

ALBERTA
CONFRONTS
THE MONEY
POWER
Historic Cable

SOCIAL CREDIT

For Political and Economic Democracy

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE SOCIAL CREDIT SECRETARIAT LIMITED

This issue of
SOCIAL CREDIT
will be
HISTORIC
Order your extra
copies now.
Supplies are
limited.

Vol. 7. No. 2 Registered at G.P.O. as a Newspaper.
Postage (home and abroad) 3d.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 20, 1937

Weekly Twopence

Yes, Mr. King — SO WHAT ?

"Canada is faced with a great battle between the money power and the power of the people, a battle which will be waged in the new Parliament.

"I plead for a sweeping Liberal

victory to carry out my policy of public control of currency and credit.

"Until the control of currency and credit is restored to the Government all talk of Sovereignty of Parliament

and Democracy is idle and futile."
—The Rt. Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, P.C., C.M.G., now Prime Minister of Canada, in his pre-election address at Saskatoon on September 21, 1935.

Alberta Government Forces Banks Into Defensive Position

ABERHART'S SHARP REPLY TO DOMINION INTERVENTION ATTEMPT

WE are privileged to publish this week an historic cable. It is the reply of the Social Credit Government to Mr. Mackenzie King's attempt to intervene between the people and the banks in Alberta.

On Friday, August 6, the Alberta Legislature, meeting in special session, passed Bills designed, to quote *The Times* report, "to make the chartered banks of the Province instruments to finance Social Credit operations."

It would be more correct to say that the Acts were designed to bring the business of banking under the control of the people of Alberta to secure the results demanded by them. The telegram to Mr. King is explicit on this point.

Under the terms of these Acts every bank official in Alberta must be licensed. Under penalty of heavy fines, or in some cases of imprisonment, licences must be obtained promptly, the time limit for senior officials being two weeks and for juniors three weeks.

Some of the reactions to this drastic legislation were described in SOCIAL CREDIT last week.

On Thursday, August 12, Mr. Mackenzie King, whose pre-election statement is reproduced across the head of this page, telegraphed to Mr. Aberhart, Premier of Alberta, asking if his (the Albertan) Government would facilitate reference of the banking legislation to the Supreme Court.

He further requested the Alberta Government to undertake, pending the decision of the Court, not to take any steps towards the enforcement of any of these measures.

Mr. King had no shadow of right to make this request, and that he did so in spite of the obvious reluctance of the Dominion Government at the present time to intervene in Provincial affairs, is a measure of the pressure which has been brought to bear upon him by the Money Power.

His yielding to this pressure is all the more extraordinary since his intervention is made on behalf of the very Money Power which he himself has stated must be subjected to the power of the people.

Upon that issue he sought votes for his party in the Federal elections.

That the Alberta Government is seeking to do exactly what he pledged himself to do at Saskatoon has surely not been forgotten in Canada.

There is yet time for Mr. King to stand by his pledge and throw the whole weight of the Dominion Government behind that of Alberta and against the Money Power.

He has had his answer.

Mr. Aberhart immediately replied to this cable that he was meeting his Cabinet to discuss the telegram.

On Sunday he broadcast that he was

dumbfounded at the cable from Mr. Mackenzie King.

"People thousands of miles away," he told the people of Alberta, "have no right to tell you what you want."

The Cabinet met. In attendance were Mr. G. MacLachlan, chairman of the Social Credit Board, and Messrs. L. D. Byrne and G. F. Powell, the two directors of the Social Credit Secretariat Ltd., who have been appointed by Major Douglas to represent him in the preliminary stages of the action which will be necessary.

These three men were, on August 12, appointed temporary members of the Provincial Credit Commission. Under the terms of the Social Credit Act this Commission is given powers which would enable it if necessary to supersede the bankers as economic dictators of the Province of Alberta.

The result of their deliberations is shown in the cable which is reproduced on this page.

"Ready to Meet Bank Retaliation"

THIS is the telegram sent by Premier Aberhart to Mackenzie King in reply to the latter's cable of Thursday last, August 12:

The Alberta Government is convinced that its three Acts are wholly within the legislative jurisdiction of the Province.

