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DOMINIONS DEMAND RESULTS-p. 7(

CREDIT

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17 Social Credit M.P.s in New Canadian Parliament

NOTABLE SUCCESS AFTER ONLY SIX WEEKS FIGHT

Not a Victory—but a Portent

Seventeen Social Credit members will take their places in the new Canadian Parliament. Without disparaging the Liberal achievement, that is the vital fact in the results of the amazing election which has just taken place in Canada.

Never was there such an election in Canada . . . there are five different parties competing for the favour of the voters, and three of them-Conservatives, Liberals, and Reconstructionists - expect to have a nation-wide roster of candidates.

The Co-operative Commonwealth Federation are mainly confining their energies to the territory west of the Ottawa River, and the Social Crediters will not be a serious factor outside the prairie country. But the result is an unprecedented multiplicity of candidates, an unparalleled torrent of oratory and propaganda, and a state of low visibility about the outcome of the election. The battle is probably fiercest west of the Great Lakes, as in this terrain all five parties are engaged.

Thus The Times Canadian Correspondent in a remarkable article published last Saturday.

How the Parties Stand

The result has been a landslide for the Liberal Party, which has gained a large majority over all other parties. The complete defeat of the Reconstruction Party, whose leader, Mr. Stevens, alone was elected, has destroyed the chance that Social Credit had of holding the balance of power. Mr. Bennett, the former Conservative Prime Minister, was elected.

(242)	Liberal	170	
(232)	Conservative	41	
(47)	Social Credit	17	
(118)	C.C.F	7	
(173)	Reconstruction	I	
(82)	Other Parties	4	

Other parties include U.F.A., Labour, and Communist. (The figures in parenthesis indicate the number of candidates contesting this election.)

hart can make his scheme work. If Social Credit ever gets a chance to prove itself, it will be in Alberta. Mr. Aberhart has the whole province in his hands, and if a Liberal government is returned to power at Ottawa he will be given the fullest opportunity to work out his plan."

Mr. King Has Two Voices

An allegation by Mr. Mackenzie King that Social Credit candidates were being financed by Conservatives in order to split the Liberal vote was denied by Mr. Aberhart.

SHOT AND SHELL

In Alberta there are women who have worn nothing but gunny sacks, and children (living on farms) who have not tasted butter or milk for past three years .-- Mr. W. Aberhart in "Ottawa Citizen," September 19, 1935.

In 1879, 41,695 men produced 3,070,815 tons of pig-iron in U.S.A.; in 1929, 24,960 men produced 42,613,983 tons. - Mr. J. H. Deventer, Editor, "Iron Age."

In seventeenth century, world's total debt to banks increased by forty-seven per cent.; in eighteenth century by 466 per cent.; in nineteenth century by 12,000 per cent.—Prof. Rautenstrauch of Columbia University.

A Glimmer in the Tunnel

The labourer has to uproot his home, and family, and friends and "go where his work However genial his work, however "satisfactory" his wages, he is still an economic slave. His pay-roll indicates the extent of his freedom. Is this fate? Must it be? Is there no way of freeing workers from their dependence upon work? Is there no way out? Is it not possible to secure for all complete immunity from the necessity of having to work year in and out to keep the wolf from the door? Must the Standard of Living of individuals depend for ever on their "earnings"? The answer is definitely yes, under the present economic system. Now it will be said (as is usual) "where is

all the money coming from to pay for this?" The answer is: There is enough "matter' in the world and enough "energy" to supply every one with a high standard of living and security from the spectre of unemployment security from the spectre of unemployment and want. So long as everything, even "money" itself, is "cornered" by groups of individuals, so long will these benefits fail to reach the masses. The coming generation is beginning to think in terms of what might be rether then in terms of what begin be rather than in terms of what has been. Economic machinery can be invented that will be as effective as industrial machinery in raising the poor from their economic bonds.

These are two sentences lifted from an otherwise orthodox article by an otherwise orthodox economist in "Pitman's Journal."

Surplus Oranges

A scientific discovery of great commercial importance has been made at the Daniel Sieff Institute, in Rehoboth, near Jaffa. A German-Jewish professor, Dr. Bergmann, has found a way of extracting pectin, a gelatine used for gum, from the white inner skin of oranges.

Hitherto potatoes have been used to produce pectin, of which large quantities have been imported into Palestine for various uses. The discovery is expected to cause a revolution in the orange by-products market and to solve the problem of the disposal of

War Continues— Trade Improves

Italy has been named by the League of Nations the aggressor in the Italo-Abyssinian war, and sanctions are to be applied, so-called economic sanctions.

Exports from Italy are to be banned, thus freeing foreign markets of Italian goods and so making room for exports from other countries.

Foreign loans are to be withheld from Italy, which will show up again—as it did in the great war—the truth that what is physically possible is financially possible.

Meantime, war, the great consumer, is causing industrial activity. The Lancashire cotton industry may yet be saved by the war. Orders are coming in and prices are going

up. For the same reasons the rubber and jute markets are brightening up. Jute is used for sandbags.

The war is already helping to solve the unemployment problem.

At this moment the world in general, and Europe in particular, is un-doubtedly settling down to a policy of intensive production for export, which must quite inevitably result in a world cataclysm, urged thereto by what is known as the Unemployment Problem. --Major C. H. Douglas, November, 1924.

Like Sorrel and Son

"My little boy and I lived like Sorrel and Son, but I had only twopence to buy food for both of us, and in a desperate state I altered the books."

This statement was made at Tottenham, N., by William Arthur Rous, aged 31, an insurance agent, of Monmouth Road, Edmonton, who was sent to prison for three months for obtaining $\pounds 2$ 15s. by fraud. — The News Chronicle.

The World's Strait-Jacket

World stocks of gold, says the Sunday Express, amount now to 695,200,000 ounces and are worth £5,063,075,000. All this could be stored in a room fifty feet long by thirtyfive feet wide and twenty feet high—a room about the size of one of the chapels in Westminster Abbey.

The Sunday Express does not say how big a hall the world's production and distribution of goods is confined to, but it must depend on the size of the room described ove and not on the world's productive

A Triumphant Debut

The first entry of Social Credit into Federal politics is a triumph indeed. Six weeks ago no one thought of there being any Social Credit candidates at all for the Federal Government, and the Social Credit leaders have been burdened with the cares of taking over the reins of government in Alberta.

These facts make the results even more impressive.

Promised Liberal Support

In a pre-election interview, Mr. Mackenzie King assured Mr. Aberhart that if the Liberals should come into power at Ottawa, any requests from Alberta would be given fair consideration and that there would be no antagonism just because there was a Social Credit government there. And in a speech in his own constituency, Prince Albert, Sask., he said: "Social Credit will spread like wildfire over the whole of Canada and over the whole world if Premier Aber-

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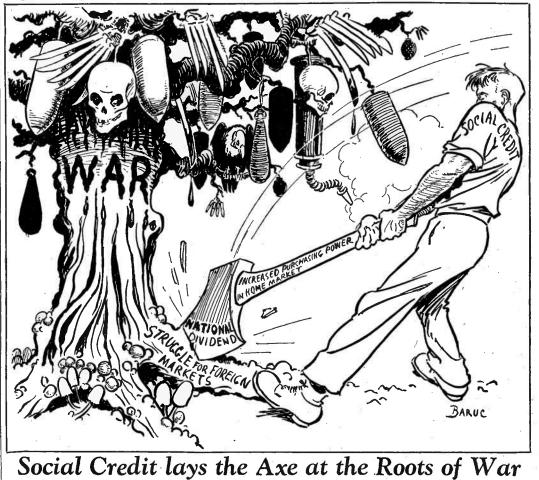
Italy's action in Abyssinia was direct result of financial and economic distress of Italy.-Sir George Paish in "The Times," July 5, 1935.

The war is adventure by dictatorship at end of its resources, seeking to emerge from untenable economic and financial situation which it has itself produced.-Resolution by Geneva anti-Fascists ("Daily Express," October 9, 1935).

At the National Coffee Congress of Brazil in July it was decided to place a fine on the planting of new coffee trees excepting as replacement for old ones .- "Guaranty Survey," New York, September 30, 1935.

Commencing Sunday next, October 13, and until further notice, no boat will be allowed to shoot more than eight nets per man, with a limit of eighty-five nets for any one boat. Any boat infringing this direction will have its licence withdrawn for a period not exceeding five days." In this way there will be a satisfactory control system brought into operation.—"The Eastern Daily Press," October 10, 1935.

capacity. surplus fruit production.



SOCIAL CREDIT

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THE HORRORS OF PEACE

THE limelight men have switched some of the arc-lamps off the mountains of Abyssinia and focussed them on Sanctions. To sanction or not to sanction, that is the question. The word has a horrible sound. What does it mean?

It means that any consenting member of the League may now, under Article 16, go and bombard Naples, or stop eating macaroni, and of course it means anything you like between these two extremes. If the Keep-out-of-Europe men have their way it will be macaroni rather than bombs.

According to the *Economist* "the stoppage of exports from Italy promises to be a surer way of cutting off her supplies of raw materials than the stoppage of her imports from the League Powers alone."

There you have it straight from the horse's mouth. In peace time we do everything in our power to keep out the exports of our commercial rivals. But if these competitors incur our grave displeasure by starting wars of aggression we threaten them with sanctions—that is, with keeping out their exports.

The News Chronicle discussing the Economist's plan says: "Incidentally this (stopping Italy's exports) would suit our own manufacturers very well."

Beautiful thought! How many of the fifty-three nations are already smacking their lips at the prospect of wiping out Italy's markets and charging heavily into the gap? This is an aspect of pacifism by violence that any nation of lofty ideals can heartily relish.

But sanctions, we are told, are a species of warfare, while pinching other countries' markets is an honourable pursuit of peace. How reconcile these? Where does peace end and war begin?

It doesn't. War is peace and peace is war in this Heaven-born civilisation of ours, which the Duce in an excess of noble fervour is trying to force on Abyssinia. If all-in wrestling for commercial supremacy is peace, then sanctions are also peace, and so are bombs and phosgene.

It is really a little pernickety of the pacifists who support the present money system to object so strongly to the dogs of war. Over two million people in the world died of starvation last year because of our system of economic warfare, and I for one would much rather be killed outright in battle than die by inches of malnutrition.

Why these fine distinctions? Heaven knows; I am not defending the crimes of mad dictators, but I do think we should keep a sense of proportion. More suffering, probably, is caused in one day by economic warfare than is caused by military wars in a whole year. Yet whereas fighting in military wars is recognised as so dangerous and unpleasant that soldiers are rewarded with medals and victims with pensions and Poppy Days, the fighters in economic wars get nothing but kicks in the pants. Lord Beaverbrook has been decorating the windows of his Fleet Street conservatory with the horrors of Armageddon. Why doesn't he show us a few peace-time atrocities? People who went bankrupt last year and put their heads in gas ovens? Or unemployed in Durham who became insane from enforced idleness, worry and semi-starvation? Or undernourished mothers who died in childbirth? Is it because he thinks one sort of war curable and the other inevitable? If so he is wrong. Economic and armed warfare are both parts of an indivisible whole. You cannot cure one without curing the other because both spring from the same cause, namely a faulty system which stops up the Cornucopian Horn, invites all nations to a game of smash-and-grab and converts peace conferences into thieves' audits.

