 last, tin was quoted in London at  $\pounds 311/5/-a$  ton; at the weekend it was £238. On March 11 lead was  $\pounds 36/7/6$ ; at the weekend it was £17/18/9. On March 11 copper was  $\pounds 78/2/6$ ; at the weekend it was £46/13/-. On March 11 spelter (zinc) was £37; at the weekend it was  $\pounds 17/18/9$ . In line with this catastrophic drop in base metal prices goes the drop in base metal industrial shares. At the beginning of September the Argus index figure for this class of share was 215

"We are at the top of the hill," (itself a steep drop from quotations said the Prime Minister in his policy speech. "Continue the march to prosperity," urged the Minister for Customs in his. And so, it seems, we must go on marching down hill again of enterprise, and if you tried to sell out now, you would lose about £25 out of every £100 you had (or thought you had) less than two months ago. And Mr. Lyons says we are at the top of the hill, and Mr. White invites us to continue our march! We are marching, all right.

#### The First of the Crashes

The above are the outstanding facts, and they are facts officially quoted, facts that cannot lightly be dismissed as the work of scaremongers. We are right in the midst of events similar in every way to those that preceded the vast crashes of 1929. But the prevailing policy, for the party political reasons of the moment, is one of hush-hush.

The crashes have already started. It is only a matter of weeks since we had the spectacular failure of the Melbourne Stock Exchange firm of

#### THE YES-NO WAGE INCREASE

As from the first pay period to begin in October, wage earners covered by the Federal covered by the Federal Arbitration Court award of June 23 are receiving the second and final instalment of their nominal wage increase. The total increase ranged from 4/to 6/- a week and, including a cost of living adjustment of I/-(upwards) on September 1 in various capitals, the new awards now vary between £3/13/- in Brisbane and Adelaide and  $\pounds 3/18/-$  in Sydney.

The increased Court award represents under 10 per cent, of an advance in nominal wages, and

THE COMMONWEALTH STATISTICIAN, IN ISSUING LAST WEEK THE WHOLE-SALE PRICE INDEX FIGURES FOR MELBOURNE FOR AUGUST, INDICATED THAT THE INCREASE ON THE FIGURES FOR AUGUST 1936, AMOUNTED TO 11 PER CENT.

(Retail prices will, of course, increase out of proportion to wholesale prices.)

Ward & Co. Following that a Brisbane broker went under. A Sydney broker failed about the same time. And this week, close upon the suicide of one of its partners, another Melbourne stock broking firm, one of the oldest on the Exchange, has been removed from the list, with further shortages expected to be disclosed. Bankruptcy, suicide-with more to follow? how many And Prosperity Joe barnstorming the country, like any other broken-down actor.

prices are clearly within the control nation. of the sovereign Parliament of that country, since such a Parliament controls, or can control, both the physical and the financial resources that affect price. In the case of goods, which are sold abroad, Parliament obviously has no control over the nominal price, which the citizens of another country will give. But Parliament has another power, which in practice is more important. For, if you have ever noticed the movements of world monetary prices, you will also have remarked that, though these money prices may go up and down to an of staple commodities rarely alters to any considerable extent over a relatively short period. For the with our customer countries, a bushel of wheat or a bale of wool remained remarkably stable right through the depression, irrespective of the nominal or money price, which they fetched. Hence the importance of this second power of a sovereign Parliament, which is its power to regulate the flow of imports against exports—that is, to make trade treaties. As an illustration, you may remember that when Trade Treaty Joe was declaiming against the Japanese on his all-lines radio hook-up last year, his bitterest complaint was that Japan wanted to give us too much rayon for our wool, and so he used Parliament's sovereign powers to im-

pose an embargo.

(i) Parliament can and does

(ii) Barter values-i.e., real

(iii) Parliament can, in co-opera-

regulate home prices, and can use

its monetary powers to ensure that

values-for foreign trade are fairly

tion with customer countries, regu-

late the flow of imports, which pro-

vide the only sane reason for ex-

it follows that, if the co-operation

postulated in (iii) is forthcoming,

a country like Australia should go

from prosperity to prosperity with

no more than an academic interest

in so-called world depressions, and

no more than a tourist interest in

the Mediterranean or any other

That this co-operation is not only

available, but is being pressingly of-

fered, everyone knows who has even

the slightest acquaintance with what

has been taking place these last few

years. Japan is asking for a trade

treaty; so is Germany; so is France;

so is Belgium; so is Italy; and so

are plenty of others. But on this

point, on the point, which is of so

vital importance to his own coun-

try, the Prime Minister and his fel-

low-conspirators have preserved an

attitude of suicidal isolation.

deep blue, distant sea.

**True Co-operation** 

consumers are able to pay them,

Since, then.

constant, and

ports,

every sea, and to and from every

Had they, instead of pursuing a policy of non-interference with the bankers' control of internal finance, restored to the nation its vital control over its own financial credit,, there would be no fear of another internal financial crisis-that very phrase itself implies an abdication of national sovereignty.

But, because the Ministry has isolated itself from either internal or external control over the things that matter, it is likely that you will again suffer as you have so recently suffered. And, to distract you from the real cause of your sufferings, extraordinary extent, the in- the real cause of your sufferings, ternational exchange or barter value Barnstorming Joe is strutting the country telling you that the Mediterranean has become almost as much an Australian sea as the Taspurpose of commodity exchange man. "If you declare for a policy of isolation and no co-operation with Britain," he spouted in the speech to which we have just referred, "it means my defeat. But if I am defeated while fighting such

#### "AT THE TOP OF THE HILL"

The following items are headlines from the financial pages of last Tuesday evening's "Herald":

"Wall St. At Two-Year Low Level."

"Traders Leaving Market. Wheat Options Lower.'

"Weak Opening in London." "Stock Exchange Index of Share Prices. Fall in All Sections."

"Tin Down £3/2/6."

"Nervousness In 'Change Deals. Prices Fall Over Wide Range. Leaders Affected Most."

"Metal Shares Touch New 1937 'Lows.' Long List of Falls in Gold."

"Receiver for Rolfe's. Action by Bank."

an issue, I will go down cheerfully." (Brave words in his fifties from one who was an eligible in 1914.)

We are not in favour of a policy of no co-operation with Britain, but we are certainly not in favour of a policy of isolation with Britain, which is what the Prime Minister's present words and past actions show him to be aiming at. We are in favour of a policy of friendly, mutual trade with Britain, and of a similar policy with every other nation, which is ready to exchange its goods for ours up to the limit of our desire and capacity to export genuine surpluses of production. Such a policy would be our best possible gesture of international friendship, and would be our best possible line of defence.

But if Mr. Lyons is prepared to go down cheerfully in the cause of imperialistic armaments rather than live to fight for all-round reciprocal trade, we know plenty who will be ven more cheerful than he at his going down.

CARNEGIE. P. A. McWHINNEY, Grocer, Con-

fectioner. Opposite State School.

#### CITY.

ANNOUNCING Naytura Cafe Health Service & Store. Free dietetic advice. 300 Lt Collins St. 6001.

A TAILORED SUIT at Moderate Price. Dress Suits. DOYLE. C. 6192. Wentworth House, 203 **Collins St.** 

ATTENTION! Naytura Hostel. Vegetarian Guest House. Accom. State & Inter. Guests. Haw. 74.

(Continued on page 3)

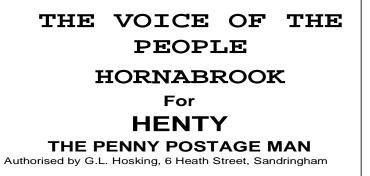
#### "Isolation is Suicide"

"The Mediterranean has become almost as much an Australian sea as the Tasman," cried our Prime Minister on Monday. "To stand for isolation would be national suicide." But it is precisely because the Lyons Ministry has stood for isolation in the most evil sense that we are now threatened with a repetition of the worst that happened seven or eight years ago.

For prices affect producers in two ways, according to whether what an article will fetch is looked upon in terms of straight-out money or in terms of its exchange value. In the case of goods, which are produced for consumption within the country of their origin,

Had they, instead of pursuing such a policy towards these countries, entered into friendly trade treaties with them, no question would arise of our trade routes being blockaded, for the simple reason that our trade, instead of going more and more in the one direction, would be going and coming on

All matter in this issue dealing with All matter in this issue dealing with Federal political affairs, and not bear-ing the name and address of the writer is written to express the editorial view of the "New Times," and legal responsibility for its publication is accepted by T. J. Moore, Elisabeth House, Melbourne.



## **COME TO THE FEAST**

#### By YAFFLE, in "Reynolds News."

There lies before me a publication entitled "Dr. Nash's people's food. You must bear in teach the poorer classes what to sidering is "scientific." And the eat.

which was undertaken-

protein, which is one of the prin- for the protein. That would not cipal deficiencies in working-class be science, but revolution. diet, could be made available at prices within the income available for the purpose.'

The author's intention is to show the various ways in which the food of the poor may be raised to the level of "scientific adequacy" by utilising the cheaper cuts of meats and other stuff, which is normally thrown away as scrap, but contains important food-values.

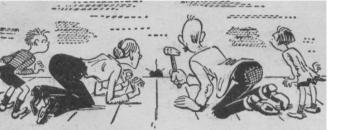
In many of the recipes "scrap bacon" is mentioned. This refers the trimmings from the to

And so in this matter of poor Cookery Book." Its purpose is to mind that the research we are conpurpose of science is to find means It is the outcome of research, of providing as much protein as possible for a shilling. It is not to "To see in what way first class find as many shillings as possible

> We here approach a branch of scientific research, which I feel is still in its infancy: the nutritive value of rubbish. Incidentally, we may find that we can effect considerable economies in social services by using the worker's alimentary canal as a cheap and convenient extension of the sewage system.

\*

Nevertheless, I must insert a note of warning. Protein is that element



We must fit the food to the income, not the income to the food

rashers left on the side of the in food which forms flesh and

children will fight for."

the income to the food.

know that when faced with the prob- tein at 5s 101/2d. lem of feeding the people, we must adopt the attitude of the man who was startling. It was generally felt manding a larger size, prunes down and its irreparable ruin. his toes to fit the shoe.

The Electors of Australia.

In a little over a week you will be called upon

to record your votes in the Federal elections. With

these elections it is almost certain that you will decide the fate of Australia in a way that will

alter the whole course of this country's future.