We all concur in your statement that credit is a public matter not of interest to bankers alone but of direct concern to every citizen.

Our legislation is designed to secure the results demanded continuously by the overwhelming majority of our people here, and to compel financial tyranny to reveal itself as such if it dares to oppose.

Our legislation deprives no one of anything if they co-operate with Albertans, and merely takes from those who don't co-operate the rights which they themselves seek to usurp or assist others to usurp.

The suffering and hardship of our people compels prompt and determined action to achieve the results demanded by them. No sound reason could be offered to justify delay in implementing the clearly expressed will of the people.

This necessitates their control of the policy of all connected with Alberta's credit, and retention by them of their undoubted full property and civil rights within the provincial borders.

We submit that our legislation does not transgress the rights and privileges of other provinces to look after the welfare of their people, nor does it interfere with the present business of banking.

This government unambiguously and wholeheartedly upholds the Confederation and would deeply regret the results if tension among a debt-ridden and poverty-stricken people were increased by the faintest suspicion that the Federal Government would side with

plutocratic bankers alien to the province against democratic Albertans earnestly seeking their economic freedom.

Widespread innuendoes that Dominion financial credit will be impaired if you do not take action constitute threats to the people of Canada, who know that bankers alone possess the power to affect it.

All members of the Cabinet are convinced that the faulty financial system causes many difficulties in Federal as well as Provincial Administration, and so are most anxious that the Federal Government leaves the system's defence to those imposing it, since the issue is universally recognised as financial tyranny versus democracy.

We foresee and are completely ready to meet promptly and efficiently any retaliatory measures bankers may possibly endeavour to impose on our people.

Nevertheless, if the banks contend that they have the right to monetize the credit of Alberta at their sole discretion and that their rights are supreme over the people's property and civil rights, and if they wish to contest our legislation to assert publicly these claims, and, further, if they will refrain from endeavouring to mask their opposition as heretofore by obstruction through obscure nominee appellants, we will grant them fiats when the formation of local directorates and the required licensing are completed.

Now and at all times rest assured that it is the policy of our government to grant fiats to any individual or institution genuinely and openly seeking redress for any injustices.

We respectfully submit that we are compelled by the mandate of our people to proceed with the enforcement of our legislation, and with due deference we suggest that the responsibility of questioning its validity should be assumed by those desiring to render it abortive.

STOP PRESS

Yes, Mr. King—SO WHAT?

On receipt of Mr. Aberhart's cable you called a meeting of your Cabinet and announced that your Government had exercised the Federal power of disallowance in regard to the three Acts of the Alberta Legislature dealing with banking matters.

So you think that "all talk of Sovereignty of Parliament and Democracy is idle and futile."

In the words of the old Liberal slogan—Wait and see.

We knew what your game was a long time ago—read Major Douglas's article published on January 24th, 1936, which we have great pleasure to reprint on page 2.

Cable to Douglas, London, August 16

YOUR CABLE RELAYED ALL AUSTRALIAN ORGANISATIONS. PRESS HERE STATED YOU HAVE REPUDIATED BYRNE POWELL. CABLE DENIAL.

BARCLAY SMITH

Cable to Barclay Smith, Sydney, Australia, August 17

POWELL BYRNE TRUSTED COLLEAGUES. PRESS STORY REPUDIATION FRIGID CALCULATED VERMINOUS LIE. USE RAT POISON.

DOUGLAS

SOCIAL CREDIT

A Journal of Economic Democracy

The Official Organ of the Social Credit Secretariat, Limited.

163A, Strand, W.C.2. Tel. TEM 7054.

The Social Credit Secretariat Limited is a non-party, non-class organisation and it is neither connected with nor does it support any particular political party, Social Credit or otherwise.

Subscription Rates, home or abroad, post free. One year 10/-, six months 5/-, three months 2/6.

Vol. 7. No. 2. Friday, August 20, 1937

False Witness

IN Alberta battle has been joined. For the first time the issue is clearly seen as "People versus Banks." The gong has been struck in the ring we have so patiently constructed over many years.