From a Seat in the Stalls

Wars and Rumours of Wars

The resolution passed by the recent Conservative Conference at Bournemouth, urging the Government to see that industry is organised to switch over to war work without delay, is symptomatic of the acceleration that has taken place in the development of the world crisis. This, in conjunction with the enquiry sent out to all firms some time ago on the same point, and the reported rapid development of Massawa in Eritrea as a naval base, make it clear beyond peradventure that neither Italy nor Great Britain regards the Abyssinian affair as merely a "Colonial adventure."

Italy has respected international finance at least since Mussolini was assisted to power by a Morgan loan and the Pirelli family. An interesting comment upon Mussolini's relations with the latter is to be found in the report that at an international business conference recently, one of the Pirelli brothers assured those present that Italy would carry out a particular resolution, for "Mussolini will do as I tell him"! Will he? And who tells Pirelli?

Britons the Enemy

Whatever the outcome of events it may safely be taken for granted that they will either be brought about, or used, to weaken the British Empire, for such has been the policy of international finance ever since the outbreak of peace in 1918. The British character and mode of thought is the enemy which must be overcome if world hegemony is to be obtained by finance. Any who doubt this need but consider in which countries Social Credit has made the greatest headway. Since the last war Great Britain has disarmed while the rest of the world rearmed. At the same time her industries have been destroyed or seriously weakened, the morale of her people has been undermined and their physical stamina sapped as a result of a financial policy which maintained slump conditions almost continuously. (N.B.-The steady increase in the suicide rate-reflecting the loss of will to live-from 1921 to 1933.)

This financial policy which has weakened Great Britain both physically and morally, has also weakened the attachment of the Dominions to Great Britain, which has been made to play the rôle of grasping creditor for debts created by her financial institutions; and is regarded as responsible for the central banks established in various Dominions which are independent of all governmental control.

What Makes News?

From New York to Ceylon, and from New Zealand to Norway, the world's press has discussed whether the Douglas and Aberhart "plans" are the same, different, or opposite. Every now and then one of the papers has gone so far as to suggest that the Social Credit vote in Alberta was a protest against intolerable conditions. Still more occasionally one of them has had an inkling of the truth, that it was a vote for results on the part of an infuriated people, who saw their commonwealth being destroyed or limited before their eyes. The simple fact is that to the electors of Alberta must go the credit for having been the first to demand what is obviously possible, that their Governparties concerned, unless the intention has been openly announced before the election. (Our opinion of the methods of voting for a party, instead of for results, need not be repeated.)

The Observer frankly admits the hypocrisy of such proceedings:—

Who would be Prime Minister in such a Cabinet? Mr. Bennett presumably with Mr. Mackenzie King as second-in-command. The two leaders have been noticeably polite to each other during the campaign, and Mr. King's disclaimer in advance of any wish for coalition may be discounted. That kind of thing has to be said; and on occasion unsaid. Another factor may have assisted in making the Conservative and Liberal leaders scympathetic to each other. The emergence of new parties and policies has made both their seats unsafe. [Our italics].

Such a coalition would simply have been an attempt to defeat the will of the people who voted for the "new parties and policies," referred to by the writer. A demand for results, irrespective of party or policy, would have prevented it.

The Sweet Virtues of Thrift

Our witty contemporary the Financial Times, informs us in an exquisitely humorous article that a World Thrift Day will be observed on October 31. The occasion will be signalled by a short talk on thrift in the second News Bulletin from the B.B.C. by Sir Spencer Portal, J.P., president of the Trustee Savings Banks Association. "The event will also be celebrated by the

"The event will also be celebrated by the display in many branches of the Post Office Savings Bank and offices of Trustee Savings Banks throughout the country of a special colour poster designed for the purpose." (Will this be modelled on the famous picture of Mr. Cobbett rewarding the Industrious Labourer?)

We are also promised wireless broadcasts by Ministers of Governments and public men; special radio programmes for schools; the publication in the national press of standard articles on the International Thrift Movement, the evils of hoarding, the work and aims of savings banks, and sales of special postage stamps.

By a master stroke of humour there is published in the same issue a news item headed THE THRIFTCOR BANK SUS-PENDS PAYMENT. $f_{300,000}$ INVOLVED. Pity the poor shopkeepers, for whom Thrift Ery will mean Black Weeks ahead and spare a thought for the 20,000,000 who are already so thrifty that they are undernourished.

Plenty Gets the Bird

Latest news from our special war correspondents posted, at great personal risk, on the battlefields of the War-to-end-Plenty indicate that Plenty has suffered heavy casualties all along the line. The morals of the Allied troops is reported to be excellent, and there is a hope that Plenty may be wiped out altogether.

Between January, 1933, and August, 1935, cotton stocks have declined from 10,552 to 4,278 thousand bales and tin from 64.9 to 20.0 thousand tons. Wheat has suffered casualties of 253 million bushels, bringing the stocks down to 340 million bushels, while sugar stocks have declined from 8,868 to 5,487 thousand tons. Tea has had 46 million pounds wiped out.

Coffee and rubber, we regret to repor

to *The Times*, points out that whereas the proposals for sabotage are "front page stuff," the other ones must find a place on other pages—presumably tucked away at the back.

The real point is, what do we want? Do we want to abolish Plenty or to enjoy it? If we want the first, let us be honest and vote for a higher infantile death rate. If the second, let us be quite sure we do vote for it and not for something else which is thrust at us by a political sleight of hand.

The Unknown Egg!

The following quotation from *The* Observer of October 13 forms one more item in the indictment of the present financial system and those who control it.

system and those who control it. "Boys—they were from Cumberland—made their first acquaintance with eggs as food and did not know how to eat them." This passage from a *Times* article on transfer work from the depressed areas is surely the most startling illustration of economic disparities that has emerged for a long time. If unemployment can bring about such exclusion from the commonplaces of life, the case for a national food policy becomes indeed formidable.

The writer's comment on the situation disclosed needs a very slight amendment; it should read: "... the case for a National Dividend becomes indeed formidable."

A national food policy without a National Dividend is as absurd as a railway train without a destination. The issue of Dividends would result automatically in the development of a national food policy, the people would vote for the food they wanted by their purchases, and food producers would hasten to comply with the people's demand.

The General Election

It is a sound and practical rule in life to remember that it is what you do which counts, and it is better to get on with it than to take too much notice of the other fellow.

The Electoral Campaign is what we are engaged in, and it is the number of signed forms we get which count. If we pause in this task to take any part in an election in which we can do little or no good, we dissipate energy, lose signatures and generally play right into the enemy's hand. The coming election will not bring Social Credit. So—Eyes Front.

Social Credit Candidates

We have been asked to define our attitude to Social Credit candidates for the British Parliament. An understanding of the Electoral Campaign, which is the line of action Major Douglas has laid down as that which will most quickly produce the results we want, should render such a question unnecessary.

Look at the back page of this issue and read the Elector's Demand and Undertaking form. The function of Members of Parliament is to do the bidding of their electors. If their electors demand the abolition of poverty and the issue of National Dividends before all else, it matters little what label the candidate for Parliament adopts — he must carry out the will of his constituents.

The Social Credit Movement at the present time should make the best use of the energy available. To run Parliamentary candidates —unless absolutely necessary—is to dissipate

Mussolini has spoken, through Baron Aloisi, of the necessity of removing the causes of war. Let him make good his words by giving the Italians the things they want. They do not want war, but a share in the Plenty which Italy could undoubtedly produce.

G. W. L. DAY.

ment shall secure for them the distribution of plenty, and do it without unnecessary restrictions on their personal freedom.

War to Save Life

Once other nations realise that this is the news, and not questions of technique which are premature until control of policy is gained, at that moment a world struggle begins which will make the war between Italy and Abyssinia look like what it in fact is, a pathetic anachronism. But the new war will save life rather than destroy it, will abolish debt and poverty rather than increase them, and the only inevitable casualty will be the power-mania of a few men who are at present in some danger of identifying themselves with their Creator. To put it in its simplest terms, if it is not "news" to hear of a certain definite course of action which. will bring every reader of a paper an assured income for life, without conditions, and which will at the same time lift the shadow of war from himself and his country, if this is not NEWS in block capitals, what in the name of sanity is?

"The Observer" Blows the Gaff

Commenting on the Canadian political situation, *The Observer* of October 13, suggested that a coalition government would be formed by the Conservatives and Liberals. All such coalitions as this are, quite obviously, betrayals of those electors who have voted for one or other of the

have put up a stubber, we regret to report, have put up a stubborn resistance and have actually increased in supply, but more drastic measures of restriction and sabotage are to be used against them, which will no doubt prove effective.

When the enemy has been finally subjugated, steps will be taken to guard against similar wars of aggression on the part of Dame Nature. The fact that she has been allowed to do it is, of course, further evidence of the futility and impotence of the League.

The Baby-Killers of 1935

The Monmouthshire Education Committee and the health authority, says the Sunday Times, are very worried over the amazing infantile mortality rate in the depressed Monmouthshire area of Nantyglo and Blaina. In 1933 the rate was as high as 89.1 per thousand births, but last year it rose to 118.8 per thousand. The infantile death rate for the whole of England and Wales last year was 59 per thousand. Dr. Florence Wallen, the medical officer

Dr. Florence Wallen, the medical officer for the district, says that most of the deaths occurred in homes where the breadwinner was unemployed. "It may be," she says, "that under-nourishment of the expectant mother and the harassing conditions of the home have contributed to this factor."

Meanwhile at Geneva a big discussion has been in progress on the question of whether we should do away with Plenty or try to distribute it. Sir George Schuster, in a letter

energy as well as money.

And even when it is found necessary they will not be Social Credit candidates. Members of Parliament should not pose as experts. They should direct experts to carry out the people's will.

A Warning

Social Crediters and all Electoral Campaign workers should be especially careful not to confuse persons whom they want to demand National Dividends by suggesting the *method* by which that result can be obtained.

The newcomer to-day should be told what are the possibilities inherent in modern industrial civilisation, and what the dire risks of their misuse. He should then have pointed out to him the way by which he can take action to avoid those risks, and to enjoy those possibilities; not merely to relieve the stresses and strains of modern life, but to bring about the millennium.

If, in addition, an explanation is offered of the technical principles by which these desired results can be achieved, the newcomer will almost certainly want to shoulder a responsibility that is not his and, in doing so, relieve the shoulders that should properly bear it. What is vitally important is to realise the limits of responsibilities, to fix the responsibilities on the proper shoulders, and to demand results from those charged with the responsibility of producing them.

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The Basis of National Dividends

SOCIAL Credit is the credit which society builds up when its individual members co-operate in industrial activity. If people were all to work independently

to gain their own food, clothing and shelter, as they did in primitive times, there would be no social credit, only individual credit.

The first necessity of man for mere existence is to consume. To keep body and soul together he must eat. To do more than that, "to live," as distinct from merely "to exist," he must consume more than food. He must have clothing, shelter, and other things. In order that his energy, which is renewed daily, may be used up, he must be active, mentally or physically, or both.