For, according to how you vote, there depend

these two issues of the gravest possible importance:

Shall Australia enter another world war? And

The Government, despite attempts to pull the wool

over your eyes, has been forced to admit that, if

returned to office, it will tie you to the chariot wheels of so-called European diplomacy. Speaking

in Brisbane on Tuesday the Federal Treasurer,

Mr. Casey, said: "I am proud of being an Im-

perialist. One cannot be a good Australian with-out being an Imperialist." And the Prime Minister,

The former issue you understand pretty clearly.

shall Australia enter another world depression?

Ladies and Gentlemen, -

To

grocer's rotary cutter. They can be muscle. We must beware lest by bought for as little as 2d a lb., the too scientific utilisation of our and are usually sent to candle garbage the workers obtain more

makers and soap-makers. strength than is necessary. Another useful thing, I read, is We know how much protein the biscuit dust, which is left at the worker needs. Three years ago, bottom of the tins. It has high nu- you remember, a controversy went tritive value, and if mixed with jelly on between the Ministry of Health it "makes delightful puddings which and the British Medical Association as to the minimum of food a working man could eat without falling to pieces in his socks.

There is, of course, nothing new The Ministry said the minimum in the principle-namely, that we was 3000 calories and 37 grammes must fit the food to the income, not protein a day at the weekly cost of 4s. 4d. The B.M.A. replied with As practical, realistic citizens, you 3,400 calories and 50 grammes pro-

is offered a shoe five sizes too small, by responsible citizens that 1s 61/2d and rather than undermine the con- meant all the difference between the fidence of the shoe market by de- precarious stability of the Empire

(I understand that a test was

## THE NEW TIMES

staged between two workers to see how many more whacks a man on the four-and-four penny diet would take to break a window than a man on the five-and-ten penny. But the test was never completed, for on the 12th day one of the men couldn't find his dinner. It was discovered afterwards that a large bluebottle had been sitting on it all the time.)

But ultimately the Government, backed by the armed forces of the Crown, won the day, and the statu-

#### **40 HOURS AND** ARBITRATION

The Prime Minister and others have expressed disappointment because the unions would not take their case for a 40-hour week to the Arbitration Court.

Here is a report from the Melbourne "Herald" of 5th inst. of the Arbitration Court's considered opinion on the subject:

"A warning that the Arbitration Court 'would not lightly reduce working hours' was given by Chief Judge Dethridge today after the Full Arbitration Court had granted two union applications for reductions from 48 to 44 hours a week.

" 'I regard reduction of hours as perhaps more serious even than increasing the basic wage,' he said. 'Its effect on the community may be more serious and could be more injurious than increased wages. Therefore, I think we should consider very carefully every application for reduced hours which comes before us."

And Mr. Lyons is pained and surprised that the unions will not take his bait!

tory cost of a worker's minimum diet stands indelibly inscribed in our rough island story at 4s. 4d.

\*

Meantime, the scientific utilisation of waste matter for worker feeding opens up vast possibilities in the way of national economy.

The extravagance of the poor is a by-word, and it is safe to say that if local authorities were empowered

to examine the contents of all dustbins in industrial areas before they were removed, the protein percentage of their contents would be found sufficient to provide several meals.

Further, the food-value of floorsweepings offers another promising field for scientific investigation, and if working-class housewives were compelled by local inspectors to submit the yield of their brooms to analysis, a great deal of what is now thrown into the backyard might be transferred, instead, to the saucepan.

And why, it may reasonably be asked, should the cats have all the mice?

I was interrupted here by a man who came into my office and said we are approaching the subject the wrong way round and must begin again at the other end.

Begin, he said, with the poorest man in Durham and ask him what he would like for dinner every day for a week, on a minimum basis of meat, two veg., afters, and a brace of bitters.

Proceed then, he said, to redesign the economic system to suit him. Abolish any laws or customs, which would tend to deprive him of a single item on his menu, and tell your Empire to see that he gets his dinner punctually every day before it does anything else. That's the cheapest way in the long run.

I threw him downstairs. I cannot have escaped lunatics in my office.

#### **"BOTH ENDS OF THE** STICK ARE DIRTY"

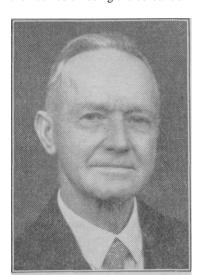
From Dr. Hornabrook; Independent candidate for Henty (Vic.): -

The question has been put to me, 'Where do you stand, Doctor, in regard to Communism and Fascism?' I have not the least hesitation in answering that question. I have no time for Communism or Fascism—both ends of the stick are dirty, and the people have no time for either end. Of the two dirty ends I think that Fascism is. if possible, a greater danger than Communism in that the Fascist element in our community pride themselves on being the so-called

this issue. Since that article was written (at last weekend) the markets have further broken so badly that even our daily papers-even before a "prosperity" election-have no longer been able to smother up the news into their financial columns. On Wednesday the Melbourne Sun had a full page spread on page 3: "Dramatic Stock Collapse on London Market." You ought by now to know that, under "sane financial" government, a dramatic collapse on the London market means a collapse on the Australian market.

Commenting on this collapse in the London market, the Australian cables in Wednesday's papers said: "It is believed that the banks have been calling on their customers to reduce their borrowings. It appears that loans to speculators have been larger than was believed formerly. Indeed, the banks cannot be altogether acquitted of having encouraged clients to use surplus funds for speculative purposes."

Coming from such a source, this is a damning admission of the very first magnitude. It is an admission that booms land slumps are the direct result of bank action, depending on whether the banks issue credits or recall their loans. Remember again that this matter of issuing and recalling credits or loans means that the banks are creating and destroying money to suit their own purposes and absolutely without the least regard to the needs or the good of the community. What you are seeing now is exactly what you saw at the beginning of the last depression. The Lyons Government is pledged to keep its hands off the banks. If you return that Government you will therefore be putting into power a Ministry which will not lift one finger to protect you from a diabolical repetition of the sufferings you were called upon to undergo a few years ago. It is for you to say whether you are prepared to be plunged again into the dual horror of war and depression, or whether you choose to keep Australia out of war and to bring the fraudulent counterfeiters of the nation's money into proper subjection. If you choose the latter, you will put every Government candidate at the bottom of your ballot papers.



## New Times) SHOPPING GUIDE and Business Directory

PATRONISE THESE ADVERTISERS.

Their advertisement helps your paper. Say you saw it in the "New Times."

#### **MELBOURNE (Cont.)**

(Continued from page 2.)

**BLINDS of every sort. Car curtains** repaired. T. Pettit, 235a Queen St. CAKES PASTRY, etc. Home Made "Clovelly" The Block, Elizabeth St. Cent. 255.

**COLONIAL BUILDING CO., 465** Collins St., MU 1930. Call for free booklet on home building.

DAVIS. 668 Bourke St. Royal Medal Milkers, Separators, Engines DOUGLAS SOCIAL CREDIT BOOKSHOP. 166 Lit. **Collins St** 

**GINGER JAR CAPE, 238 Flinders** Lane (4 doors from Swanston St.). Best 3-course meal in city.

JAS. JENNINGS, 211 Queen St., and 6 Regent Arc. Optician, 73

years est. Testing Free. MAISON MERLIN, Natl. Bk. Bldg. 271 Col. St. Ladies' Hairdressers. OPTICIAN and Hearing Aids. M.L. COLECHIN, Champion House. 4th Floor, 57 Swanston St. F 5566.

OPTICIAN, J. H. Buckham, J.P. Nat. Bk. Ch., 271 Collins St. C. 831. PRINTING. E. E. GUNN Off 600 Lit. Bourke St. Cent. 6021. QUICK SERVICE TOBACCO

KIOSK. Equitable Place. Buy your Smokes here! TAILOR, High Class; H. Stack-

poole. Lang Arc., off 333 Lons. St. WATCHMAKER and Jeweller M. Chapman, CAPITOL HSE, 6 yrs.

Hardy Bros., in charge Repair Dept.

#### DARLING.

ESTATE AGENT, J. White, 1 Illowa St. UY 6521.

ELSTERNWICK. BRIDGE & SON. Men's & Boys' Wear. Opp. Station. Phone L 5383. RADIO & ELECT'L SERVICES Mackintosh's, 72 Glenh'tly Rd. L 4588.

FAIRFIELD. BUTCHER, 93 Station Street. Arthur B. Heath Solicits Your Patronage.

#### FOOTSCRAY.

BOOT REPAIRS. A. A. Taylor. Station Ramp, While U Wait S'vice. MASSEY'S GARAGE, W'town Rd The Home of Motor Reconditioning

**GLENFERRIE**. OPTICIAN, W. W. Nicholls, 100 Glenferrie Rd. Haw. 5845. SUITS to order from 70/-. H. 6818 A. Sutherland, 184 Glenferrie Rd.

#### HAMPTON.

BEAUTY SALON, Norma Bell, 33 Hampton St., next P.O. XW216G BOOKSELLER, S. J. Endacott, 75 Hampton St., for all book, needs. CHEMIST, Rod Burgess. 156a Hampton St. XW 2424.

HAIRDRESSER, Ladies and Gents. R. STEWART, 68 Hampton St. HOME MADE 68 CAKES. BEAN'S, 140 Hampton St. XW1787. TAILOR, R. W. Simpson, Railway Walk. Suits Hand Made from 95/-.

after repeatedly denving that he pledged Australia to anything at 'the recent Imperial Conference, admitted on Tuesday "Australia was committed to a policy of co-operation with the remainder of the Empire." Asked at Hamilton whether he would consider it necessary, in the event of war, to introduce conscription without reference to the people, he hedged by saying: "Personally, I do not think we shall ever reach the point when we shall require conscription, either by referendum OR OTHERWISE. I am quite sure we can rely on Australian manhood for the defence of our country." (Remember, in conjunction with this, Mr. Casey's "one cannot be a good Australian without being an Imperialist.")

When Mr. Lyons was pressed for a definite answer to the question, he again hedged: "We have never contemplated conscription", and, finally: "I am not IN FAVOUR of it."

Whether or not Mr. Lyons personally is "in favour" of conscription, he did not undertake that his Government, if returned, would not enforce conscription without reference to the people of Australia.

As to another world depression, will you please read what is set out on this subject on page 2 of

THE NEW TIMES

#### Dr. Hornabrook

intelligentsia, and, therefore, should have more common sense than to subject their country to the menace of Fascism.