We warn our readers to be on guard against the campaign of lies, half-truths, false emphasis, and personal calumny that will be let loose.

Already the lie that the Alberta Government intends to seize bank deposits has been printed in "respectable" newspapers.

Already a whispering campaign is on foot in Alberta to accuse Powell and Byrne of "feathering their nest."

Lies of this kind are intended to prejudice the public. Another kind will be used to sow distrust and dissension in our own ranks.

Public utterances divorced from their context, a word or two omitted from a speech, a word or two inserted, and we shall be set to wondering whether our own familiar friends have lost their reason or their heads.

Take nothing for granted that you see in the daily press. Here in SOCIAL CREDIT will be the truth. Read it and pass it on.

CABLE received August 17th from Sydney, Australia: Yesterday's papers allege Douglas not supporting Byrne and Powell in Alberta, should we deny?

There! You have been warned.

SOCIAL CREDIT SECRETARIAT**Lectures and Studies Section**

THE first examination for the A Certificate will be conducted during September by post; entrance fee, 10s. 6d. It is desirable but not essential for candidates to have attended the prescribed Course of Lectures. Candidates will be permitted to retain the Examination Paper (six questions) for 24 hours after opening the envelope containing it, and may avail themselves of every assistance in answering it short of actual collusion. Candidates will be prohibited from discussing the paper or their answers with anyone until their answers are dispatched to the examiners. Application forms from The Recorder, Social Credit Secretariat Limited, 163A, Strand, London, W.C.2.

* * *

THE following courses will begin in September next (for DETAILS see "Calendar and Prospectus," 3d. from all groups or from the Social Credit Secretariat Limited, 163A, Strand, London, W.C.2):—

(1). Course A. (By 20 lectures at lecture centres in the British Isles.) Fee £1 10s.

(2). Course A. (By correspondence). Fee £1 plus postal charges (2s. 6d. at home; 3s. 6d. abroad; air mail extra).

(The A Course is preparatory to examination for less advanced Certificate of the Lectures and Studies Section, which must be obtained whether the student has taken one of the Courses or not, before entry for the more advanced B Certificate.)

(3). Course B. (By correspondence only.) Fee £1 plus postal charges.

Applications to join Lecture Course A should be made to the nearest Supervisor of Information. For Correspondence Course, apply to Miss Brill, Social Credit Secretariat Limited, 163A Strand, London, W.C.2.

THE CANADIAN LOAN COUNCILS**Finance In A Hurry****By Major C. H. DOUGLAS**

IN 1919 I was invited to the United States to give certain advice in connection with the taking back of the American railways into private ownership. Being, in those days, somewhat less suspicious than I have, unfortunately, grown to be, I explained at some length my views upon finance to several individuals who were primarily interested in that fascinating pursuit. Perhaps in return for this innocent display of helpfulness, I was furnished, on my intimating that I proposed to revisit Canada before going home, with a number of introductions, amongst which was one to the present Prime Minister of Canada, Mr. Mackenzie King, who at that time was a comparatively unknown politician.

On my enquiring into why I should see Mr. Mackenzie King, I was informed that he was the future Prime Minister of Canada, which he, in fact, became about two years afterwards, if my memory serves me correctly. On casually relating this incident a few years later to a well-known Canadian, thoroughly familiar with Canadian politics, he remarked, "Well, none of us here in Canada knew it, anyway."

* * *

The smug satisfaction of our financial papers, the scarcely veiled complacency of Mr. R. B. Bennett at the sweeping Liberal victory, which, for a time, enabled him to enjoy a no doubt well-earned rest, and the immediate departure of Mr. Mackenzie King to the United States upon his dramatic success, recalled this incident to my mind. It is a dreadful thing to become suspicious.

I thought of it again when I heard that Mr. King, speaking of the Alberta Social Credit Government, was reported to have said in public, "I hope with all my heart they will be successful." I was also reminded of an Indian proverb, "Each for himself, and God for us all, as the elephant said to the partridges."