Man is different from the beasts in having reasoning power and conscious intelligence. To use his energy to the best advantage, therefore, he wants continually to see new sights and participate in new experiences.

He therefore co-operates with his fellow men to provide these. Men differ from one another in tastes and abilities. There is an almost infinite diversity, which, organised in industrial civilisation, can produce an almost infinite variety and quantity of things that can be used, not only for the satisfaction of their producers, but of those who want to use or consume them.

Working together in close association, men can produce far more and diverse things than working in isolation from one another. One men can make what another cannot. One man can do what would be impossible without the aid of a thousand others-as, for instance, the driver of a railway locomotive.

Think, for a moment, what an engine driver can do, and why he can do it! He could not *make* an engine from its raw materials of ore and coal. It has taken generations of men working in association to evolve the modern railway locomotive.

It is this willing association of men that has produced the abundance which men themselves are now trying to destroy instead of to enjoy! Was it not Mr. Cordell Hull, the American Secretary of State, who talked about "burdensome surpluses"?

Who has produced these surpluses - this abundance? To whom do they belong? They are the "unearned increment of association"; the profit that comes from organised activity; and they are burdensome only because they are not got rid of. They are the result of social credit, and they can be passed on, to the individuals that make up society, by means of National Dividends. The basis of National Dividends is Social Credit; and National Dividends should be money to buy the surpluses which, when there is still poverty, are wrongly called burdensome. W.A.W.

provinces across the country. It is perhaps just as well that there is no more time, however: it would afford too many tempting opportunities for fair weather trumpeters to climb upon the bandwagon.

There are some promising new men in the field, just the same, in other provinces. Because of the strength of the Liberal party in Quebec province, there is no likelihood of the old parties being eliminated. They can look with confidence, though with little inward satisfaction, to being in office again.

AT ZERO HOUR

This impression of the political situation in Canada was specially written for SOCIAL CREDIT by Mr. C. A. Bowman, Editor of The Ottawa Citizen.

D OMINION election results in Canada will be known before this summary of impressions is printed. Whatever the results, however, including the election of a strong group of Social Credit members to Ottawa, there is little or nothing to warrant the belief that the forces of the new economics have passed the stage of Somme fighting.

Lambs for Slaughter

While I am tapping out this opening comment, seated before a portable typewriter on an eastbound train somewhere between Medicine Hat and Swift Current, the picture outside is one undulating expanse of prairie land, brown and parched. At a wayside station where the train has stopped, there is a flock of lambs waiting to be herded into some cattle trucks. The lambs are quite easily persuaded, for the most part, to run up a gangway from the corral into the truck, whence they will be conveyed to an abbatoir in Calgary.

Herders experienced in the technique of handling flocks have no need to belabour the lambs with the switches they carry. Once the gate is opened from the outer pen to the gangway, some of the lambs will trot expectantly up to the empty truck. The rest of the flock come pressing hard on behind. A pair of light collies, requiring the minimum of instructions, will keep the flock moving into the straight and narrow path, while the herders need do no more than stand at either side administering an occasional tap to stragglers.

The Old Order Changeth

It is a glorious day of prairie sunshine. The sky is blue flecked with white. There is shade for man and beast in a clump of willows and poplars, whose leaves have taken on the autumn hues of the prairie country. The leaves are rustling, too, in a welcome breeze. This is the season of Indian summer.

There is generally a note of sadness in the autumn, so the way back to the subject of electioneering in Canada would naturally be by commenting upon the probable defeat of the first crusaders for Social Credit in the Dominion parliament. The former member for Battle River, a constituency in Alberta about as large in area as the county of Yorkshire, Henry E. Spencer, is one of the best informed men in the country on the Douglas way forward. It would be a genuine loss to Social Credit to have Spencer out of the movement. He has preached the doc-trine in the House of Commons and outside since he first came to Ottawa in 1921. But he made the mistake of campaigning on the side of the standpatters in the Alberta provincial election last August, against the popular demand for an effort to begin with Social Credit in the province.

A mistaken sense of loyalty to the dis-credited United Farmer administration in Alberta led Spencer into this negative position. The candidate of the Social Credit League, under William Aberhart's dynamic leadership, carried Battle River against the provincial U.F.A. man. It is confidently expected in the federal contest that a Social Credit candidate, Robert Fair, will poll more votes than Henry Spencer, whose political label is C.C.F., the hybrid Party of Socialist, agrarian and opportunist reformers. It would be no great surprise in Alberta to see every C.C.F. candidate-former U.F.A. members of parliament-defeated. It should be to the advantage of the Social Credit movement to have some left at home, although they generally voted on the side of monetary reform when Spencer, Irvine, Coote and Garland tried to get action in the House. They have fallen by the way in a vain effort to run with the agrarian hare while hunting with the Socialist hounds.



THE SOCIAL CREDIT CABINET OF ALBERTA

From left to right, in front: Mr. C. Cockroft, Provincial Treasurer; Mr. J. W. Hugill, K.C., Attorney-General; Mr. William Aberhart, Premier; Mr. E. C. Manning, Provincial Secretary; and at back: Mr. W. A. Fallow, Minister of Railways; Mr. W. N. Chant, Minister of Agriculture; Mr. C. C. Ross, Minister of Mines; and Dr. W. W. Cross, Minister of Health. Photograph by William Kensit, Edmonton.

GREENHORN **GOVERNMENT**?

A local impression of the new Cabinet in Alberta by WILLIAM ROSE

OUT of the fifty-six Social Crediters to be returned at the election, there was within two weeks they would make plenty of not one of them, at that time, an M.L.A. (Member of the Legislative Assembly). That is to say, as far as governing was concerned, they were novices. From these Mr. Aberhart chose a cabinet, and from the material at his disposal he chose what I think to be an excellent team. Let us look at the qualifications of the new members.

Here They Are

Of the ability of Mr. Aberhart himself there is not the slightest question.

The post of Provincial Secretary has been filled by Mr. Ernest Manning, formerly Mr. Aberhart's private secretary and right-hand man. He was born in Saskatchewan about twenty-seven years ago, receiving his education at Rosetown in that province. Until 1928 he followed farming as a career, then going to the Calgary Prophetic Bible Institute to study the Bible under Mr. Aberhart. The latter, seeing that he had more than the average ability, made him his private secretary. Since then he has been perhaps the closest to Mr. Aberhart of all his followers.

Dr. Cross, of Hanna, a small town of about 2,000 inhabitants, was elected Minister of Health.

The new Minister of Agriculture is Mr. Chant. Mr. Chant owns a large farm in Alberta and is noted for his up-to-date methods of farming.

The Minister of Public Works, Telephones and Railways is a former stationmaster, Mr. W. A. Fallow, of Vermilion. The new Provincial Treasurer and Minister of Municipal Affairs is Mr. Cockcroft. He was formerly an accountant, and of late the runner of a general store in the small town of Gadsby. You will notice that they are men with no previous experience in government affairs, and are citizens with just the average ability. Time alone will show whether or not they can successfully fill these important posts. At least we do know one thing. We have an honest government. We have a government that is conscientious. A government that will do its best. They will abolish graft and work along Christian lines.

trouble for the new government. In my opinion these men were stirred up by oppos-ing interests, but fortunately nothing more of this nature has occurred.

Hard Times for Farmers

One unfortunate thing has occurred here; all the crops in Alberta have been frozen. Many hundreds of acres are to be burned they are not worth the binder twine required for cutting. No one will gainsay that a good crop year would have been an aid for the new government. Instead the farmers will still be unable to pay off their debts. There will be more foreclosures and unemployment for the people to face. Of course, many farmers who voted for the old-line parties will now, having the basic dividend in view, support Mr. Aberhart, realising that they must give their full support if they are to expect the new government to succeed.

Fair Play from the Press

A question that is foremost in the minds of the people is whether or not The Social Credit Chronicle, now published as a weekly, will soon become a daily newspaper. Mr. Aberhart said shortly after the election that unless the press gave him fair treatment he would be compelled to make the *Chronicle* a daily paper. If, however, they gave accurate information to the public of the doings of the government he would not do this. Since that statement the treatment accorded the government by the press in general has been good. It would obviously be fatal to them if another daily were to be put into circulation in what is already a crowded field. There is no doubt that some of them would go out of circulation, as there is no doubt that everyone, for and against Social Credit, would become close readers of the Chronicle's columns.

More Farewells

Robert Gardiner, leader of the U.F.A., allowed the reading of G. D. H. Cole's academic arguments to confuse him. While he laboured to decide on the nice points of the argument about the flow of purchasing power through industry to the pockets of consumers, the people of Alberta decided that they needed purchasing power in this lifetime. They turned to the Douglas way to get it without waiting until banks and industries are nationalised in the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation. An honest dour Scot, Robert Gardiner, will probably have more leisure to study Cole, Durbin and other academic experts after votes are counted in the constituency of Acadia on October 14.

The Social Credit candidate against Will last August, Irvine moved, seconded by

A Significant Incident

Shortly after the election an amazing and yet annoying incident occurred in the capital city. Even before the old government had gone out of office a deputation of unemployed marched to the government buildings and told Premier Reid that unless they

Irvine in Wetaskawin, Norman Jacques, is one of the strongest Douglas men in Alberta. The fate of the prize ring playboy, Max Baer, is apparently ahead of Irvine, but he will probably take it without whimpering. At a caucus of federal U.F.A. members after the defeat of the provincial administration

What of the Future?

On the whole I think that this government has just as bright a future as any government that sat in the House. Admittedly it has more opponents. Too, its problems are greater, and it has promised more than any other government has ever done. Will it fulfil these promises? I fail to see any reason why it should not. In my opinion Mr. Aberhart made no rash promises. It need not be imagined for one moment, however, that their task will be very simple. Co-operation and trust must be given them by everyone, and then, and only then, will we see the results that we are looking for.

Garland, that they should all resign from the federal contest, acknowledging that they had made fools of themselves.

So goes the battle in the Alberta salient. Another month to organise before the election would probably have seen twice as many Social Credit candidates nominated in other

(Continued at foot of next column)

The Fate of Parties

The period of trench warfare ahead for Social Credit in Canada will doubtless see some reverses. There is a technique of parliamentary politics to be learnt, only by hard experience. While new members are learning in the next federal parliament, Premier Aberhart is getting invaluable administrative experience at the head of the provincial government in Alberta.

The learned elders of Social Credit will learn to be forbearing toward others in the forward movement, particularly toward political leaders who sometimes err from the strict letter of the doctrine. "For as we have many members in one body, and all members have not the same office ... " with some having gifts of prophecy, others' of ministering, some of teaching while others exhort, victory will come only when there is unity as it is urged in Paul's epistle.

An Albertan farm manager, discussing the election results with a Winnipeg Free Press reporter, said: "The women's votes did it. They kept their mouths shut, but they were one hundred per cent. for those social dividends." This proves, of course, that women cannot be trusted with the vote.