"Just as hotly as I am opposed to the above, so am I equally in opposition to the man who reveals himself as a profiteer in a time of national emergency. There is no bigger traitor to one's country than a man of that stamp. The soldier who may desert his post or show cowardice in the face of the enemy is liable to court martial and may even be shot, but the profiteer set out in cold blood to rob the people and his country in a time of national danger. If the soldier who deserts his post is liable to be court-martialed and shot, then so, with equal justice, should the profiteer face the firing squad."

#### IVANHOE.

BOOT REPAIRS. J. Fraser solicits your custom. 130 Upper H'berg Rd.

#### P. A. MORRIS & CO.

PTY. LTD. EYESIGHT SPECIALISTS, PRACTICAL OPTICIANS. "YORK HOUSE" BASEMENT, 298 LITTLE COLLINS STREET, MELBOURNE.

#### UPHOLSTERER. Blinds & Bed-ding. Duke's, 111 H'berg Rd. Ivan. 626.

(Continued on page 7.)

THE NEW TIMES Published every Friday by New Times Ltd., Elizabeth House, Elizabeth and Little Collins Streets, Melbourne, C.1. Postal Address: Box 1226, G.P.O., Melbourne.

Telephone: M 5384.

Vol. 3. No. 42. FRIDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1937.

### **Boycotts and** "Trade Diversion"

In our last issue we dealt at considerable length with the movement to boycott Japanese goods. This movement was begun by the Londondomiciled international financiers who now dominate British and U.A.P, policy, and whose inspired moves in various parts of the world, followed up by their recent actions in China, are the direct cause of the present war between China and Japan.

By a coincidence that has happened more than once before, the policy initiated by international finance is now being supported by the Communists, who are in the forefront of the demand that people should refuse to buy such Japanese goods as have succeeded in getting through the financiers' trade barriers.

In Australia, as we indicated last week, the position is that some of the unions—and particularly those in which Left Wing or Communist influence is strongest-are in favour of the boycott; Labor has officially denounced such a move; and the U.A.P., in the person of Mr. Lyons, is trying at the same time to sit on the fence and to make political capital out of Labor's alleged two voices.

If our information is correct, one result of this position is that many Australian farmers who had determined to throw out the Lyons Government have begun to waver, fearing lest the return of a Labor Ministry may bring about the loss of what is left of our export trade with Japan. This, of course, is precisely what the U.A.P, is angling for, and it furnishes a complete explanation of Mr. Lyons's apparent moderation just at the moment.

But the U.A.P, cannot have it both ways. Mr. Lyons cannot logically snipe at Labor because a small section of its most extreme (and unduly publicised) adherents seeks to interfere in an outside quarrel, and at the same time train his heaviest batteries on Labor because its official policy is one of non-intervention or isolation.

Where voters are faced with the alternative of making their choice between a Government and a Labor candidate, these are the points (on this issue, at least) on which they should be clear: ----Labor is definitely opposed to being implicated in quarrels outside Australia. Labor recognises that a boycott is a direct incitement to war, if not itself equivalent to an act of war. And Labor, though it took it many months to do so, at last re-

cognises that we cannot sell goods to Japan unless we buy goods from Japan.

On the other hand, the U.A.P, can be known only by its works. In spite of Mr. Lyons's renewed calls for calmness in a delicate situation, the U.A.P, is definitely committed to the policy of so-called collective security and joint Empire action. This was displayed up to the extreme point of armed intervention in the Abyssinian affair, when two of our warships were sent to the Mediterranean (though the Prime Minister explained this away by telling one of his audiences that they just happened to be there). Should "joint Empire action" be decided upon in Whitehall, or rather in Threadneedle Street, there is no doubt that the Lyons Ministry, if returned to office, would be prepared at once to send forces to participate in a war against Japan. The blundering Parkhill has blown the gaff on this by his stressing that Australia might be called upon to

defend the Singapore base. And finally, the present Ministry during its last term of office took definite and deliberate moves to wreck our trade with Japan. Here are figures that you should remember. In the 1900-01 season Japan bought from Australia only 8,000 bales of wool. In the 1935-36 season, just previous to the tariff of May 1936, Japan bought 785,000 bales of Australian wool. The relative purchases of Japan and Britain in that year were: Japan, 28.7 per cent, of our wool in quantity, and 28.1 per cent, in value; Britain, 33.7 per cent, in quantity and 35.2 per cent, in value. But of the wool nominally purchased by Britain it is estimated that somewhere about 40 per cent, is for reexport, whereas Japan consumes internally almost the whole of what she buys; therefore Japan, previous to the Lyons tariff, was the biggest individual buyer in our greatest export industry, and also a buyer whose purchases showed every sign of continuing to expand.

This is the market, which the Ministry deliberately set out to wreck. This is a matter about which the Prime Minister in his policy speech had not one word to say. And this is the issue, which he is desperately trying to evade-until after the elections.

## Mr. White's "Extraordinary **Development** "

Mr. Minister for Customs White, according to the daily press, issued last Friday a "summary dealing with the extraordinary development in Australian secondary industries proof of this, the Minister advanced list of increases of capital in a

tendencies of the development shown in the Ministerial list. Of 13 corporations listed, the majority, both in numbers and in capital extensions, deal with base metals. Broken Hill Proprietary, its subsidiaries and its affiliates account for over £8 millions. To these must be added Armco, the new overseas monopoly now about to extend its ramifications to Australia; and the Collins House pups, Austral Bronze, which is developing to the extent of a few hundred thousands, and Nobel's, which is extending similarly its capacity for explosives.

To what degree these metal expansions are for purposes of peace and to what for direct or indirect preparation for war, we cannot say. But it is noticeable that outside these and the paper manufacturing monopoly (which accounts for a further £31/2 millions) Mr. White's "extraordinary development" embraces only about one million pounds' worth of what could fairly be called general secondary industry.

So, on the Minister's own specially prepared case, it appears that the base metal monopoly and the paper monopoly are making considerable strides; that the first is consolidating its grip over supplies and prices, and that the second is preparing to entrench itself similarly. The Melbourne Herald's account of Mr. White's statement was headed, "Big Industry Soars." The caption was singularly apt. For under the administration of Messrs. Lyons, White & Co. big industry has had a remarkably good time. Through its affiliation with the banks it has been able to get all the book entry "capital" it has required, and through its political influence it has been singularly fortunate in such matters as tariffs, wages and hours. But, while big industry is soaring, what of small industry? And what of the industries which are concerned, not with supplying capital goods or goods for destructive purposes, but with turning out consumption goods or goods to be enjoyed? We await a Ministerial list of all the new factories for producing foodstuffs, clothing, footwear, domestic appliances, furniture, and the like. These are the extraordinary developments that the people of Australia really want to see.

There is one industry concerned with consumption goods it is true, which has added millions to its capital during the past three years. It has, in fact, added more than any of those listed, which makes it all the more remarkable that the Minister apparently overlooked it. That industry is the Colonial Sugar Refining Company, which added £5,850,000 to its capital just after the last elections. Why did Mr. White not include this in his recital? Was within the past three years." In it because the new "capital" was merely a bonus issue to shareholders of part of the secret profit. drawn from unfortunate Australian consumers, which this biggest of all our industrial monopolies regularly keeps up its sleeve?

to stir up their fears and their sentimentality in order thereby to lull their common sense to sleep.

As we see them, the major issues of this election might be put in the form of the following sets of questions, which we suggest could be put to candidates after they have finished their carefully rehearsed speeches: -

Do you believe in democratic government?

If so, do you admit the right of electors to give instructions to their parliamentary representatives?

If so, will you undertake at all times to take your parliamentary instructions only from the electors within your own electorate, and not from outside bodies or organisations?

Do you believe that a sovereign Parliament should be really sovereign?

If so, do you believe that a sovereign Parliament should borrow for government purposes the money, which it has the right either to tax or to issue?

If you believe in borrowing, what do you propose to do when the national debt (which has increased from £200 millions to £1400 millions Australian since 1901) takes for interest the whole of Federal and State taxationas it already accounts for half?

Do you believe it is the first duty of an Australian Parliament to provide decent conditions for its own people?

If you do, will you undertake to keep us out of all entanglements on behalf of Chinese. Spaniards, or others, until every Australian has a reasonable sufficiency of all the things, which Australia can and does produce?

Will you undertake to keep within Australia those essential commodities we now export until the needs of every Australian are satisfied, thus reversing the policy of an embargo on imports in favour of an embargo on exports?

Do you believe that trade means barter?

If so, will you undertake to press for trade treaties with those countries which desire Australia's genuine surpluses (such as wool) and will you take steps to see that these countries are able to pay us for them with their own goods?

Failing this, do you propose to have the yen, mark, franc, etc., declared legal tender within Australia? How, otherwise, can foreigners pay us for our goods?

Will you undertake to impose no conscription on Australians, or, in the event of any form of conscription being imposed, to make this universal—including all citizens, irrespective of age, sex, clerical or lay profession, and embracing all industry and every form of property?

## **Another Break from** Archie

Reverting to the defence herring, the redoubtable Archie Parkhillhe whom W. M. Hughes in 1929 dubbed "the paid servant of the Moneybags of the State"-has made another slip as bad as the one about Singapore that we referred to last week. The policy to which the Lyons Government was now giving effect, he is reported to have said in Sydney on Tuesday, was not aggressive or provocative, but merely for the defence of Australia and of the Empire.

So Australia's duty, according to the Lyons-Parkhill version, is not only to defend her own shores and to take in Singapore in passing, but to safeguard the Empire as well! Verily our Sir Archdale should have been knighted as Sir Lancelot or Sir Galahad.

As a statement of cold fact, Sir Archie admitted no more than the truth of the policy, which is planned for Australia. It was to defend what is called the Empire (meaning, not the lives or welfare of the peoples of the Empire, but the financial interests of the Imperialist clique) that Australia spent 60,000 lives and £800 millions in the last war. No one any longer believes the story then circulated by the Labor renegades who in those days acted as precursors for J. A. Lyons, that Australia, had she not entered the war, would have been swallowed alive by the Kaiser. Nor does anyone who stops to think believe that the might of the British navy either did, or could have protected us. The British navy was too busy trying to blockade Germany and to prevent the blockade of Britain's own shores for it to have any time to think of so distant a spot on the map as Australia. Even for the urgent purpose of bringing Australia's troops to fight and die in Europe, was it Britain's navy or Japan's navy, which had to be relied on for convoy purposes?