IT has been my unfortunate and somewhat thankless task to be, on occasions, a mild and deprecating critic of Finance. But in regard to events in Canada subsequent to the election of Mr. King, and his recall of his Minister of Finance, Mr. Dunning, I cannot withhold the most ungrudging admiration.

A reduction in the Canadian tariff in favour of the Eastern U.S. manufacturer has been arranged, a conference in regard to possible methods of revising the British North America Act so as to centralise finance in the Federal Government, with its adviser the Bank of Canada (between which and the U.S. Federal Reserve Bank Mr. Montagu Norman oscillated on his recent holiday), has been held, and, finally, the coping-stone has been laid, at any rate produced, by which all real autonomy would be taken from the Canadian Provinces, leaving them only the administration of an almost impossible situation imposed upon them, ostensibly from Ottawa, but in fact by those who are acting in the interests of Bond-holders. All this has been done without the formality of consulting Parliament.

* * *

Now I may say at once that, at any rate under the existing financial system, I consider the investor, in the sense in which that word is commonly understood, has a perfectly sound claim to consideration.

In theory, and, so far as the small investor is concerned, in practice, he invests the proceeds of abstinence from the acquisition of things to which he has a claim, and hands over that claim to those with whom he invests his money.

That is what the uninstructed public sup-

poses is meant by the Bond-holder. But, of course, this is not in any sense a true picture of the situation. Most of the money provided by the City of London and by Wall Street, and now represented *inter alia* by Canadian Provincial Bonds, was created not by hard work or by production, but by book-keeping.

Put into the plainest possible language, what is intended is that, should the alternative arise that the individual citizen of, let us say, Alberta, has enough money either to keep himself alive, or, alternatively, to pay the taxes necessary to provide the interest on bonds which were created mainly by book-keeping methods, he will be made to pay the taxes, most of which will go to Financial Institutions.

Or, perhaps, more accurately, he will be made to pay just as many taxes as possible, leaving him only sufficient purchasing power to enable him to keep at work, provided, if necessary, by issuing more Bonds.

THE mechanism by which this state of affairs will be operated has already been tested in Australia, with results which are well known.

The Premier of Tasmania, speaking in November last, said, in reply to enquiries made of him:

"Since my Government came into office, we have attended three Loan Council meetings, and to my mind, the subject matter of the conference is always determined by the Commonwealth Government, the New South Wales Government, and the Commonwealth Bank Board, before the meeting takes place. Before we leave the State to attend the conference, the press is always able to publish the exact amount of the loan which is ultimately raised, the rate of interest, the terms, and the period of the loan."

That is one aspect of the matter, and may be compared with the proposed Constitution of the Loan Council in Canada.

A slightly different view in regard to the proposal is provided by the *Financial Times* (January 16) which records that "Probably one of the most important results of the consummation of such a plan would, it is considered, be the final disposition of Social Credit as a practical possibility for Alberta."

* * *

Fortunately, Mr. Aberhart was warned in regard to this proposal two months ago, and

has refused to agree to it. The soundness of the position which he is taking up in this matter is, in my opinion, beyond discussion, and will precipitate what I believe to be inevitable — a break with orthodox finance, on the part of the Alberta Government.

It is of course common knowledge that, up to the present, that has not taken place. I had, since it is clearly part of the credit problem, anticipated the situation which would arise in regard to the external debt of Alberta before going out to Canada a year ago, and believe it was then possible to deal with it both without resort to the orthodox methods of finance and without repudiation, although, being without any official information as to the progress of events since Mr. Aberhart's Government came into power, I cannot say if this is still the case.

HOWEVER this may be, the issue is joined. In view of the experience which has been gained in Australia, it seems desirable that popular opinion in the Canadian Provinces should be mobilised, so that, at any rate, the facts may be before the public and the nature of the proposal be understood.

To my mind, this situation affords a test, and, perhaps, not very far from a final test, of democratic government. If the Provinces of Canada allow their remaining autonomies in regard to the most important factor in their constitution — that of finance — thus to be filched away from them, then I have very little doubt that democracy is doomed.