Overseas Notes

Dominions Demand Results

Western Australia

HE Douglas Social Credit Movement of Western Australia is developing its Electoral Campaign for the abolition of poverty. Each elector is being asked to sign four demands, the first three of which call for the distribution of adequate purchasing power without confiscation, or increase of debt, taxation, or prices, "either now or in the future." The fourth clause runs, "I demand that this matter be given precedence over all other matters. I desire that you inform your electors of your decision, because I have decided that if you will not accede to this demand, I shall use my vote at the next election to elect a candidate who will. Because I am so sincere and earnest about this question, even if no such candidate offers, I intend to use my vote to defeat you." The last sentence shows that Western Australia means business. "With every desire to please," comments the West Australian (Perth), "the seeker after the suffrages of Douglas Credit disciples will be constrained to admit that he is being asked to do the impossible." In other words, what is physically possible is financially impossible. It is not necessary to be a "Douglas Credit disciple" to see the absurdity of that. It is only necessary not to be doped.

Straws show which way the wind blows. A visitor to South Australia writes: "I was struck with the demand for information about the Electoral Campaign in the Old Country. Both here (Adelaide) and elsewhere the idea is spreading that the Electoral Campaign is the correct line of attack." The Douglas Credit Party of Queensland, which has hitherto been wedded to the idea of party action, reports in The New Era "an ingenious scheme for non-political lists of signatures" submitted by one of its officials, beginning, "We, the undersigned, who are electors in Queensland, hereby demand that our Queensland Parliament shall, at once, proceed to abolish poverty. If they are unable or unwilling to do this, then we declare that we shall find members who can and will." The Party Board of Management gives the scheme its "hearty approval." The League of Democrats in Victoria, of course, needs no further introduction; it is carrying out an Electoral Campaign along practically identical lines to that in Great Britain. N.V.T., in The New Era, describes the plight of the returned soldiers, "New Zealand's Forgotten Men," and concludes, "The Government has been put in office to express the will of the people, and we, the free people of New Zealand, demand that our paid economists and experts shall do the job for which they were engaged at our expense. They have had four years to do this. We now demand results."

So much, for the moment, for Australasia. From the Cape I have an Elector's Demand and Undertaking put out by the League to Abolish Poverty, which appears to be a development of the local Social Credit Movement. The pledge ends, "I demand more money to spend, without increasing prices or taxation or causing anyone to make a financial sacrifice. So that this be made effective. I hereby pledge myself to vote for any candidate who will undertake that this, my declared policy, shall be carried out before any other legislation." The Douglas Social Credit Advocate (Alberta) recom-

mends electors in the federal field to "demand results from those who are seeking election. Then organise democracy to go into action if the pledges are not being fulfilled. That is the duty of democracy and nothing will be accomplished until democrats recognise it. They have recognised it in Great Britain and the Electoral Campaign is the result." Lastly, I quote from a letter by a leader of Social Credit in California: "Social Credit lacks the emotional appeal of these other movements (Townsend, Utopians, Epic), and in the opinion of many of us only a National Dividend Campaign will overcome this inertia."

will overcome this inertia." When Douglas spoke at Buxton, he started something.

The South African Press

South African papers make more and more interesting reading. Forward (Johannesburg) carries a long and very sympathetic article on Alberta in its issue of August 30, and says, "The man in the street can make up his mind here and now that whatever may be the truth of the Alberta Social Credit experiment; he will be permitted to hear about it only if the experiment fails, and he can also bet his hat that the whole force and weight of international finance will be brought to bear to make it fail." It continues: "Social Credit is a threat to all three [finance, Communism, and orthodox Labour]. It wants to cut nobody's throat, to rob nobody's pocket . . . He (Douglas) has either to be allowed to make a success of the Alberta experiment (and he can if he is allowed to) or he will precipitate a constitu-tional issue which will not only shake Canada, but the whole world." The *Cape* Argus reports the presidential address of Mr. S. A. Hunt at the annual congress of the C.P. Agricultural Association, in the course of which he said: "We ourselves are floundering in the mire under financial despotism . . . the more we struggle to loose the financial bonds the tighter they become." The Afrikaans paper *De Volksblad* must now be added to the rapidly-growing list of those which take an unbiassed view of Social Credit; it is published in Bloemfontein, and represents a welcome sign of interest from the Free State.

Victoria

The Civil Servants' Association of Victoria at its annual meeting in August passed a strongly-worded resolution on the subject of monetary reform. I take a couple of extracts from the report in the New Times: "That, as all money used in Australia is made in Australia, the obvious remedy for a shortage of money is to increase the supply of money, and the fact that this has not been done suggests that the community has been the victim of a swindle . . . That in view of the provisions of Section 51 of the Common-wealth Constitution Act, which gives full power over currency, coinage, legal tender, banking, and the issue of paper money to the Federal Parliament, it is our conviction that the responsibility for such a deplorable state of affairs falls entirely upon that body." The first clause is excellent: but the second I am afraid, is a mis-hit. The responsibility does not lie on their representatives, but on the people of Australia, who have not given them definite orders, and seen that they were carried out J.D.B.

What's Wrong With

Social Credit simply explained by G. W. L. DAY. The first chapter appeared in our issue of June 21, 1935, and the final chapter is reproduced below. This work has now been published in book form at the price of one shilling, and we strongly recommend our readers to purchase a copy for permanent reference and enlightenment.

The Will of the People

Suppose a town draws its water from a Water Supply Company operating under licence, and suppose this company has got the Borough Council deeply into its debt and makes a great mystery of the complexities of water supply.

Imagine an enormous reservoir on top of the hill, brimming over with water, yet in spite of this every household gets only a pint or two a day through its taps.

When the householders (who are charged thumping water rates) complain about it, the company takes no notice whatever except to say that there is really no abundance of water at all but a shortage of it, and that householders must drink less (because it is bad for people to have too much water), and not default on their water rates.

Meanwhile there are heavy falls of rain, but instead of getting any more water through their taps, the people get still less of it, and many become seriously ill for lack of water to drink. Discontent grows, and some of the householders have a good look at the company's supply system. They find that the pipes are absurdly small, so they work out new systems, with plans and diagrams, for supplying water.

Experts Should Decide on Methods

But all that the directors of the company do is to announce solemnly that supplying water is a matter for experts, and that nobody can hope to understand it except those who have been thoroughly trained in engineering.

They add that water obeys the law of gravity, and that rainfall depends upon weather cycles which no man can alter. And they end by warning everybody that if irresponsible persons monkey about with their system, the reservoir may burst and flood the town!

But Not on Results

Members of the Borough Council, professors of engineering and editors of the Water-Supply Press all take up the cry. They declare that if the company gave householders more water they would drink too much and ruin their constitutions, and that the company is the safest and soundest water supply company in the world and the admiration of the Universe.

Now what should we do if we found ourselves in the position of these householders? Should we all take courses in engineering and spend the next fifty years arguing with the company's experts? Or should we hope against hope that the Borough Council would one day come to our rescue and assert itself?

No, we should probably kick up such a rumpus as would frighten both the Council and the company.

The Demand For Results

We shouldn't stop to argue about the sizes of water pipes, or inches of rainfall. We should say to the Borough Council: "Either you get this water supply system

The World

Confound Their Politics

At political elections, if you notice, we are never given any opportunity of voting for the *results* we wish for, but only of voting for the *methods* whereby certain other things are to be achieved.

Fir instance, we are offered the choice between Tariffs and Free Trade, but never between carrying on under "Sound Finance" and abolishing poverty by a sane system of distribution. And since all three political parties are staunch supporters of the old tradition — work for the sake of work, balanced Budgets, taxation, and so on — it really makes very little difference who gets in.

Nor do politicians seem to have any idea what they are supposed to do for us when they are elected. They should go to Westminster to see that the various bodies of experts put into effect the policy of the

	NOW READY WHAT'S WRONG WITH THE WORLD?
	SOCIAL CREDIT FOR EVERYMAN
	G. W. L. Day's Important Book
	ONE SHILLING
1	In view of the General Election you must of necessity have this book. First printing already exhausted.
f	t may be obtained through Social CREDIT, from your Group Secretary, or rom any bookseller. Write for a prospectus to the publishers
-	STANLEY NOTT. LTD. 9. Grafton St., Fitzroy Sq., W.I.

people. But all they do is to foist other people's policies on us, interfere with the experts (if they can) and try to do their jobs for them. Hence the present appalling chaos.

Frustrate Their Knavish Tricks

What is the policy of the people? It is what you and I and everybody else wants, and the only thing I can think of which we *all* want is our lost heritage—our share of the nation's wealth.

So how about letting all arguments about methods go for the time being, and simply demanding the distribution of the nation's wealth by National Dividends? How about letting your M.P. know that he is your servant and that you and everybody else in his division wish for the abolition of poverty?

All the people best qualified to judge know that poverty could be abolished now. But until we exert our wills there is very little



working properly, or there's going to be c trouble."

And this is exactly how we ought to talk to the Government now!

It is not for us to say how Finance shall be made to work properly. Nor is it for the Government to say how. That is a job for the Financial experts.

But it is up to us to demand certain results, namely, the distribution of the plenty which exists, as we all can see. And it is up to the Government to pass this order of ours on to Finance.

If Finance refuses to carry out our order, then we can demand that it shall be replaced by a new organisation—a fresh lot of men who will deliver the goods.

The Forces Belong to Us

Make no mistake about it, Finance knows perfectly well that it *could* deliver the goods to us if it tried. But it doesn't intend to try unless it is forced to.

There is no way in which force can be used except with the aid, passive or active, of the armed forces of the crown. To attempt to oppose them is futile. On the other hand it is possible for us to use our political power as voters, and so have the armed forces of the Crown under our control through a Government elected to do what we want.

Now Finance has foreseen this danger to its power, and it has taken steps to try to frustrate such a move. chance of it happening.

It's up to us. (Concluded)

The National Dividend Club

The National Dividend Club, the inauguration of which was announced in our last issue (page 70), has received promise of support which should ensure its success, as meeting a need in London which was becoming more and more apparent.

The objects and policy of the Club were set out in the note in last week's issue, but for the benefit of those who may have missed it, it is the intention that the club shall be the recognised centre in London and the country of all those interested in making the abolition of poverty an immediate issue by means of the Electoral Campaign, and in bringing Social Credit to a practical application by an exercise of the Will of the People.

A meeting of prospective members will be held on Friday, November 1, at 6 p.m., for the purpose of constituting the Club, electing officers, and formulating procedure. The place of meeting will be given in the announcements column in next week's issue. If you have at heart the objects for which the Club is being formed, you should give it your fullest support. If you have not already done so, please apply to:— Miss M. T. Grace, Meadows, 12, Doves Lane, Potters Bar, Middlesex.

How Shall We Observe

THIS may seem a superfluous question. The answer is ready on everyone's lips, "Why, as we have always observed it." Nevertheless, now that the season is at hand again, we who desire to observe the festival may well take stock of our temerity. Set over against one another two paragraphs culled from a recent newspaper.

"In 1933 the International Wheat Advisory Committee reviewed the world's Wheat wheat and made a plan to cut down crops. They have just met again and taken note of the fact that, while two successive crop failures in North America resulted in a temporary easing of the position, the maintenance of the present level of world wheat acreage must result in the accumulation in wheat-exporting countries of further sur-pluses. Accordingly the twenty-one nations (parties to the wheat agreement) are to be asked to cut down crops again.

"I watch my little crowd getting smaller and more stunted. The community is being under-fed and under-nourished before the children are born. I have more stunted children in my school now than I have had in the whole of my twelve years as a head teacher."