What was true in 1914-18 is even more true today. The navy had a rather nasty experience in the Mediterranean last year, as naval experts in Britain will readily admit. And in the present state of European affairs it is safe to say that the might of the British navy will not be allowed to venture too far from Britain's own shores. For Britain, being nowadays more dependent on sea borne trade than most nations for the very essentials of its people's existence (again owing to the policy of the financial Imperialists) cannot in any crisis afford to dissipate her naval strength.

So far, then, from Australia being able to look to Britain for defence, the boot is as much on the other foot today as it was in 1914. And Archie Parkhill slipped into the truth when he said that the Lyons Government was giving effect to a policy for the defence of the Empire.

THE PRINTED WORD in Pamphlets, Booklets, Leaflets, Weeklies, Monthlies, Annuals, Newspapers, Magazines, or Books EXCELLENTLY AND ECONOMICALLY PRODUCED Bv THE ADVOCATE PRESS 143-151 a'BECKETT ST., **MELBOURNE.** 'Phone: F 2673 (3 lines).

number of companies, amounting in all to over £14 millions.

Now, the first thing to study about figures is their relative importance. An addition of a million pounds to the capital development of Cooktown is one thing, but applied to Sydney or Melbourne it is quite another. And if the most imposing list that the Minister for Customs, in defending the policy of his Government, can bring forward amounts only to £14 millions of development spread over three years and divided among nearly seven million people, it hardly sounds so head per annum.

## Questions for Candidates

The distorting power of the press and the essential dishonesty of U.A.P.-ism were never better illustrated than by the manner in which the Federal election issues imposing when it is revealed to have been swung around to focus amount to a mere 13/- or 14/- per on the issue of defence. Yet defence has been dragged in merely But more significant than the to distract the people from the actual figures are the direction and failure of the Lyons Ministry, and

Will you also undertake, in the event of conscription being imposed, that the first to be called up for active service shall be those who have advocated it or voted for it? Will you pay special attention in this to those who have the most property to be defended and to such clerics as proclaim the war a righteous one?

Upon the conclusion of a defensive war, will you undertake to have a redistribution of the property thus defended in accordance with the services of those who have preserved it from the enemy?

For our own part, we see no reason at all why Australians should feel called upon to fight in defence of the Empire. There is certainly no reason why we should fight for the defence of the Empire's financiers, who are the bitterest enemies of the Empire's peoples. Nor can we see any reason at all why, however friendly we may feel towards our cousins, twice or thrice removed, in England, Ireland or Scotland we should feel impelled

to take up arms if they choose to allow themselves to become embroiled in another war. There are six or seven of them to every one of us, and if they haven't enough sense to keep out of mischiefwhether over Spain, over China, or over any other spot that doesn't really matter two hoots to themwhy should we be expected to rush in? This would be the sort of occasion when we should agree with the Lyons dictum to Keep Out Of The Ring-and follow the example set by our Federal Attorney-General before he became a British Statesman.

Disloyalty? Disloyalty to what? Our first duty is to our own country and to our own citizens. Those who think otherwise should go and live alongside their loyalty.

### "Receiver for Rolfe's "

Under the above heading Tuesday evening's press reported that "Directors of Rolfe and Co. Ltd. advise that the Union Bank of Australia Ltd. has appointed Mr. W. D. J. Higgins, of Messrs. E. V. Nixon and partners, as receiver and manager under their debenture.'

This makes the third big Melbourne business that has been foreclosed on by banks in recent months of this Year of Prosperity. Rolfe and Co. is one of those businesses which had the privilege of having its affairs directed by our Collins House financial wizards, Mr. W. A. Watt being for a long period its chairman of directors, assisted by Messrs. Journeaux, Fordyce and J. A. Boyd. The lastnamed gentleman, an ardent supporter of "sound" finance, a very old political crony of Mr. Watt, and offsider to him later in stormy shareholders' meetings, returned to Australia after visiting twenty-something countries and telling us about their internal troubles just in time for the glad news of the bank's foreclosure.

The original business of Rolfe and Company was established away back in 1854, seventeen years after the Union Bank was formed, and twenty-six years before that august institution became a limited liability company. But, as so often happens in business, the bank went ahead through good times and bad times, while the industrial enterprise had a very chequered existence.

Until 1934, Rolfe's had a paidup capital of £185,000, but in that year things had got so bad through arrears of dividends that 12/6 a share was written off each of the 85,000 ordinary £1 shares-the balance of capital being represented by 100,000 fully paid £1 preference shares. The last ordinary dividend gentlemen prominent on the Royal paid was in 1929, since when pre- Commission appointed by the ference shareholders have received Lyons Ministry to try the banks! 4 per cent, in 1933 and 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> per cent, Mr. Nixon is also the gentleman in 1934. We don't know how the who confided to the Australian shareholders will get on as re- Congress of Accountants in March gards return of capital now that of last year that the influence of the bank is in possession, but as accountancy "had been largely preference shareholders were try- dependent on the misfortunes and ing to sell their £1 shares for 3/- difficulties on Tuesday, with no takers, those others," and that bankruptcies in the know must not regard the "provided much prospects as too rosy. We ven- accountants, and did more than ture to guess, however, that the anything to place accounting on a bank as debenture holder will solid basis." come out without a scratch.

## A LAND OF PROMISES

#### **By LORNA QUIRK**

Bernard stood in the dock.

The Crown had supplied him with a solicitor, at whose suggestion Bernard had shaved his beard. He felt lost and queerly naked without his old friend. He kept fingering his blue chin with his broken, work-worn fingers.

And yet they said he never worked.

How could he when he never got a chance?

Dimly he heard the drone of voices in the court . . . his solicitor, sharp and staccato . . . the prosecuting solicitor, insinuating, bland . . . the brittle tones of the P.M. It didn't matter very much to him. He was filled with the dumb, patient misery of the stray cur, which no longer expects any kindness from human hands.

His mind strayed back across the years. When he was little his people had been on the land. It had been a hard life and a happy one. There had been four sons. Four boys to play at war. Later, war had taken three of them, leaving him to return alone. The

#### WOOLGROWERS, **ASK MR. LYONS** ABOUT THIS

The Berlin correspondent of the Australian Associated Press says that the German newspapers give prominence to the agreement between Germany and New Zealand, and deplores the failure to reach an understanding with Australia, who, they say, would find it profitable to arrange a treaty.

"Deutsche The Zeitung," Bergwerks of that Dusseldorf, declares Germany has arranged to increase her purchases of wool from South Africa and New Zealand, because her efforts to induce Australia to come to an understanding have proved fruitless.

-"Argus," October 9.

farm had gone to the banks. His parents did not long survive it. He had tried to find solace in the land, but the land did not want him.

Shearing? There were too many willing hands.

Harvesting? Technical colleges poured out a stream of youngsters with diplomas, who were ready and eager to don overalls and work at picking up, wool rolling and pressing or as general roustabouts.

And he? He was getting old! "John Bernard, 47, returned soldier. Arrested on a charge of vagrancy, having no visible means of support." He slumped hopelessly in the dock. Someone had read the charge.

His heart could not beat for tight, painful pressure round his chest. His head felt light—light

that

From all of which we must in-

holders, they will be all right for

Commissioner.

enough to race through time, from boyhood to manhood, through all his hopes and fears, his loves and hates, to the time when, like a wounded animal, he had hidden himself in the bush.

Now and again he had got an odd job of work. Those were the times when he had been not so hungry. Other times he had fed his gaunt body on potatoes, a stray handful gathered from the paddocks.

A lean mongrel had clung to him.

Out of pity he had tried to drive it away, but it came back. He never knew what it lived on, but it shared his bark humpy in the bush and followed like a shadow at his heels; its yellow, mournful eyes rarely left him.

Old faithful pal! What had they done with him, he wondered. Bernard had scorned sustenance.

He supposed he was a fool. But he felt that sustenance men were drafted, numbered and branded like cattle. He wanted to feel as if his soul belonged to God and him alone. A man's soul! A free, aspiring thing that rejoiced in God's own air! That wanted very little from men, save a self-built shelter by a lonely creek, a trapped rabbit simmering by a red camp fire, and the shy bush things that were friendlier far than men ... the swine!

For months he had been almost happy. Then one day he had returned to camp to find men waiting for him. The police! They wouldn't let him be.

Abruptly his thoughts swung back to the present. A policeman prodded him. He thought Ber-nard looked half-witted, doping there like an idiot. The Magistrate had spoken to him twice.

"Answer the questions put to you," he said again.

The prosecuting solicitor cleared his throat with asperity and began once more.

"Were you not arrested some time ago on a charge of riotous and offensive behaviour?'

"Yes!" muttered Bernard. What use to tell them again some

#### **"MONEY WAS SO** SCARCE"

There is no champion of old age and invalid pensioners more resolute than Mr. Scullin, yet when Prime Minister he was reluctantly compelled to reduce the pensions because money so scarce that it was a choice between reduced pensions or no pensions at all.

-"Herald" editorial, October 12. \*

And the same paper, which knows that Australia was rotting with goods all the time. opposed as bitterly then as now any suggestion that our "scarce" money system should be made to conform with our plentiful goods system.

#### WHY CLERGYMAN ENTERED POLITICAL ARENA

From Rev. William Bottomley, Independent candidate for Fawkner (Vic.) :-

"I am a non-party candidate. It is not only my firm determination, but the desire of my supporters, that I should be free from narrow party or sectional interests and control. To ask for the support of the electors, and, after receiving their confidence, to be subject to party dictation behind the scenes is really to obtain that confidence on false pretences. Parliamentary representatives should hold them-selves at all times responsible to the electors. This is the democratic principle.

"My chief reason, and justification, for entering the political

#### SECRET MOVES FOR "DEFENCE"

In a leading article on May 26, 1937, the "Sydney Morning Herald" made these admissions:

"It is clear that Australia led the other Dominions in the defence discussions. Sir Archdale Parkhill's speech, although much longer than the others, showed the Commonwealth's real grip of the situation, and deeply impressed the delegates. This, how-ever, represents only one phase of the defence deliberations, about which important discussions are taking place outside the Conference between the Dominions Defence Ministers and experts with Britain's Chief of Staffs. The result of these conferences will not appear in the main conference minutes, nor will they be disclosed to the public."

arena is the all-pervading problem of poverty in the midst of plenty. The most astounding feature of modern civilisation is that, in spite of our, amazing power of scientific wealth production-never in the world's history did real wealth abound as it does to-day (real wealth being the goods that people can produce, and the services they can render, for the enhancement of human life)-the majority of the people are poor; many are desperately and shamefully poor.