* * *

In conclusion, I should like to direct the attention of anyone interested to every word of the following pre-election statement by Mr. Mackenzie King at Saskatoon on September 21:

"Canada is faced with a great battle between the money power and the power of the people, a battle which will be waged in the new Parliament. I plead for a sweeping Liberal victory to carry out my policy of public control of currency and credit. *Until the control of currency and credit is restored to the Government [my italics] all talk of Sovereignty of Parliament and Democracy is idle and futile.*"

If anyone supposes that Democracy knew what it was voting for when it voted for the Policy outlined in these words, then I can only ask him to read this article again.

Reproduced from SOCIAL CREDIT
January 24, 1936

★ COMMENTARY ★**Successful Sabotage**

THE trade returns and cost of living indexes just published show how successful the lunatics who have charge of the affairs of nations have been in solving the problem of poverty in the midst of plenty by eliminating the plenty.

The increase in our foreign trade is mainly due to higher prices. For instance, wheat imports have increased this year by only 1.4 per cent. in quantity, but by 58.5 per cent. in price value, while barley has actually dropped 48.4 per cent. in quantity but only 18.2 per cent. in price value.

The various crop restriction schemes have been successful.

Meanwhile the cost of living on July 31 (as on July 1) was approximately 55 per cent. above the level of July, 1914. For food only the average percentage increase was 40.

On August 1, 1936, the corresponding figures were 46 per cent. for all items and 20 per cent. for food only.

They said they were going to do it and they have done it. And they have not finished yet.

Footnote: Two headlines in Tuesday's *Daily Express*:

3,208,000 EARNING MORE (Page 1)
—LIVING COSTS RISE (Page 6)

Creditworthy Cyprus

THE Cypriot peasant, says a *Morning Post* correspondent, is born in debt, lives in debt, and dies in debt.

There must be very few places left where the bankers can find something mortgageable.

Even remote Norfolk Island now has its weekly Social Credit paper.

Fantastic Dreams

A LONDON taxicab driver's adventure was described in the *Evening News* last Monday. He was hailed by two Americans and there followed "a fortnight that seems in retrospect a fantastic dream."

The Americans were wealthy, lonely and sociable. They went places and enjoyed themselves and insisted on the taximan joining in the fun. They invited his wife out to dinner as well, and gave him £1 tip every night.

It was certainly a pleasant time for him, and the Americans sound nice. But "fantastic dream"! That to describe a few pounds and some theatre seats.

We certainly have a queer sense of proportion these days.

Not Nice

TEN Chinese aeroplanes dropped twenty bombs on Shanghai, killed 1,047 and wounded 1,000.

What, then, will be the nature of the next war?

How The Alberta Government Will Control The Bankers

FULL TEXT OF THE TWO BANKING BILLS (EXCLUSIVE TO SOCIAL CREDIT)

THE following is the text of the draft of two Bills as presented to the Social Credit Board. We understand that when presented to the Legislature the two were consolidated into one Act with substantially the same effect.

The intention of this legislation is to bring the business of banking and the issue of credit into the control of the people of Alberta in order that their policy, that is to say, the results they want, may be enforced. It does not necessarily imply any interference in bank administration, that is to say, in how the results are to be obtained.

Mr. Solon Low, the Alberta Provincial Treasurer, introduced this legislation in a brilliant speech, which we shall have the pleasure to publish in full next week.

1937
CHAPTER

AN ACT TO REGULATE EMPLOYMENT IN BANKS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS IN ALBERTA.

WHEREAS Bank Deposits and Bank Loans in Alberta are made possible mainly or wholly as a result of the monetisation of the credit of the people of Alberta, which credit is the basis of the credit of the Province of Alberta; and

WHEREAS it is expedient that the business of banking in Alberta shall be controlled for the better ordering of the credit of the people of Alberta;

NOW, THEREFORE, His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Alberta, enacts as follows:—

1. This Act may be cited as "The Employment in Financial Institutions Act."

DEFINITIONS

2. Under this Act unless the context otherwise requires:—

(a) "Business of Banking" means the receipt of money on current or deposit account, the payment and collection of cheques drawn by, or paid in by, a customer, the making of advances or the granting of overdrafts to customers.