Hateful Destruction

Perhaps the point may be put bluntly to begin with. Is it not hypocrisy, bordering on blasphemy, for us to thank God for the harvest, when the Government that acts in our name (and indeed almost every government in the world) is making strenuous efforts to restrict the fruits of the field? Coffee has been sunk into the sea; farmers have been paid not to plant certain crops; and suggestions have not been wanting that insect pests, formerly regarded as a dread scourge, should be encouraged with a view to limiting the yield. In our own country such spectacular methods have been avoided. We have favoured restriction rather than destruction; but it is notorious that in one way or another the bounty of Providence is being rationalised out of existence.

Naturally one would not object to these proceedings were they caused by a real surplus of consumable products, surplus, that is, to humanity's wants. We know, however, that there is no surplus in that sense. With so many millions in the world at or under the poverty line, it is perfectly certain that these products are not being destroyed because they are surplus to man's wants. Why, then, this restriction or destruction of crops?

There is Enough For All

The answer usually given is that production and consumption must be brought into equilibrium. That is a reasonable doctrine and one deserving of support; if the method adopted were to be a levelling up of con-sumption to the possibilities of production. But that is not the policy pursued. On the contrary the prevalent policy is a levelling down of production to the present level of consumption, and the level of consumption is dictated not by human need but by men's present power to purchase. What is deficient is neither the power to produce nor the will to consume but simply the ability to purchase. Men cannot purchase more than they are doing, for they have not the money. Wherefore, say the experts, let no more be produced than can be bought, and if perchance more is produced let it be destroyed. Surely the sane course of argument would be to say that, if men need more and more can be produced, more money should be given them wherewith to buy.

HARVEST THANKSGIVING?

By the Rev. Stewart Mechie

we thank God for the harvest in these circumstances? Is not that to suggest that God can be mocked? Is not that to proclaim an unworthy view of God, blasphemy in fact? Can we really be said to be thankful on these terms? Must we not rank ourselves with the "unthankful and the evil" to whom for all our deliberate misuse of His gifts God is still kind? Verily, it would serve us right if God took our experts at their word, and send drought and blight and universal famine. In deliberately planning an artificial scarcity are we not tempting Providence to give us a real and thorough scarcity?

Until We Ask, It Will Not Be Given We need not blame the farmer. He is in a difficult position. Nor need we blame

the governments of the nations overmuch. They are simply following the line of least resistance. We are all to blame. Have we ever pointedly told our Members of Parliament that we expect them to give the experts orders to find a way of distributing, not destroying, God's plenty? Have we made them realise that they have our mandate for this? It is up to us all to make clear to our rulers that in future the restriction of wanted crops is no longer to be the line of least resistance, for we shall resist it in the ways that vote-soliciting politicians understand. At any rate, we who are observing Harvest Thanksgiving should see to it that we clear our consciences by such action in that direction as our influence and opportunities permit.

What to Read

THE WORKS OF MAJOR C. H. DOUGLAS:-Economic Democracy (4th Edition)

Liconomic Domocracy (4th Liantion)		
1934)	35.	6d.
The original statement of the	Ũ	
philosophy and proposals of Major		
Douglas.		
Credit-Power and Democracy (4th		
Edition, 1934)	35.	6d.
Edition, 1934) One of these two books is essential	- /	2.8
for the serious student.		
Social Credit (3rd Edition, 1933)	38.	6d.
Contains the philosophical back-	Ŭ ,	
Contains the philosophical back- ground of the subject and includes the Draft Scheme for Scotland.		
the Draft Scheme for Scotland.		
The Control and Distribution of		
Production (2nd Edn., 1934)	3s.	6d.
Warning Democracy (2nd Edition,	_	
(1024)	25.	6d.
Two collections of speeches and articles treating the subject from	30.	vu.
articles treating the subject from		
different angles.		
The Monopoly of Credit	35.	6d.
The latest technical exposition, and	0	
includes the Statement of Evidence		
before the Macmillan Committee.		
The New and the Old Economics	IS.	od.
Contains an exposition of the $A + B$		
Theorem.		
These Present Discontents: The		-
Labour Party and Social Credit	IS.	od.
The Nature of Democracy		6d.
The Buxton Speech.		
The Use of Money		6d.
The Christchurch Speech		

BOOK REVIEWS

Money in Industry*

Many old Social Crediters must feel at times like the author of Ecclesiastes when he wrote "Of making many books there is no end; and much study is a weariness of the flesh," for the spate of books on the proposals of Major Douglas seems ever to increase. Indeed the conscientious student who reads them all will soon have little time for anything else. It was with such feelings that we opened this book by Mr. Gordon-Cumming, but, having read it, we must admit that the author has written a book which should appeal to many as one of the best simple explanations of the faulty operation of the present system, and the manner in which the Douglas proposals would overcome its demonstrated deficiencies.

In his introduction the author excuses "an occasional elementary simplicity," but it is the simplicity of its style that gives this book its value not only to the newcomer, but in confounding those who, one suspects, wilfully misunderstand. It will be of interest to see how critics of Major Douglas deal with Mr. Gordon-Cumming, particularly those such as Durbin, Gaitskill, and Hiskett, all of whom have relied on an adaptation of a diagram by Prof. Hayek in their attempts to disprove the A plus B theorem.

Mr. Gordon-Cumming devotes and carefully explains the implications of the final words of this theorem—"Since A will not purchase A plus B, a proportion of the pro-duct at least equal to B must be distri-buted by a form of purchasing power which is not comprised in the description grouped under A" (our italics) — words too often overlooked by critics and occasionally even by Social Crediters. His chapters entitled "The Circulation of Money," and "Money— Creation and Destruction," should be helpful to those who, whilst admitting the need for some form of consumer credit, are bewildered about its cancellation.

It is perhaps unfortunate that the author, in his final chapters dealing with the Douglas proposals, suggests a definite sum by way of National Dividend, and urges the desirability of the State issue of producer, as well as consumer, credit. The former is taken from a scheme drawn up for Scotland several years ago, and the latter is an idea of his own, as he admits, but one which would appear to necessitate a radical modification of the banking system. The book as a whole is excellent, how-

ever, although we would suggest that the next edition should contain a subject index and that care should be taken to eliminate a number of printer's errors, two of which might well cause difficulty to the newcomer to Social Credit. M.J.

*By M. Gordon-Cumming, B.Sc., F.C.I., M.Inst.P.I. London: The C. W. Daniel Company. 3s. 6d.

The War Loan Frauds

DR. SHIPSEY is very angry indeed about the War Loans.* Among other things he points out that the men required for the war were conscripted, maimed, shell-shocked and then thrown upon the dole; whereas the money required was not conscripted but borrowed at high interest which holders of the loans expect to receive in perpetuum.

War Loan frauds. "If Lloyds Bank," he says, "lent the Government £50,000,000, it represented deposits, etc., with the bank." It would be interesting indeed to count his expletives if and when he realises that the banks created 80 per cent. of the War Loans by a stroke of the pen and expect to draw interest on the amount in return for a halfpenny worth of ink!

Indignation at the War Loans is followed by indignation at the income tax which is collected to meet the War Loan interest. It will be assumed at first that the term "Jesuits" applied to income tax officials is a term of endearment. Not a bit of it. Dr. Shipsey is firmly convinced (his own words) that members of that order are literally in control of the income tax collection.

Altogether an excellent case has been spoilt by overstatement and insufficient study of the theoretical aspects of the problem. This is a great pity, as Dr. Shipsey's exposure of the bewildering of Parliament and the methods of Somerset House will be be extremely interesting to students of real politics.

M. GORDON CUMMING.

Grains of Mustard Seed*

"The object of this publication," says the author, "being to introduce Douglas Social Credit to the public, I will not go into the involved explanation necessary to prove" the A + B theorem.

Undoubtedly "Grains of Mustard Seed" should be successful in its declared object, which is to expose the shibboleths of political creeds and the hypocrisy of inter-party strife. It is racily written and brief.

W.A.W.

* "Grains of Mustard Sced. A Simple Presenta-tion of the Douglas Social Credit Proposals," by Lt.-Colonel J. Creagh Scott. Plymouth: Underhill (Plymouth), Ltd., 14, Frankfort Street. 9d.

Recruiting Opportunity for Everybody

Every reader of this paper has an opportunity to do signal service in the most urgent work of the Electoral Campaign-recruiting workers.

Experience has shown that Lord Tankerville's inspiring addresses induce from ten to fifty per cent. of his audience to sign on as workers.

Write to your friends in every district where he is to speak and make them go to Write so urgently that not the meeting. only must they go, but also take with them all their own friends.

	Here	is	а	list	of	his	engagements	•
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			0 0
Friday,	Oct.	25.	Richmond, Surrey, St. John's
Monday,	"	28.	Hall, 8.15 p.m. Southampton, Watts' Hall, Above Bar, 8 p.m.
Tuesday	,,	29.	Brighton, Royal Pavilion, 8
Wednesda	у, "	30.	p.m. Chelsea, S.W.3, Crosby Hall, Cheyne Walk, 8.45 p.m.
Thursday,	"	31.	
**	,,	,,	Parkstone Palais de Danse,
Friday, I	Nov.	г.	8.15 p.m. Guildford Borough Hall, 8
Sunday,	,,	3.	p.m. Addlestone, Surrey, Weyman's Hall, 8.30 p.m.
Monday,	,,	4.	Colchester, Moot Hall, 7.30
Tuesday, Wednesda	,, y, ,,	5. 6.	p.m. Ipswich, Baths Hall. Felixstowe, The Ranelagh Gardens 8 n m

This Must Be Possible

It is futile to object, "Where is the money to come from?" Suppose a war were to break Is it not certain that the rules of out. finance would go to the wall and that money would be created for the purposes demanded by military policy? That happened in the last war and it would happen again. Not that the financing of the last war was either wise or just. All we are concerned to maintain is that money was made for man, not man for money. If the bounty of Providence is available, surely it cannot pass the wit of man to devise a system of money distribution which will serve to clear the product from the fields and stores to the homes of the people. Surely our monetary resources should be expended in accordance with our material wealth; not our material wealth-the things many so badly needcontracted to fit the limits arbitrarily set to our monetary resources. To suggest that the bounty of God must be destroyed or limited because men cannot create more money to buy it is absurd.