"To talk of the people's 'prosperity' in such circumstances is to make a mockery of their sufferings, and to reveal either sheer stupidity, or a callousness of heart, which in either case unfits those who speak in that manner to represent the people.'

#### **ENTHUSIASM**

"Great Enthusiasm in Western District" was Wednesday's how "Argus" described in prominent headlines the reception given to the Prime Minister in the Western District of Victoria on Tuesday. Without any headlines, however, it was constrained to admit later in its report that at the Hamilton Town Hall "the interjections were so consistent and noisy that at one stage Mr. Lyons lost his patience and appealed to the chairman for quietness." Great enthusiasm!

#### MORE FROM 1934

"The Government has also in mind works of some magnitude, such as the unification of railway gauges between capital cities, country water storage, sewerage construction for large country towns, and others which meet public needs."

—From the Prime Minister's policy speech in 1934.

Apparently these things are still in the Government's mind.

FREE YOURSELF FROM The Shackles of Debt Finance In 1937 WORK and VOTE FOR:

> A. J. AMESS **FLINDERS**



1. Australia is over governed and needs only one Parliament. The Parliament of the People and No

- Parliament Exists to Make the Will of the People Prevail.
  The Initiative Referendum and recall must be embodied in the Constitution of Australia.
  Money Must be made Man's Servant, Not Man's Master, and Must Be Issued Interest Free and Without Debt by the National Credit Authority to the Government for all

- all National Works. Abolition of All Taxation. National Credit Authority to Equate Effective Demand with Production, and Abolish Poverty

WE NEED YOUR HELP.

Authorised by

90 Abbott St., Sandringham, S.8. (Campaign Sec.)

#### PUBLIC MEETINGS OF A. J. AMESS, FLINDERS.

Mon., Oct. 18-Belgrave, Bell Bird Cafe, 8 p.m.

- Tues., Oct. 19. –Loch, Public Hall 8 p.m.
- Wed., Oct. 20.—Morning ton, Post Office, 10 a.m.
- Wed., Oct. 20. Dromana, Post Office. 11 a.m.
- Wed., Oct. 20. —Rosebud, Post Office. 12 noon. Wed., Oct. 20. -Sorrento, Post Office
- 1 p.m.
- Wed., Oct. 20. -Flinders, Post Office 3 p.m.
- Wed., Oct. 20. —Hastings, Post Office 5 p.m.
- Wed., Oct. 20. —Kooweerup, Post Office 8 p.m. Thurs., Oct. 21. -Lang Lang, Post
- Office, 10 a.m. Thurs., Oct. 21. - Nyora, Post Office
- 11 a.m. Thurs., Oct. 21. - Poowong, Post Office
- 12 noon. Thurs., Oct. 21. —Poowong North Post Office, 1 p.m.
- Thurs., Oct. 21. Drouin, Post Office, 3 p.m.
- Thurs., Oct. 21. -Longwarry, Post

An interesting feature of the fer that, although things will now foreclosure is that (once again) be bad for Rolfe and Co.'s sharethe firm of E. V. Nixon and partners appears as bank the bank, and "top of the hill" for receiver. Mr. Nixon, it will be Mr. E. V. Nixon, ex-Banking remembered, was one of the

confronted

drunken brute had kicked his dog? He felt a sullen anger rise once more at the memory of the dull thud the boot had made. Offensive! He felt offensive yet.

His own solicitor rose to his feet to examine Constable Patterson.

"There is no complaint against this man, save that he has no work for money?"

"No!" said the constable.

"If he had applied for sustenance would this charge have been made?'

"No!" said the constable. The voices droned on, then stopped. The Magistrate arose. "Come on!" said the copper. "Come on! Didn't you hear? You

can thank your lucky stars and the police you're free. Twentyfour hours to get out of the dis-trict, that's all."

All!" Bernard shambled out. "Perhaps if you went north," somebody told him, "you might find work. Shearing's begun." He might find work!... He might...perhaps.!

Office, 4 p.m. Thurs., Oct. 21. -Bunva, Post Office 5 p.m. Thurs., Oct. 21. —Gem brook, Post Office, 8 p.m. Thurs., Oct. 21.-Cockatoo, Post Office 9 p.m. Fri., Oct. 22. —Parkdale, Post Office 8 p.m. All of these Meetings will be addressed by the Candidate -HELPERS WANTED-LAUNCESTON, TASMANIA. Listen in to

7LA EVERY SUNDAY



## U.A.P. AND "POLITICAL CONTROL"

## Gross Misrepresentation

#### A letter to the Editor from BRUCE H BROWN

#### Sir,

Recognised liars are dangerous enough, but there is especially need to be on our guard when we are dealing with unscrupulous persons who tell only half the truth in order to mislead. Mr. Lyons and every member of the U.A.P, have placed themselves in this latter category, and it is difficult not to feel that there was a deceitful intention behind it.

Dealing with Labor's proposals for the reform of our money arrangements, the policy speech de-livered by Mr. Lyons, in which he spoke for every U.A.P, candidate, included the following:

"Labor proposes to abolish the independent and non-political Commonwealth Bank Board, and place the management of the Bank in the hands of one man appointed by

#### EVEN THE "ARGUS" ------

Nothing is to be gained by Mr. Lyons from a declaration that "the policy of the Labor party is so barren that Mr. Curtin has been obliged to fall back on personalities,' or from a retort to a heckler that "an interjection like that is so stupid that it sounds like a plank in the Labor platform." There are many hundreds of thousands of serious - minded electors throughout the Commonwealth who are neither edified nor amused by this kind of controversy. editorial,

"Argus" October 11.

the Labor Government. This man would act on the instructions of the Government in matters of high financial policy. He would have direct political control of banking ... Before we can appreciate the rank dishonesty of this part of the policy speech we must first be quite clear regarding the meaning of the word 'political." According to the Oxford dictionary it means "of the State or its Government." "The State" means the land of a country, its resources, and the people living within its borders, and "its government" means the measures adopted for securing our everyday necessities from the land and the orderly management of the people's community affairs.

#### Parliamentary Government is Political Control

Now, if the Prime Minister and members of the U.A.P, are opposed to political control, as they now make out, they are opposed to partalk about the preservation of our that a few politicians could impose

democratic institutions is so much cant and humbug. Parliamentary government is government by elected representatives who may be dismissed by the people if their services are considered unsatisfactory. Parliament gets its authority and power from the people and exists to give effect to the will of the people. It therefore stands for the people and everything it does is supposed to be for the people. Logically, control by Parliament means control by the people, and on the authority of no less a person than Mr. R. G. Menzies, K.C. (speaking at Malvern in favour of the marketing referendum) the Commonwealth and State Parliaments, working in cooperation, have unlimited power within the borders of Australia. The people, then, are all powerful, and the members of these Parliaments, being appointed as they are to represent and implement the voice of the people, are analogous to a board of directors whose job is to see that the resources of Australia are used for the comfort and progress of the Australian people. This is political control, and those who are against political control are

#### Bank Board is Politically Appointed

against the people and democracy.

If the present Commonwealth Bank Board is independent and nonpolitical, how would it come about that a Governor would be political and without independence? The present Board was appointed by a political party, and all the power it exercises was delegated to it by an act of the Federal Parliament. Without this power it could not function, and obviously the authority, which gave the power is quite competent to withdraw it. In these circumstances it is ridiculous to say that the Board is non-political, and even the hand-picked Banking Commission has admitted that it is within the province of the national Parliament to give whatever instructions it may think fit relating to banking, in which case the Board would be obliged to carry out such instructions or retire. And rightly so.

If it were decided to dispense with the Board and appoint a real Governor in its stead, then the change would be brought about by precisely the same process. Parliament, speaking for the people, would give instructions in the form of an Act, and this would authorise the Government to select and appoint the Governor, and the Governor would have complete authority within the limits delegated to him by Parliament. Within those limits he would be independent to the same extent as the present Board is independent, and every member of would have direct political control liamentary government, and all their the U.A.P, knows it. To suggest

#### their desires upon the Governor is too absurd for notice, but under the present management we have had the spectacle of the Board acting in the interests of a private monopoly regardless of the effect on public welfare. Here again, even the handpicked Banking Commission admits it

#### "High Financial Authority"

After suggesting that the appointment of a Governor by a Labor Government would be suspect and improper, and inferring that appointments by other Governments are always above suspicion, the policy speech went on thus:

"This man would act on the instructions of the Government in matters of high financial policy. He

#### MR. WHITE'S "QUALIFICATIONS"

Extracts from Minister for Customs White's election manifesto: -

"His personal qualifications are well known to most electors of Balaclava. His business experience and energy have qualified him for his duties as a member of Parliament and as a Minister. He is the author of 'Guests Unspeakable.''' of the

That last qualification apparently justifies Mr. White, as a literary man, in setting himself up as Censor of the Unreadable.

Included in Mr. White's Statement of Policy is this: -"In particular I stand for:

. Trade treaties for the ·. . general general appeasement of international difficulties and the expansion of world trade."

This is the same gentleman who on August 3, 1936, told his favourite audience, the Australian Women's National League at St. Kilda. "the Federal Government will stand behind the primary industries to see that they do not suffer." A few minutes later he admitted to the same dear ladies that, "while the wool people know they might suffer in some measure at the outset, they are taking it very well."

Mr. White says of himself (again in his manifesto): "Appointed Minister for Trade and Customs in January. 1933, he has occupied that responsible and exacting office ever since with conspicuous But Mr. White success." forgot to include in his manifesto the list of "treaties for the general appeasement . . etc., which have been concluded by the Ministry since his conspicuously successful appointment. Why? They would not have taken up much space.

of banking. . .

The first of these two sentences is put forward in such a way as to suggest something sinister and to give the idea that it is no part of the Government's function to give directions in "high financial policy." Sir Denison Miller was Governor of the Commonwealth Bank from 1911 until his death in 1923. He was appointed by a Labor Government and served Australia with conspicuous success, not only throughout the war period, but particularly in the year 1920, when he saved Australia from a bankers' conspiracy to curtail the people's purchasing power. Throughout the whole of those 12 years he acted strictly within the provisions of the powers granted him by Parliament (not by individual politicians) and was in no way subject to dictation by the Government. He was so successful for the people that the private bankers made no secret of their desire to be rid of him, and regarded his heath as freeing them from their greatest adversary.

the Commonwealth Parliament to have control of financial policy, and to transmit its instructions through the Government to the men who are employed for the purpose of giving effect to national policy. Consequently, when the man in charge of the Commonwealth Bank is acting on the instructions of the Government he is acting on the instructions of the people expressed through Parliament, which is true democracy.

#### A Ludicrous Suggestion

To say, as the U.A.P, has done, that the Governor "would have direct *political* control of banking" is to attempt to create the impression that the man holding that office would take instructions from individual members of a political party and would so manage the affairs of the Bank that certain politicians would benefit at the expense of the general community. The very suggestion that the Australian community would stand for such a thing is ludicrous, to say nothing of the fact that no self-respecting expert in banking would accept the office of Governor under such conditions. The fact is that if banking would be under the direct political control of a Governor it is now under the direct political control of the Board, and if the Government is afraid that the Governor would take directions from politicians as such, then it must be because the members of the Government are aware that the present Board has taken instructions from persons not authorised by Parliament to give them.

The Governor would have political control of banking just as the Director-General has political control of the Post Office, or the Secretary of the Defence Department has political control of Defence, or the Savings Bank Commissioners in Melbourne have political control of the State Savings Bank, or the Commissioner of Railways has political control of the railways, or the Secretary of the Marine Branch has political control of the lighthouses, or the Director-General of Health has political control of our health services, or the Commissioner of Police has political control of the police force, or the Solicitor-General has political control of the Law Department, or the Water Commissioners have political control of our water supplies. These men do not take instructions from politicians. They take instructions only from Parliament speaking for the people through the Government.

What a strange thing it is that Mr. Lyons and members of the U.A.P, have nothing to say against all these national undertakings being under political control, but are nervously anxious lest the people shall demand that the most important undertaking of all, i.e., the manufacture, issue and withdrawal of our money supplies, shall be brought under political control in the same way. When this has been done, and we have the nation's money being brought into existence as a credit instead of as interestbearing debt, we shall see such a remarkable change for the better that the fellows who have been opposing it will have every cause to hang their heads in shame. Imagine the gladness with which we shall see the national debt falling instead of rising, and opportunities opening up for our children of a nature undreamed of a few years ago. All these will become actually available when money has been made our servant instead of our master, but, so long as we continue the existing methods of finance and go on pinning our faith to party government, so long must we continue to suffer increasing taxation, debt, poverty, ill-health and general misery. We must see that the members of Parliament give heed to the demands of the people. The references in the policy speech to "political control" are entirely unworthy, and we should register our resentment of such tactics at the ballot box on October 23.

#### **"VERY PROPERLY** FORBIDDEN"

The following letter was received by Mr. A. J. Amess, Independent candidate for Flinders from the Captain Superintendent of Training at Flinders Naval Depot in answer to his request for permission to address the men of the command with reference to his candidature: ----

"With reference to your letter of 2nd October, 1937, in which you request to address the men in H.M.A. Naval Establishment under my command, I have to inform you that political meetings or: speeches or any form of political activity on board H.M.A. ships, or in any naval establishment, are very properly forbidden by the regulations, and I regret, therefore, that I am unable to comply with your request.'

It may be a part of Commonwealth regulations that men in the navy are supposed to know by intuition for whom they, as electors, should vote, but what does this officer mean by having the impudence to use the phrase "very properly" forbidden?

#### THIS WEEK'S GEM

The Prime Minister at Portland (Vic.) on Tuesday:

"After my experience in Tasmania, where a system of proportional representation has been in operation for many years, the weakness of the present system" (of electing the Senate) "which, through the operation of a block system of voting, returns all the candidates of one party, irrespective of the relative strength of the minority party, is obvious. I expressed my opinion on the system after the last election, when every Senator returned was a Government supporter.

"BECAUSE OF THE IM-PORTANCE OF THE SUB-JECT, HOWEVER, WE HESI-TATED TO ACT UPON A MATTER WHICH HAD NOT BEEN SUBMITTED TO THE PEOPLE BEFORE THE ELECTION. HOWEVER, NOW THAT OUR VIEWS HAVE BEEN MADE CLEAR, WE WILL TAKE IMMEDIATELY ACTION AFTER THE ELECTION IF WE ARE RETURNED."

## **ARE YOU A SHARE-**HOLDER in **NEW TIMES LTD.?**

If you wish to assist the "New Times" in its fight for justice, security and freedom for all our people; if you desire to help it in exposing those who are the enemies of the people, you can best do so by providing the financial ammunition which will enable the paper to build up the greatest possible circulation in the shortest possible time.

## TAXATION

## THE NEW TIMES



In response to many requests by readers of the "New Times," the series of articles on taxation and national insurance contributed to our columns by Mr. Bruce H. Brown has been reprinted as a 72-page brochure.

No student of economics or monetary reform, no person opposed to our ever increasing load of taxation, no one who wishes to understand what national insurance really implies, should fail to secure a copy of this frank and complete exposure by a master of the subjects.

You will find "Taxation And National Insurance" direct, simple and convincing.

## **Price**, 1/-; posted, 1/1

Available from—

#### NEW TIMES LTD. ELIZABETH HOUSE (BOX 1226, G.P.O.), MELBOURNE, C.1. Or from Your Newsagent or Bookseller

Apart from this, however, the Banking Commission has itself declared that it is quite proper for

Yours Faithfully, BRUCE H.BROWN. 10 Parkside St., Malvern, S.E.4.

Shareholders incur no other liability than payment in full for the shares applied for and allotted to them. All shares are ordinary shares of £1 each. You may apply for any number of shares from one upwards.

Further particulars from—

THE SECRETARY. NEW TIMES LTD., BOX 1226, G.P.P., MELBOURNE, C.1.

## **THE NEW TIMES**

## THE MISSING KINK

#### By M. R. WENT WORTH LEE

is a kink somewhere in humanity. I have not located it as yet. If I could track it down I'd rush into the street, crying, "Eureka! Eureka!" and humbly tell the world of my rich discovery.

Mind you, I'm not sure humanity has a kink, for, as I am part

#### "THE DIFFERENCE"

"The difference between boycott and the economic sanctions is so great that when it is made clear, there can be no question of inconsistency in the Government's policy. A boycott is a restriction imposed by an individual, or by small groups of individuals in the hope of achieving a certain result. It undertaken precipitately without consideration of all the factors of the case by persons or organisations not able to make a real analysis of the case for action, and since it has no general consent or support, it cannot hope to achieve much more than to create ill-will.

"Sanctions, on the other hand, are applied by common consent by the nations of the world, or the greater number of them, after all the facts of the dispute have been carefully and exhaustively considered by representatives of the co-operating nations, and after the case has been presented to those nations. Sanctions represent a remedy that is applied after a fair and complete examination of the facts of the case in dispute.' -J. A. Lyons at Goulburn,

October 9. \*

Or, putting it in a nutshell, sanctions are a boycott directed from London.

You know, I've a suspicion there of humanity, the chances are I have a kink; and, if I have, am I a fit and worthy person to judge whether humanity has a kink or not?

Judge for yourself. Still, working the assumption—the from "hypothesis" of scientific circlesthat mankind has a kink, then I can't rest till I've found it. I regard it my special mission in life to search for the missing kink the same as scientific worthies with a biological twist search for the missing link that would prove that man and monkey are offshoots from the same family tree.

I first got this idea when visiting a farm. When the farmer finished milking the last cow one evening he got up with a sigh and said, "Thank heaven that's done!" And he straightway poured the milk down the drain.

"I'm glad for your sake," I replied. "But what's wrong with that milk? Isn't it fit for human consumption? And aren't there people

who never see a pint of milk?" "Of course," said the farmer with another huge sigh. "But we can't sell it, it's surplus." can't sell it-it's surplus.

I felt there was something wrong -a kink somewhere.

In my later wanderings nearer the city I came across a large army of men wheeling dirt. They were working for British Imperial Dirt-Slinging Industries Unlimited, who were constructing gigantic holes in the ground, ostensibly to catch crabs in, although there was a rumour they were going to manufacture synthetic air for blowing up baby balloons at fancy dress balls.

I asked the men why they pushed barrows instead of letting mechanical excavators do the work. They assured me they would be out of work if the machines did the job.

"And serve you right," I said, "if the machines can do it better. Besides, supposing you didn't push barrows full of dirt, would there be any less hearts in cabbages, or

## **Federal Labor Leader JOHN CURTIN says:**

I summarise the main features of Labor's policy at this election by affirming that: -

We will defend Australia.

We will develop and protect Australian industries to ensure our capacity to resist aggression and to enable us to be a self-reliant people.

We will make the employment of the Australian people a major measure of national policy.

We will make the Commonwealth Bank a bank for the nation.

We will initiate action to develop oil supplies within Australia as a major measure of national security.

We will apply the Forty-Hour Week principle.

We will enable the primary producers to organise on a Commonwealth basis for their mutual protection against exploitation.

We will establish a system of unemployment allowances. We will provide pensions for widows who have children dependent upon them.

We will make soil erosion a matter for national attack. We will give young persons opportunity for training and employment.

We will liberalise the pensions and repatriation laws.

baker's?"

"What's the use of that if you're out of work?" they grumbled. "There's something wrong," I said to myself. "Mankind has a twist, a bend, a loop, a kink. But what? And where? I felt I was getting nearer the truth. I rushed into the street,

crying, "Eureka! Eureka!"

The people rushed out, crying,

'You don't mean it!" "God's in His Heaven," I said.

'All's right with the world!" A fellow came up to me and

said: "Young man, all won't be right with the world till we make the capitalists stand down." (I think he meant "sit up.") Another said the landlords ought to pay our National Debt, and another advocated a rebirth in our money system. Someone suggested it was necessary to have Prohibition, and some recommended closing the betting shops and opening Funparlours with a special super sales tax on surplus fun.

any less loaves of bread at the Then someone broke in and said: "Young man, all won't be all right with the world till we've destroyed all the unsaleable food and other goods, and restricted the almost uncontrollable flood of these things at present pouring on the market.

I sighed and felt very ill.

There was a kink somewhere. I had thought I had found it. Yet I was no nearer the truth.

It worried me so much that my sleep was disturbed with dreaming about it. I dreamt that the missing kink was seen in the fact that all men wanted to teach all other men how to live. They could only teach by trial and error-making an error and letting mankind endure the trial; and mostly this meant taking something away from their fellows. It was their mission in life.

As the answer came to me in a dream, I don't know whether to accept it or not. You may do either, according to your desire.