But we are concerned primarily with the religious aspect of the question. How dare

The Christchurch Speech.		redomontade Dr Shinsey appears com- Gardens, 8 p.m.
Money and the Price System The Oslo Speech (reduced price for	3d.	pletely ignorant of the colossal extent of the Thursday, "7. Paddington, W.2, Porchester Hall, 8.30 p.m.
quantities). Social Credit Principles	ıd.	* "The War Loan and 'Back-Tax' Income Tax Analysed," by Dr. Michael Shipsey. 2s. 6d. Saturday, " 9. Woking.
By Other Writers :	-	
The Douglas Manual, by Philip Mairet 5 A Douglas concordance and a valu- able reference book.	s. od.	Vedette Series
Economic Nationalism (3rd Edition,	s. 6d.	of 1/- books put before readers various aspects of Social Credit. Then tend to broaden the field of interest.
The A.B.C. of Social Credit, by E. Sage Holter 2	2s. 6d. 2s. 6d.	YOU—AND PARLIAMENT by Tudor Jones, D.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., F.R.S.E.
An Outline of Social Credit, by H.M.M Banking and Industry, by A. W.	6d.	SOCIAL CREDIT AND CHRISTIAN IDEALS by the Reverend John Knowles, B.A.
Joseph Introduction to Social Credit, by M.	6d. 6d.	THIS LEADS TO WAR ! by G. W. L. Day.
Gordon Cumming Poverty Amidst Plenty, by C. F. J. Galloway	6d.	Other titles to be announced later.
Poverty Amidst Plenty, by the Earl of Tankerville	6d.	Secretaries of Groups should write for special terms.
Social Credit and the War on Poverty, by the Dean of Canterbury	6d.	Give your wavering friend a copy of
		ECONOMIC NATIONALISM
Special Electoral Campaign		by Maurice Colbourne. 3/6
Number of SOCIAL CREDIT (post free) Explains the principles underlying Campaign, what it will achieve, and h	the	(The easiest book to understand on S.C.)
everyone can join in it.		FIGUREHEAD-13 Orange Street, London, W.C.2.

" SIGHT - NOT **GLASSES!**"

Since all ordinary forms of defective vision have been proved to be curable the widespread sale of glasses has become a Social Evil !

Fortunately the cures are mainly in the hands of the sufferers now that simple

HOME MODELS of scientific

EYE EXERCISING AND SIGHT TRAINING **APPARATUS**

are available for purchase by the public.

Write for full particulars and free copy "Natural Hygiene of the Eyes."

THE OCULAR **APPARATUS CO. GUILDHALL BUILDINGS** NAVIGATION STREET **BIRMINGHAM**, 2

"Why?" and "Farming First"

We have a small stock of Why?, the New Zealand Social Credit journal, and Farming First, the official organ of the New Zealand Farmers' Union, Auckland. Both are published in Auckland, but copies can be obtained at the offices of SOCIAL CREDIT, price 4d. post free.



Stamps in two and three colours in this attractive design are now available at 1d. and 6d. each, or in sheets of twentyfive at 2s. and 12s. a sheet respectively, post free. The penny stamps are in two shades of green and white and the sixpenny stamps in two shades of green and yellow.

ACTIVE SERVICE

If supervisors will please add the name of their group on the report cards it will help in compiling these notes.

Kingsbury

The Kingsbury Group continues to make good progress in a district that is newly developed and covers a large area. The working party has settled down to work with a will, and an instructional party is prepared to visit any other London district to get other groups started.

Southampton

No report has been received from Southampton for some weeks, but perhaps this is excusable. We know campaigners have been busy there. There is to be a public meeting on October 28 addressed by the Earl of Tankerville, and an influx of new workers is expected. It has been suggested that a party from Kingsbury might visit Southampton for the purpose of giving a demonstration.

From North and South

In two weeks recently Liverpool has collected 1,289 pledges in 101 hours, which shows a rate of just under thirteen an hour. The rate in Wallsend is eleven an hour; Widnes, eighteen; Woodford, five. The hard-headed northerner knows what it is he wants, and wastes no time in saying so. Woodford is doing well, and should set an example to its neighbours at Romford, where everybody is complacently happy working in the soupkitchen, and organising charity bazaars, or amateur theatricals.

Social Credit Secretariat Ltd., **Technical Department**

The increasing use being made of the Secretariat as an authoritative centre of reference for matters of a technical nature bearing upon Social Credit has rendered it necessary to establish a Technical Department.

> L. DENIS BYRNE, Director of Organisation.

To Revenue Supervisors

It is intended, in future, to pass on information and suggestions to Revenue Supervisors through the columns of SOCIAL CREDIT instead of by means of letters, when it is possible to do so. Supervisors are requested to look for notices each week.

1. Books of Half-Crown Receipts.— The Group Revenue Plan, G.R.1, is intended to supersede the method of raising revenue by half-crown receipts, issued in books of ten by the Secretariat to the Groups. All Supervisors are requested to make sure that any books of receipts held by their Group Treasurers are returned at once. The Groups were debited with f_1 on the books of the Secretariat for each book of receipts issued, and therefore a remittance should be sent with all books returned to cover receipts that have been issued from them, at the rate of 2s. for each receipt so issued.

2. Group Members' Quota Payments. -The Supervisors of certain Groups report that they have adopted the practice of displaying G.R.3 prominently at all Group meetings. By this means all members are able to see the extent to which all other members, and the Group as a whole, are succeeding in meeting their quota payment. It has the advantage of indicating the methods of raising this sum adopted by each member, and those who are particularly successful in any one method can then be asked for information by other members. It is suggested that all Supervisors should adopt this method of keeping this matter constantly before their members.

Fulham

A useful report has been received from the supervisor at Fulham. He has been carrying out an experiment. Using an envelope addressed: "To Every Voter in this House," an orange form has been left in the letter-boxes of ten houses. To ten other houses a propaganda leaflet was inserted in the envelope as well, and the Dean's letter was left at another ten houses. A personal call was made to a further ten houses with the orange form and a set talk held with the occupier. The results were:

Orange form, twelve per cent. of all voters in houses canvassed.

Orange form and leaflet, sixteen per cent. Dean's letter, three per cent.

Contact delivery of orange form without envelope, twenty per cent.

A request was made for the signed pledge forms to be returned in the envelope, but only thirty per cent. of the envelopes were returned. All houses were of the lower middle class type. The Dean's form has been particularly useful in recruiting workers, and in making contact with organisations which would not have responded to the orange form. Five new canvassers have been recruited this week.

Appeal from Maryport to All Readers

On September 23 Maryport, Cumberland, headed the list of north-western towns with a percentage of unemployment of 56.8. National Dividends are definitely needed here, as badly as in any district of England. Social CREDIT has been brought before several groups of the dwellers in this town,

during the last year, by Maryport enthu-siasts. The news from Alberta has increased the interest, and an audience of sixty-three men of the Free Church Men's Association turned up last Monday to hear N. R. Temperley on the Abolition of Poverty and National Dividends. The keenness shown then encouraged the promoters to arrange for a big public meeting on Sunday, Novem-ber 10, at 8 p.m., in the Empire Theatre, when Lt.-Col. J. Creagh Scott will address us on "Poverty CAN be Abolished NOW." We are hoping for great things to follow this meeting as the poice of it connect foil to be meeting, as the noise of it cannot fail to be heard at Workington, Whitehaven and Carlisle, where Douglas is yet little known.

Help will be gratefully received from any sources, to make this big meeting (the first in Cumberland or Westmorland), a "thun-dering" success. We want to fill the 850 seats; we want local helpers and attendants; we want every one within 100 miles to come and to hear about it. All this means cash, the one thing Maryport has not got. So we want guarantors of money for expenses. If you can't come, we want a postal order. Write to Mr. C. Rushton, 30A, Wood Street, Maryport.

And please do this at the cost of one penny: Write a postcard to anyone you know in Cumberland or Westmorland, to tell them

in Cumberland or Westmorland, to tell them of this meeting where they will learn how Prosperity and Peace can be brought even to this "distressed area." Note particularly that this meeting is for the special purpose of getting recruits to work the Electoral Campaign — the action that will most quickly bring Social Credit into operation into operation.

T.H.S.

The Newcastle Conference

MR. Edward Hewlett's impression of the London Conference of Secretaries and Supervisors, published last week, was that of most who attended its counterpart in Newcastle on October 12 and 13. There were perhaps twenty fewer present, but the spirit and the result were in no way different. The conference was conducted on similar lines, and gave opportunities for the efficient discussion of problems, the exchange of experiences, the clearing up of difficulties. Those secretaries and supervisors who were not present should lose no time in getting into touch with their nearest counterparts to learn from them what transpired. It must suffice here to say that the particular problems and tasks of each department were fully explained by their respective directors, who were also able personally to answer the questions of supervisors, to give direction, and to receive as well as to offer advice.

In the final session Mr. L. D. Byrne explained the Secretariat policy as well as the organisation which had been built up to direct the action designed to achieve the objective. A great change was inaugurated at Buxton when Major Douglas announced the time for action had come. The Social Credit Movement had then accented the Credit Movement had then accepted the Electoral Campaign outlined by Major Douglas, and had subsequently appointed an executive board with Major Douglas as chairman to direct its activities. The board was held responsible for results. Personal

and prophets Douglas had been proved right in all he had said and written subse-quently. Not only had events vindicated him, but he was the centre of information from every quarter of the globe, and it was a very dangerous proceeding for any who had not such access to information, and who professed to be aiming at the Social Credit objective, to defy the direction of Douglas.

Mr. Gibson concluded by quoting a famous general who; on the conclusion of a difficult but successful campaign, had said to his troops: "You were not only loyal to me when you knew I was right, but you were loyal when you thought I was wrong. And your loyalty to me when you thought I was wrong meant more to me than any-thing else in the world."



SLOGAN LABELS at 16 a Penny

These labels are available in the Electoral Campaign colours, orange and purple, are ready gummed, and bear the following inscription:—

"The Abolition of Poverty. Demand it! Clearly, Simultaneously, Singlemindedly. Vote for it, Unitedly, Consistently and Parliament will obey you.'

The price of these labels is 1s. for one dozen sheets, post free.

By using these stamps and labels and selling them to friends and sympathisers, you will extend our influence, increase the sales of Social CREDIT and help our funds.

Groups which have nominated a Supervisor of Revenue to work the Group Revenue Plan G.R.r, can obtain supplies of stamps and labels at special reduced prices for resale. Individuals who are not members of Groups, can also pur-chase supplies at special prices for resale by undertaking to work the Individual Revenue Plan P.R.1.

These two plans are intended to help finance the Secretariat, your paper, and local activities.

SOCIAL CREDIT, 163A, Strand, London, W.C.2.

GET TO KNOW ABOUT THEM

Victory Fund-Seventh List

	£	s.	d.
Amount previously acknowledged	138	0	5
Towards Freedom	3	3	0
Hall Green Group and Friends	0	16	0
Robert Hornby, Èsq., W.1	0	15	0
G.M.M., Aberdeen	0	10	0
R.D.M., Aberdeen	0	10	0
Aunt Jessie and the Wee Mater	0	5	0
Fed up with Finance	0	5	0
W. Dunsmore	0	5	0
Mrs. J. Scott, Calgary	0	3	0
F.A.H	0	2	0
N.W., Heywood	0	I	0
		-	
	£144	15	5

responsibility was the keynote of the whole organisation, from the members of the board to the supervisors in the groups. Each was personally responsible for his own clearly defined department, and no one else could make decisions for them.

Mr. A. L. Gibson urged that all secretaries and supervisors should re-read the standing orders that had been issued from headquarters, those on organisation, the Electoral Campaign, and revenue most particularly. Their thorough understanding was vitally important, and what internal difficulties had arisen were nearly all due to a lack of their appreciation. It was not easy to turn from propaganda to action, nor, at once, to appreciate the vital necessity of distinguishing between specifying methods and demanding results.