But no longer have I a mission in life.

## AS OTHERS SEE US

(A Letter from our Japanese Correspondent, Mr. Soitchi Iturts.)

#### To Honourable Editor, Disgusting "New Times."

Honoured Sir,

I am here at last in your ridiculous country and can forward to you in person own opinions of doings therein as at present strike personal eye, or-perhaps should say in view of Honorable Joe Lyons's electoral propaganda offend personal ear. Prefer to do same in person, as have received no cheque yet. Same obviously misappropriated by Honourable William Blackstone.

Have devoured daily newspapers with what Honorable Dr. Johnson would call avidity. Very too much delighted to learn from Honorable Joe Lyons how prosperity have return. Read of same in columns of "New" Argus. Consider grave oversight on part of editor of "New" Argus to publish in same issue reference to gallant and decorated Anzac picked up dying of starvation in doorway of empty shop. Beloved editor, it would seem some in-consistency here. If great prosperity, why empty shop? Also and again why starving Anzac? Would have asked question of Honorable Editor of "New" Argus, but felt certain answer would be

(a) a lemon, and/or

(b) "Nick off, there's an election on.

Hope to ask question and receive answer after election decided.

Very too much depressed to read in daily newspaper of savage attack on British destrover by (apparently) Italian trained porpoise. Incident indicates clearly necessity for policing Mediterranean Sea. If said porpoise allowed loose same might attack Russian ship and seriously interfere with Christian work of United Government of Spain (including Syndicalists, Anarchists, tion, Communists and many other).

feeble is English language, Mr. Editor! Consider type of letter you so often get-I mean send. She go this way: "Dear Sir, -This account is long overdue. Unless you adjust this liability within the next seven days we will have no alternative but to place the matter in other hands." Very feeble, Mr. Editor; see how she go in American language-this way: "Up wit de mazuma at de toot, youse punks, or youse get de 'woiks.'" Very devastating.

Or consider again, Honorable Mr. Editor, how Honorable Dunstan (Premier) compelled by English language to refer to Honorable Argyle and alleged followers and obvious dissenti-ents as "the Honorable members on the Opposition benches." How much better, Mr. Editor, if Honorable Dunstan express own sentiments and refer to Honorable Argyle and alleged followers and dissentients in American language describing same as "dat herd of bums over dere."

Will have further communications with revolting self, beloved editor; from time to time as occasion arise. Very too much depressed to see United Australia Party not so united; much prefer old name of Liberal party, but still (if residence conditions permit) hope some day Honorable self will belong to Australian party in which Liberals will be liberal to some one other than Honorable selves and Laborites will labor for common good. Excuse me, but did you, Honorable Editor, use word sounding like "millenium", or was word used by self somewhat obscene? If so, do not understand same; or as Melbourne professor who admire American language would perhaps state, "Don't get yer, Steve.

Yours lovingly until next ebulli-

SOITCHI ITURTS.

## **New Times** SHOPPING GUIDE and Business Directory

PATRONISE THESE ADVERTISERS. Their advertisement helps your paper. Say you saw it in the "New Times."

#### **MELBOURNE (Cont.)** (Continued from page 3.)

KEW.

ANDERSON'S, 141 High St. Authorised Newsagent. Haw. 1145. BUTCHER, S. Daw. High Street, Opp. Union St. Satisfaction, S'vice. C. KENNEDY, Grocer. Haw. 229. Opp. Cemetery Clock, Parkhill Rd. DRY CLEANING, Depot & Library A. I. Fraser, 182 High St. H. 3733. E. WHITE. 109 High St. Confectionery and Smokes. FLORIST, "Mayfair," Haw. 1452 Cotham Rd., near Glenferrie Rd GIBSON'S, High St., opp. Rialto. Hosiery, Underwear and Aprons. GIFTS, & All Jewellery Repairs. Old Gold Bought, Greaves, opp. Rialto. LADIES' Hairdresser. Haw. 5605. "Burnie Salon," 81 Cotham Rd. M. J. MARTIN, 157 High St. Haw. 3794. Shoe Store, Shoe Repairs.

#### KEW EAST.

WATCH, CLOCK & JEWELLERY **REPAIRS. I. Pink, 16 Oswin St.** WICKER & Pram Repairs. L. Pavitt, 2 Hale St. Pick up and deliver.

MORELAND. BOOT REPAIRS. J. T. Nolan, Holmes St., 4 drs. Moreland Rd.

NORTHCOTE. GRAY & JOHNSON Pty. Ltd. Leading Land and Estate Agents. 742 High Street, Thornbury.

SANDRINGHAM. A. R. RYAN. SHOE REPAIRS. **Opp. Stn. Tennis Racquet Repairs** BIGGS & LOMAS, Tailors. First-class Workmaship. Suit Club. **CONFECTIONERY and SMOKES.** Gibson's, Bay Rd., opp. Theatre. **GROCERS, McKAY & WHITE.** Bay Rd., opp. Theatre. XW 1924. HAIRDRESSER and Tobacconist. A. E. Giddings, 13 Station St. HOME MADE CAKES. F. TAYLOR. 21 Bay Rd. XW2048. LIBRARY, 5000 BOOKS. COUTIE'S NEWSAGENCY.

PARKDALE. RADIO REPAIRS AND SALES. C. Barnett, 19 Herbert St. XW2031.

SPRINGVALE. DAIRY, M. Bowler. **Buckingham Ave.** 

R. MACKAY & SONS. General Storekeepers. UM 9269.

WILLIAMSTOWN. DON B. FISKEN. Baker. 122 **Douglas Parade.** 

DUNSTAN, DAIRYMAN. 28 Station Rd. 'Phone, W'town 124. HAIRDRESSER and Tobacconist. C. Tomkins, 165 Nelson PI., 76 Ferguson St.

WINDSOR. E. COOKE, 49 Chapel St. W. 8044. High Class Butcher (Cash).

We will not, as this Government has done, evade our responsibilities by shunting them on to Boards and Commissions; nor will we throw on to the State Governments the blame for Federal failures in matters of major economic and social importance.

A Labor Government in the next Parliament will carry out the policy I have placed before you-a policy that will promote the widest distribution of national prosperity, and which will safeguard the peace and happiness of our people.

## The Senate Three—Vote LABOR **BARNES, CAMERON, KEANE,**

Polling Day: Saturday, October 23

Polling Hours: 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. Voting is Compulsory. Authorised by D. L. McNamara, M.L.C.,

Trades Hall Melbourne

Hope immediate steps taken by Joe Lyons, champion of followme-leader. Hope also this time Canada, South Africa, other parts of great Empire join in.

Have felt deep depression in reading statement by Honorable Lyons concerning great reduction in taxation. Said statement appear to be in striking conflict with Commonwealth Year Book-said book indicate vast increase in taxation. Must accept word of Honorable Joe Lyons, so assume Commonwealth Statistician must vacate honorable and lucrative job.

Highly delighted, Mr. Editor. to read how Melbourne University suggest that American professor Language (words, idioms, phrases thereof) vast improvement on English language. In entire agreement. How

P.S. 1. -Please excuse apparent discrepancy in spelling "honourable" as sometime word 'honorable''being obviously far removed from politics. Have made sincere effort to abide by strict rules of orthography, but letter "u" being now associated with "U.A.P. may be regarded as having acquired what lawyers call dyslogistic connotation.

P.S. 2. —Would you, honourable editor, consider that letters U.A.P, mean "up a pole"? Please wire answer to Yarra Bank.

S.I.

DON'T SPEND A PENNY-Without consulting the "New Times" Shopping Guide.

#### COLD GLUES, DEXTRINE PASTES AND GUMS. INDUSTRIAL ADHESIVES PTY. LTD., 155 Yarra St., Abbotsford, N.9, Phone J 2478. Vic.

#### THE HOME-LOVER

"There is no greater homelover in Australia than the Prime Minister."

"Herald," -Melbourne October, in "human interest" story to attract women's votes to the U.A.P.

But has the "Herald heard of Jubilee Joe, Coronation Joe, or **Globe-Trotting Joe?** 

## ELECTORAL CAMPAIGN NOTES

#### VICTORIA

Mr. R. G. Menzies has said that if politics are carried into the Church, the Church will become empty. This assertion would place the Church on a parallel with the press, which is forbidden criticism of High Finance and Big Business on pain of having its life blood, in the shape of advertisements, stopped. An institution that is forbidden to touch on the robberies of Big Business, but is encouraged to extol the awfulness of petty theft, is not an institution of religion, but one of the devil.

Mr. T. W. White has swung Mr. Atkinson's attack on monopolies, and their abuse of tariff privileges, into a clever finesse of Free Trade. He has set prowling through Balaclava a big bad wolf in sheep's clothing; but the clothing is such an ill fit that the exposures only emphasise Mr. Atkinson's contentions. Dr. Hornabrook is also out after Big Business and Boards, which in many cases place Dictatorship and absolute power in the hands of interested monopolies." 'The fighting Doctor" is quite terse, and has a stone in his sling.

In the next issue of this paper will be given a list of the names of candidates who have signed the draft letter which accompanied the U.E.A.'s letter sent to each candidate. This will be a guide as to how to vote. It will also be a direction for the future activities of the U.E.A. The real Campaign will commence after the elections, when the conditions of the electorate will be known, and the attitude of the Member will be revealed. Work for all Independents, is the slogan for this Election.

Balaclava. — Heckle Hour in Elsternwick shows every indication of going phut. Mr. Atkinson is the only candidate, so far, who has accepted the U.E.A.'s invitation for the Balaclava candidates to meet on the same platform. Mr. Nash considers that the discussion would serve no purpose. Mr. White has an alibi, in that he is in Queensland. The holding of the discussion depends on the answer Mr. White sends on his return. It is very strange that candidates offering themselves to represent the wishes of the people will not come together and allow their electors the opportunity of forming an unbiassed opinion of their views on such a subject as that suggested. Have they so little faith in their convictions that they must not be subjected to examination?

A meeting of workers was held in the home of Mr. Taylor last Saturday evening. The electorate was divided into 82 sections, and these sections allotted to group teams. The arrangements for the distribution of the special four-page brochure are satisfactory. The major portion of the electorate will be covered in about three days, but

certain sections will require the assistance of the good folk who will have already completed their sections, unless helpers from outside come to their assistance. This does not mean that the work is too great a tax on those who have undertaken it, but that the response from "enthusiasts" in other electorates is not what was anticipated. The areas were allotted so as to afford outsiders the satisfaction of doing something-the opportunity is still there.

Gippsland reports that not only is the canvassing of signatures yielding almost 100 per cent, success, but that voluntary contributions in some cases accompany the signing of the Demand form.

Dr. John Dale is out of hospital after his motor accident, is the good news of the week.

Eric Butler returned to Melbourne this week, and after a very successful tour of the northern half of Victoria reports that the country is ripe for action.

Eric travelled as far north as Swan Hill, and from there right across to Albury. Although this crusade was more in the nature of a preliminary survey of the possibilities in Victoria, excellent meetings were held in many towns, and many good contacts established in others. The centres at which Eric spoke were as follows: --Kerang, Swan Hill, Stanhope, Kyabram, Tongala, Shepparton, Colbinabbin and Rochester. Most of the meetings were well attended, and enthusiasm ran at a high pitch. In spite of all the prevailing talk about prosperity the farmers are under no delusion about it, and most of the politicians would do well to heed the rising tide of protest from this section of the community.

Reports to hand from the country press indicate that Eric was given very good publicity—his ability as a speaker being specially commented on, while the non-party idea of the campaign appealed tremendously to the country people. Eric is back in Melbourne for a week before the election, but to use his own words, "after the elections we shall really start to sweep Victoria.'

#### SOUTH AUSTRALIA

Response of Candidates —Each of the 30 candidates in S.A.

for the Federal elections has received, under registered cover, a candidate's manifesto and a covering letter. These were posted a week ago and we requested a reply within 10 days. So far 12 have replied; four signing the manifesto (and two of these signing the Elector's Demand and Undertaking). The majority of the replies were worded so as to be almost a pledge in themselves. The four candidates who have signed represent four out of the six Federal electorates in

#### TO OUR READERS—

You may obtain your copy of "THE NEW TIMES" from any authorised newsagent. Should your agent not have supplies, please ask him to communicate direct with New Times Ltd., Box 1226, G.P.O., Melbourne, C.1. ('Phone M 5384).

If you wish to have your copy posted direct from this office,

S.A. In addition to this, two represent the Labor party and two the Liberal Country League-a demonstration of the non-party nature of our manifesto.

Division of Grey -- Members of the Port Lincoln group, who have accepted responsibility for promoting the E.C. in this Division, are as independent as any group in Australia. But when they need a speaker from Adelaide they say so; their request is accepted as a democratic demand; and, because of our free association and our appreciation of their yeomen efforts, the Secretariat will never let them down. They wanted a speaker from October 4 to 8. Rev. C. D. Brock was the only one available, and he had several engagements, including an Adelaide Town Hall meeting to demand results for the unemployed. However, the Port Lincoln demand prevailed. The West Coast engagements necessitated air travel to and from Port Lincoln. Leaving Adelaide at 8 a.m., Mr. Brock arrived at Port Lincoln via Cowell at 10.15 a.m., contacted local workers, and was then driven to the Government Meat Works. During lunch hour about 60 workers were addressed. many of whom have already signed the demand form. Several keen democrats are there, led by Mr. E. Gronn, whose very active Campaign work is divided between the divisions of Grey (S.A.) and Henty (Vic.). The Port Lincoln public meeting was held in the Civic Hall, the Mayor presiding. Circumstances made a small meeting almost inevitable. The supporting speaker was Mr. R. Loveday, past president of the S.A. Wheatgrowers' Association.

Spade work had been done by the pioneers at Cummins, 42 miles north. The inaugural meeting was arranged for Tuesday, 5th inst. The leader at Port Lincoln motored a party of five from that town. Twenty-four citizens were addressed by the Lincoln leader and Mr. Brock. In order to preserve their freedom and ensure the assumption of individual responsibility, it was decided to make no immediate effort to form a group. Consequently, all were urged to think out and discuss all that had been placed before them and then to decide whether any or all of them were prepared to unite and conduct the Campaign throughout Cummins and district. A report of Mount Hope and Port Lincoln open-air meetings will not be received in time for this issue.

Study and Speakers' Class -Members are specially asked to note that a class of study, at which speakers will also be trained, will be held at H.Q. on Tuesday, October 19, at 8 p.m. Speakers are urgently required, and you are specially invited to attend this class and develop your latent abilities. Thus you will be able to do your little bit for the Campaign.

Drawing - Room Meetings— Group leaders and members everywhere are asked to arrange, if possible, small group meetings in their own homes. Speakers for these meetings will be supplied by H.Q. This will be your opportunity of gathering together the interested persons that you know, and giving them their opportunity of learning of this campaign. Endeavour, if to arrange these meetings nossible

## I ACCUSE!

#### By G. S. CARRUTHERS, Candidate for the Federal Seat of Martin (N.S.W.)

or currency.

When you have one you can exchange it for some of the goods on sale in the country in which the coin or note was made.

Money is generally defined as anything, which is freely accepted in exchange for goods.

Cheques act just as freely as cash as long as the drawer is known to be sound.

At least ninety per cent, of business is done by cheque.

There is about £55,000,000 cash -coin and notes-in Australia.

The bank deposits are about £550,000,000, or about ten times as great as the cash.

#### Whence Comes the Extra Money?

Where does this extra money come from and what is it? In April, 1937, Professor Copland wrote:

"In making advances banks create credit, and they also create deposits unless advances are made to one set of customers and paid to another set of customers who use

#### **ANOTHER PROMISE?**

Amendment of the Crimes Act provisions, which throw the onus of proving innocence on the defendant, was foreshadowed in a reply made by the Prime Minister (Mr. Lyons) to a questioner last night at Wagga. —"Herald," September 30.

the proceeds to pay off previous advances made to them.'

The root crime of counterfeiting money is that by its aid the user of it is able to gain in exchange the goods of the community just as if he were offering them legal money.

The right of coining money is reserved to the Crown through the Mint.

The right of issuing notes is reserved to the Note Issue Department of the Commonwealth Bank, and the profit belongs to the Crown. The £500.000.000 credit money is issued by the banks as a debt, either to individuals or to governmental bodies, and interest on it has to be paid, and the loan repaid, exactly as if coin or notes had been issued.

Can Mr. Lyons or any politician or banker show anything in the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Australia, which gives the private banks, either individually or collectively, any right to issue any money beyond that issued by the Crown?

They cannot, for no such permission has been given.

This credit acts as money. It brings profits to those who issued it exactly as if it were notes.

By means of loans of it, and the interest paid on it, the property of the community is becoming more and more in pawn to the private banks, who regard a property or

Coins and notes are called cash clusion that this issue of credit is counterfeiting just as much as making a spurious coin, for the advantages gained by the issuer of credit are the same as those gained by the issuer of spurious coin.

Defenders of banks say that this money is needed by the community.

A counterfeiter might say the same, as long as his money passes for the real thing.

#### The World's Greatest **Confidence Trick**

The plain fact is that the private issue of credit money is a gigantic crime. It is the greatest swindle the world has ever known. "The world's greatest confidence trick,' the Marquis of Tavistock calls it.

It may be asked why this matter has been allowed to continue for so many years?

The answer is that "Finance" has been regarded as something the ordinary person could not understand, and all inquiry has been discouraged.

Also bankers, and many economists, have told people that banks lend their "deposits", and it is only recently that any considerable number of people have learnt that advances create deposits, and that deposits do not create advances, as they formerly believed. H. D. Mac-Leod, an English barrister, explained it all very clearly about eighty years ago, and the MacMillan Commission admitted it. But even now many economists and bankers deny it.

There is no reasonable doubt that the politicians who drew up the Constitution of the Commonwealth had no knowledge of this creation of credit money and believed that the control of the issue of coin and notes assured to the Crown the complete control of issuing money. Therefore politicians, financiers and economists up to the present, who have been supporting the private banks, may be freed from any criminal charge.

But from now onwards, anyone supporting this tremendous swindle, whether it be the Prime Minister, or any politician or banker, should be arrested and charged with being a party to counterfeiting or forging or otherwise issuing illegal money with intent to rob the people of their rightful property.

#### **"WHAT I THINK OF** THE CHURCHES TODAY"

The above article by Mr. W. Macmahon Ball, which appeared in the Times" "New of September 17. has elicited so much comment and brought so many requests for a reprint, that it has been re-printed by the "New Times" as an eight-page brochure.

Copies may be ordered from

please complete the form below and mail it, accompanied by remittance payable to New Times Ltd.

SUBSCRIPTION FORM. cheque I enclose postal note for the sum of..... money order

Name.....

Full Postal Address.....

Date..... Please fill in name and address in block capitals. The subscription rate to "THE NEW TIMES" is 15/- for 12 months; 7/6 for 6 months; 3/9 for 3 months, post-free.

on broadcast nights.

"Smith's Weekly" Supports Campaign—During luncheon ad-dress period at H.Q. on October 8, it was stated that for two consecutive weeks Smith's Weekly had published splendid articles supporting the E.C. as a perfect instrument of democracy. It was resolved that a letter of appreciation should be sent to Smith's in recognition of the fact that they had shown themselves on the side of democracy.

Luncheon Addresses—On Fri-day, 15th inst., Sister Mary Lowson will give us "A Nurse's Experiences in Spain." On the 22<sup>nd</sup> Miss Kate Cox ex-Chief of Women Police will pay us a visit.

Women's Afternoon – On Wednesday, October 20 at 3 p.m., Miss Drummond, of

an industry without a mortgage or an overdraft, as an offence.

A forged bank note is just as valuable to its possessor as a real note until it is discovered to be forged, as it does all the work of a real one.

#### Bank Credit Is Money

So this bank credit does all the work of ordinary money and, by any reasonable definition, it is money.

It is impossible to avoid the con-

Women's Non-Party, will speak "Affairs." "International on "Madame Wu," writer of the women's page in the Advertiser, will be a visitor, and would like to meet our members and visitors. Will all those who possibly can come along and help to make this meeting a success.

#### NEW TIMES LTD., Box 1226, G.P.O., Melbourne.

Price, one penny per copy. Postage, one penny on single copies; on orders for six or more copies, to be posted in bulk, no charge for postage will be made.

### NAVEL ORANGES

6/6 per case. Freight Paid in Vic, Please specify size required. We guarantee our fruit and will refund your money if you are dissatisfied and return fruit to us.

> N. VISE & SONS. LOCKINGTON, VIC.

Printed by H. E. Kuntzen, 143-151 a'Beckett Street, Melbourne, for New Times Limited, Elizabeth House, Melbourne.