None who attended the two conferences could go away with any doubt as to the paramount importance of the Electoral Campaign to demand results and avoid scrupulously anything in the nature of suggesting how those results should be attained. Internal difficulties had now been dissolved, and there remained only a few external problems the solution of which could be found in loyalty to Douglas to whom we owed the whole philosophy of Social Credit in all its implications. No one had added anything to what was laid down by Douglas seventeen years ago in "Economic Democracy." Alone among statesmen

This design sets forth in symbols the basic realities which underlie our movement. The ears of corn represent the abundance made possible by the power age which-pictured as cogwheels-is, in producing "plenty," by that same act breaking the chains which bind humanity.

This poster is the enterprise of the Women's Section, the Women's Crusade to Abolish Poverty; and it provides - since ample space is left for overprinting-a distinctive background for announcements of meetings and other forms of advertisement. Miss Nowell Edwards has attained, in this design, an interesting and strong arrangement of sound symbolism.

(Miss Edwards was a student at the Royal College of Art, and was awarded the Travelling Scholarship in Design for 1934.)

It is available as a poster, 20in. wide by 30in. deep, with a space of 4in. at the top and 51/2in. at the bottom for overprinting with particulars of meetings, etc.

Orders for these posters should be addressed to Social Credit, 163A, Strand, London, W.C.2.

Price 105. 6d. for 25, carriage paid. Extra for over-printing in black or colour 125: 6d. up to 50, or 145. from 50 to 100.

CORRESPONDENCE

"Feed My Sheep"

The old conundrum you give in October 4 issue — which came first, the chicken or the egg?—suggests another question having particular bearing on the campaign for National Dividends—which came first man or his food?

According to Genesis the first man was the last to be created and came into a wellstocked world. It is obviously true that this order has ever been so.

Man has always been an "inheritor" even before the coming of machinery which is driving this fact more firmly home every day. Man has never lived on "reward" but has always been an inheritor, each generation entering into the enjoyment of the labour of others. Had Adam delved and waited for the harvest as his "reward" he would have perished and mankind with him, and we should not to-day be worrying about National Dividends.

In the New Testament this view is fully supported, as for instance in the parable of the unemployed labourers who are not penalised for their unemployment, which was no fault of theirs, but receive a like share with others. And the thrice repeated com-mand "Feed my Sheep" coming almost last in the Gospel supports the view of all Social Crediters that neither man nor beast can work unless first fed. Therefore feed him as his divine right and inheritor of the kingdom of plenty.

Liverpool, 8. G. A. LLOYD.

The Socialist Attitude

Attacks on Social Credit theories were made at yesterday's conference. The Executive supported and the conference carried a resolution declaring that no scheme of monetary reform, whether in the guise of a national dividend or otherwise, must the guise of a national dividend or otherwise, must be allowed to deflect the Labour movement from the pursuit of its declared financial policy in respect of the Bank of England, the Joint Stock Banks, and the formation of a national investment board.—"Brighton and Hove Herald," October 5. This frankly lets the cat out of the bag. The Socialists seem to care nothing for the cufferings of the people. They want to own

sufferings of the people. They want to own the banks (and all their enormous profits) and so control and own the people. They fear and hate Social Credit because it will make the people free from any domination. L. Wylde. Brighton.

Your reviewer, in his comments on the Labour Party Sub-Committee's report on Social Credit, makes a remark which is dangerously likely to continue the vitiation of Social Credit's appeal among a great mass of the people. He says: "Social Credit is not Socialism," and he bases his remarks on the report of Messrs. Durbin, Gaitskell and Hiskett, who, he clearly demonstrates, neither understand Socialism nor Social Credit.

It is unfair to lay the limitations of three victims of the Bankers' School of Economics at the door of the great philosophy of John Ball. It is equally unfair to open wider the door to the prevalent misapprehension that Social Credit is compatible with capitalism. When the Labour Party is able to come up

to date-and it is coming-it will begin to understand that its present programme advo-cates in every detail the technique and policy of finance-capitalism and that Social Credit alone, can implement its ideals.

At present it advocates capitalist technique

my windows rattled by the concussions, but London Social Crediters ought to have known it, and I marvel at your effrontery in continuing to advocate Douglas Credit theories.

I'm not sure that I could not proceed against you for obtaining money (not a lot as I never have much) under false pretences. I want to abolish poverty. I want every-body to enjoy the fruits of civilisation. I have advocated Social Credit and made quite a number of converts, and all the time Social Credit, which pretends to be able to do all these nice things, has been blown sky-high over and over again. You must have known this, and yet you keep on as if you had never heard even a squib go off. However, I, and the thousands who buy John Bull for insurance and competitions, new heave that Douglas is "bust": in fact

now know that Douglas is "bust": in fact he keeps on getting "busted." How he sur-vives so many "explosions" I don't know— but "if you read it in John Bull it is so."

WM. J. CAIRNS. Bangor, Co. Down.

"Suddenly and Unexpectedly" Frotti has missed a point. Before concluding his excellent and poig-

nant letter referring to the "absorbtion" of the surplus population in wars, he might have added that "Muscleleeny" had adopted a very effective alternative to "permanent" workhouse accommodation, to wit, sudden and unexpected "absorbtion" by vultures.

N one who has ever seen the useful work so rapidly performed by these great birds, can doubt that even the delay or expense of burial will be "SAVED" when the dead and dying men and beasts are left by the wayside, after a "successful advance" into territory which is surveyed by, and scavenged by them.

The "absorbtion" and the "last homes" will be permanent!

Douglas Social Credit in Scotland

An organisation proposes to operate in Glasgow under the title: "The Scots Move-ment for Douglas Social Credit." The Glasgow Douglas Social Credit Association has no connection whatsoever with this movement.

The various Groups and Associations throughout Scotland are autonomous; there is no central body.

H. C. MUNRO, Honorary Secretary. Glasgow Douglas Social Credit Assoc., 6 Greenlodge Terrace, Glasgow, S.E.

Steady Does It

The Movement needs money increasingly, but it also needs it STEADILY, and we all drink tea STEADILY. So I sent for a sample of Chota Hazri Tea. I and my household liked it, so I have now sent for a rolb. packet, and I shall send for others, as needed, STEADILY. Northiam.

MAURICE COLBOURNE.

Spreading the Idea

Christmas is coming and we shall soon be inundated with appeals for bazaars and so forth.

Now for a brain-wave (suggested by my friend) and we have put it in a promptly. It is to present, in answer to the appeals, as a gift a batch of Social Credit literature, the proceeds of the sale to be devoted to the cause of the charity appeal-

THE DOUGLAS SOCIAL CREDIT ADVOCATE

THE ONLY OFFICIAL DOUGLAS SOCIAL CREDIT JOURNAL PUBLISHED IN WESTERN CANADA

\$1.00 Per Year

Sample copy, 10c.

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THE SIGNAL PUBLISHING CO.

Edson, Alberta,

Canada

IMMACULATE USED CARS

1935 Vauxhall 20 h.p. chassis, fitted Martin Walter four door Wingham Cabriolet. Ideal open or closed car. Cost £395. Mileage 3,000. Quite as new. Price £295. 1935 Citroen Super modern 12 h.p. saloon. Latest front wheel drive model. Attractive, roomy and comfortable car with an excellent performance. Cost £250. Price £155.

roomy and comfortable car with an excellent performance. Cost £250. Price £155. 1935 Austin 18 h.p. York Saloon with two extra seats; 8,000 miles. £245. Essex Pacemaker drop head coupe. Very attractive. £85. £60. Morris Major 4-door sunshine saloon. Most exceptional condition. 1934 Vauxhall 14 h.p. sports tourer. Faultless and most attractive. £155. 1933 Austin 7 h.p. Coachbuilt Sunshine Saloon de Luxe. In perfect condition. £65. 1934 Austin heavy 12/4 Berkeley Saloon de Luxe. £165. 1935 Standard 9 h.p. 2-door Saloon, 1£.000 miles. (Mos.) £95. 1935 Austin 10 h.p. de-luxe Saloon, 16,000 miles. £120. 1935 Morris 8 h.p. 2-seater, mileage 9,000 miles. £85. 1932 15.9 Wolseley 5-seater Coachbuilt Saloon. £65.

QUITE CHEAP BUT USEFUL CARS

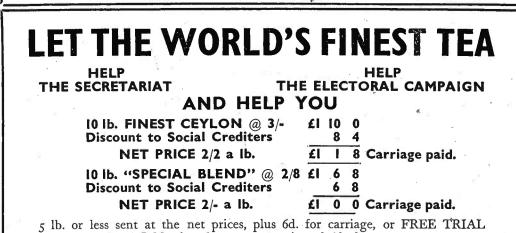
1930 Humber 16 h.p. tourer. £39. 1929 Talbot 14 h.p. foursome Coupe. £23. 1929 Riley Manaco 9 h.p. Saloon. £39. Repurchase.

Exchanges.

ERNEST SUTTON, LTD. 26 BRUTON PLACE

LONDON, W.1

MAYFAIR 4748/9



because, not knowing Douglas, it knows no other. There is no other. When its mem-bers understand Douglas they will realise that not only is Social Credit the deliverer of their ultimate ideals, but is, like all honesty, the best policy also.

Oxted.

GLADYS F. BING.

It is of no use trying to win Socialists to a favourable consideration of Social Credit by misrepresenting their political views.

M. Jacklin's "obviously, that the right way to cure poverty is by taking from those who have and giving to those who have not" is not Socialist philosophy, as he imagines. The Socialist is fully aware that plenty for all is a fact, and has for many years realised that the problem of production has been solved. Neither is the Socialist "manuallabour-minded."

Finchley.

F. MAXFIELD MATHER.

Recurring Explosions

Living, as I do, a great distance from London, has certain disadvantages, and not the least of these seems to be that I never hear the frequent "explosions" of the Douglas Credit proposals.

If you look at this week's John Bull you will see in an article on the Alberta elections that the Douglas theories have been exploded time and again by competent economists.

Now, sir, I was quite unaware of this. As I say, I live too far away even to have had

I think this idea is worth a place in our journal, don't you? London, N.W.8.

E.M.

Foundation of Credit

The front page of our paper recently broadcast a forcibly clear statement by our Leader as to the nature of Social Credit. The following fell to my hand this morning:

"In his opinion, the real foundation of credit was the energy, the freedom, the reliability and the economic sense of the people."

Evidently credit is a social creation. Major Douglas says it should be socially owned, and is damned for saying so.

The above citation is from a speech at the Bankers' Dinner to Mr. Philip Snowden (as he then was) by the Chairman, Mr. F. C. Goodenough, of the sound orthodox school, and is reported in The Times of May 6, 1930. Maryport. JOHN PEEL.

National Dividends Would Abolish Poverty

SAMPLES of each sent on receipt of 6d. for postage.

THE SOCIAL CREDIT SECRETARIAT WILL RECEIVE A SUBSCRIPTION OF 3/- ON EVERY 10 lb. ORDER

or pro rata on smaller or larger orders. To be marked Social Credit

From CHOTA HAZRI TEA CO. LTD. Tea Importers, 49 MOORFIELDS, LIVERPOOL, 2

ARE YOU IN EARNEST?

ARE you out to break the grossest financial despotism that has ever oppressed mankind and stultified civilisation? THEN let every cup of tea you drink be a direct HELP in that ELECTORAL FIGHT for the SECURITY of your children and the restitution of hope, decency and self-respect to scores of thousands of your fellow men and women.

There is NO PROFIT TO US IN. YOUR ORDERS, ONLY HELP FOR OUR GREAT LEADER'S WILL TO VICTORY OVER THE FORCES OF DESPOTISM AND TYRANNY. REMEMBER ALBERTA!

)	Subscription Order	K C ¥ 8	
	Send SOCIAL CREDIT to	ABOLISH POVERTY	
	Name	- LIW Z	
	Address	I S VOTE FOR A	
	3	RIAD JOCIAL CALEDIT.	
	For 12 months, I enclose 10s. For 6 months	, I enclose 5s.	
	Post this to SOCIAL CREDIT, 163A Strand, Lo.	ndon, W.C.2.	

Nothing in

born,

and sweet,

Oh, plenty is here!

inflict.

bogs.

with a line.

anchor,

rancour.

HE'LL SOON KNOW

Oh. God bless the Banker!

Particular

Choose Then-

Draw down the bough for the fruit ripe

For nature's good bounty a scourge may

Pay the Yank farmer for not raising hogs,

Your cotton won't grow if you plant it in

Cease using your nets, Oh, fisherman mine, You'll catch less and earn more if you fish

Abandon vour liners and leave 'em at

Tighten your belts with submission not

Alberta (preparing to jump): I'm taking your word for it it'll open, but supposing it doesn't? Pilot: You'll have to try another parachute? [Alberta's arparimant with the social replain will either confound the sceptics or prove a complete fallecy.] "Northern Ecko," Darlington.

Portentous Announcements

government had been returned in Alberta, the Mayors of Edmonton and Calgary both

announced that their financial position was

such that large sums would have to be

The chief interest in these two items is

that they were announced to the public after

the election and not before it.

Following the news that a Social Credit

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M. C. BOND.

By MIDDLETON

Up on the ladders for hops for our beer, Speed up production, you good engineer.

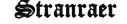
Bring in the rye and the harvest of corn, Round up the sheep and the calves newly

Gather the coffee, the cocoa and tea, Spread out your nets for the fish of the sea.

Delve in the soil for potato and beet,

Draw up a pact your crops to restrict,

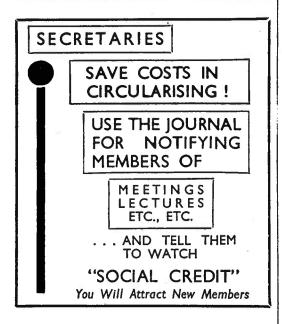
Auld Kings Arms Hotel



ON SHORT SEA ROUTE TO IRELAND

An allowance of 5% on a/ct, over £1 will be sent to the Secretariat for Patrons who show a copy of this paper

TEL. 20. W. MacROBERT, Prop.



ELECTORS

Demand National Dividends

Leaflet No. 4

For Recruiting.-Contains a space for address of local group or supervisor. For distribution at meetings, or delivery by post or from door to door after collecting signed demand forms.

6s. for 1,000 (postage 9d.); 3s. for 500 (postage 9d.); 1s. 6d. for 250 (postage 4d.); 7d. for 100 (postage 2d.).

Leaflet No. 5

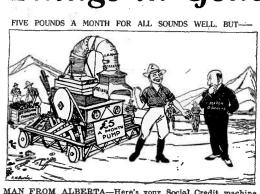
Elector's Demand and Undertaking .- The instrument of the Electoral Campaign, in purple on orange or purple on white.

(post free) 10s. 6d. for 1,000; 5s. 3d. for 500; 28. 8d. for 250; 18. for 80.

Leaflet No. 6

For Personal and Business Friends.—Not suitable for the houseto-house canvass, but for use in offices, factories, or by travellers, or at parties. Space for 24 signatures.

(carriage extra) 27s. 6d. for 1,000; 3s. for 100;



MAN FROM ALBERTA—Here's your Social Credit machine, Major. Now we'll watch it work. DOUGLAS THE PROPHET—Mm—yes. But are you sure all the parts I specified are really in it? "Bulletin," Glasgow.

"Free" England

"In some respects England is still a free country."-S. M. Bensusan, in the "Daily Herald."

It is— is it?

Well now, let us just count up and note down those "respects."

Men can all choose their own jobs-eh? No! by Gad, we can't; don't we wish we could, or get a job of any old sort even without choosing? No-that's not quite it. We can go to the sea and bathe----. Oh, my dear man, we can't; we haven't got a bean for fares.

We can go for a walk and enjoy lovely half from anything green we can't walk far enough to get in sight of the country, and you know what I said about beans. And the kids' boots are on their uppers now.

Well, we can sit at home and stew in our own juice if you won't agree to do anything. Oh, no, we can't. This ejectment order came this afternoon; the man from the building society brought it round; he said he was sorry but we had not paid our instalments. And we owe the last rates, too, and Mr. Gee, the Grocer, has not been paid for months, and won't, probably can't, send any more on credit. So what about it?

Well, we can sell up and go. Where? To the -

WELL?

Yes, we must own that every Englishman and every Englishwoman "is still free" to go to — their own way; that is something to be thankful for in this vale of tears. We don't get put into Concentration Campsat least-not a lot of us-not yet-and what are concentrated are only just "moved from distressed areas" or "replaced on the land,' or "publicly assisted to"-whatever it is they should, could, would or might, be, do, have, or receive—"by order."

Yes, we are all free—"in some respects" at any rate those who still have a bean or two of their own-but how many of those are there? And how many fewer can there be to have England a free country in "any" FIREWORKS. respect?

ELECTORAL CAMPAIGN

borrowed.

Below is the form Parliamentary electors are being asked to sign. Please read it carefully, sign (if you have not done so already) and send it (1/2d. stamp) to The Only Democrats, 163A Strand, London, W.C.2.

Will you ask others to si demand and undertaking? Supplies of the form (Leaflet

Announcements & Meetings

Notices will be accepted for this column at 6d. a line, minimum three lines.

Notices must reach the publishing office with remittance by the Monday morning before the date of issue.

Cardiff Social Credit Association

Meetings will be held fortnightly at 10, Park Place, Cardiff, commencing Monday, October 28, at 7.30 p.m. These meetings will have as their objects the elucidation of Social Credit prin-ciples and the training of members for propa-ganda work. After a ten-minute address by the chairman, questions will be invited from the audience and will be answered by members nominated by the chairman. Mr P D Pratt nominated by the chairman. Mr. P. D. Pratt, chairman of the Association, will preside at the first meeting, when his subject will be "What Is This Social Credit?"

Glasgow Douglas Social Credit Association

Public meeting in the Rooms, 200, Buchanan Street (adjacent Subway), on Friday, October 18, at 7.45. Speaker: Mr. A. McLellan. Subject: "Social Credit—What Is It?"

Liverpool Social Credit Association

Meetings open to the public held on the first Friday of every month, in Reece's Café, 14, Castle Street, Liverpool, at 7.45 p.m. Hon. Secretary: Miss D. M. Roberts, Fern Lee, Halewood Road, Gateacre, Liverpool.

Belfast Douglas Social Credit Group

Group Headquarters: 72, Ann Street. Office Hours: 2.30 to 5.30 and 7 to 10 p.m. Meetings will be held as follow:--

Sheffield Social Credit Group Cambridge Arcade

The Electoral Campaign Meeting is held every Friday, 8 to 10 p.m. Workers, although increasing, are not flocking in as well as we should like. Please come along and do your bit.

bit.
The Group meeting will in future be on alternate Wednesdays: —
October 23.—Mr. G. A. Hall.
November 6.—Mr. F. Longley on "Why a
National Dividend?"
Will all members give their support to these
Wednesday meetings? Only by the guarantee
of a good-sized audience can the Propaganda
Supervisor widen his programme and invite
outstanding speakers. The support we get is
the support YOU give.

Blindley Heath

White Lodge Guest House, Blindley Heath. Every comfort, central heating. Two guineas weekly. Free garage. Highly recommended. 'Phone Lingfield 172.

The National Dividend Club

meeting of prospective Members of this Club will be held on Friday, November 1, at 6 pm. The place of meeting will be announced in the next issue. (See note on page 76.) A

For Sale

"The White Cottage," Mundon, Essex. Brick and Timber Built House. Freehold. Four bed-rooms, three living rooms, main water supply. With orchard, garden, garage and lawn, also some 10 acres pasture, main road Maldon to Burnham-on-Crouch. Well served by 'buses to all parts. Land sold separately if desired. Viewed by appointment.—Tarling, 133, High Street, Maldon ('Phone 108).

Comfort at Croydon

Large, sunny bed-sitting room. Breakfast or board as required. Suitable for business lady. Highly recommended.—Box CC, Social CREDIT, 163A, Strand, London, W.C.2.

Nursery Home for Small Children

Healthy position, facing south, in country (between Newbury and Basingstoke). Entire charge taken of not more than four children, who lead a happy, normal life. Special care given to health and feeding (and much success has been achieved with "difficult" children). First lessons if required. Trained experienced nurse. Miss Douglas, Lane End, Brimpton Common, Read-

Things in General-and

18. 6d. for 50; 9d. for 25. Obtainable from the offices of Social	No. 5) can be had.	ing. Heath End 36.
CREDIT, 163A, Strand, London, W.C.2.	We Will Abolish Poverty Elector's Demand and Undertaking 1. I know that there are goods in plenty, so that poverty is quite unnecessary.	MISSES KATE and GRACE TAYLOR. Shorthand, Typewriting, Duplicating. Good Work Speedily Finished. 524, Grand Buildings, Trafalgar Sq., W.C.2. Whitehall 2515.
SHIRTS MADE TO MEASURE in SUPERFINE DE LUXE POPLIN	 I want, before anything else, poverty abolished. I want, too, national dividends distributed to me and every Briton so that we can buy all we want of the goods that are now destroyed and the production that is restricted These dividends must not increase prices or taxes or deprive owners of their property or decrease its relative value. In a democracy like Great Britain Parliament exists to make the will of the people 	THE WOMEN'S CRUSADE FOR THE ABOLITION OF POVERTY
Sea Island Cotton Fully Shrunk at 16/9	 prevail. So I pledge myself to vote for any candidate who will undertake to support the abolition of poverty and the issue of national dividends and to vote consistently against any party trying to put any other law-making before this. If the present M.P. here won't undertake this I will vote for some other party and keep on changing until my policy has been achieved. 	A MEETING will be held at the Crosby Hall, Cheyne Walk, Chelsea on Wednesday, Oct. 30, at 8-45 p.m.
INCLUDING 2 COLLARS	Signed	Speaker: The Rt. Hon.
Other Qualities 3/9 0/- 8/- Guaranteed High Grade	Address(Signatures will be treated confidentially)	EARL OF TANKERVILLE
Send P.C. to the Makers for Patterns and Measurement Form	Volunteers for Help I want to make my vote effective, so I volunteer to workhours each week at delivering and collecting these forms, in a district convenient to me, for the next six months, or until further notice. I will try to induce all my friends to do likewise.	Tickets 28. 6d., 18. and 6d. can be obtained from Miss Leadbitter, 69, Overstrand Mansions, S.W.11.
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