(b) "Social Credit Board" means the Board constituted pursuant to Section 3 of the Alberta Social Credit Act.

(c) "Banker" and "Banking Corporation" means respectively a person or Corporation, whose business or any part of whose business is the business of Banking.

(d) "Local Directorate" means a Local Directorate constituted pursuant to Section 4 of "The Licensing of Financial Institutions Act."

(e) "Commission" means the Provincial Credit Commission constituted pursuant to Section 4 of the Alberta Social Credit Act.

3. (a) Every employee of a Banker or a Corporation carrying on Banking business shall within fourteen days of the coming into force of this Act apply individually for a license to carry on the business of Banking, and any such application shall be supported by a recommendation of the Local Directorate or other body having control of the business conducted by the employee in the locality where he is employed.

(b) Any license issued under this Act shall be in such form and issued subject to such conditions, stipulations or restrictions as shall be determined by the Commission.

(c) Every license shall expire at midnight on the Thirty-first day of March of the calendar year following the year in which it is issued, or at such other time as the Commission may by regulation determine.

(d) The Commission may refuse to issue a

license to any person employed by any Banker or Banking Corporation for any cause which in the opinion of the Commission is sufficient.

(e) The Commission may at any time or from time to time suspend, or for any cause which in the opinion of the Commission is sufficient, may revoke or cancel any license.

(f) All fees for licenses shall be paid to the Commission and shall when received be paid by the Commission to the Provincial Treasury.

4. Any employee of a Banker or Banking Corporation who violates any provision of this Act shall:—

(a) be liable to a fine of not more than One Thousand Dollars, or, in default of payment, to imprisonment for a term of not more than two years, or both;

(b) be liable to have his license cancelled by the Commission.

5. Any person while in the employ of a Banker or Banking Corporation who has not complied with the provisions of this Act shall be disqualified from bringing any action for the recovery of any property, debt or damage, enforcing or establishing any right claim or title by legal proceedings or otherwise pursuing any remedy at law.

6. Should any conflict arise between this Act and any provision of any other Provincial Act the provisions of this Act shall prevail.

7. No provision of this Act shall be so construed as to authorise the doing of any act or thing which is not within the legislative competence of the Legislative Assembly.

8. This Act shall come into force on the day upon which it is assented to.

1937
CHAPTER

AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE LICENSING OF BANKS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS IN ALBERTA.

WHEREAS Bank Deposits and Bank Loans in Alberta are made possible mainly or wholly as a result of the monetisation of the credit of the people of Alberta, which credit is the basis of the credit of the Province of Alberta; and

WHEREAS it is expedient that the business of banking in Alberta shall be controlled for the better ordering of the credit of the people of Alberta;

NOW, THEREFORE, His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Alberta, enacts as follows:—

1. This Act may be cited as "The Licensing of Financial Institutions Act."

DEFINITIONS

2. Under this Act unless the context otherwise requires:—

(a) "Business of Banking" means the receipt of money on current or deposit account, the payment and collection of cheques drawn by, or paid in by, a customer, the making of advances or the granting of overdrafts to customers.

(b) "Social Credit Board" means the Board constituted pursuant to Section 3 of the Alberta Social Credit Act.

(c) "Banker" and "Banking Corporation" means respectively a person or Corporation, whose business or any part of whose business is the business of Banking.

(d) "Local Directorate" means a Local Directorate constituted pursuant to Section 4 of this Act.

(e) "Commission" means the Provincial Credit Commission constituted pursuant to Section 4 of the Alberta Social Credit Act.

3. (a) Any person or corporation who at the time of the coming into force of this Act is carrying on the business of banking within the Province shall within seven days thereafter apply for a license from the Commission in respect of such business.

(b) Any license issued under this Act shall be in such form and issued subject to such conditions, stipulations or restrictions as shall be determined by the Commission.

(c) Every license shall expire at midnight on the Thirty-first day of March of the calendar year following the year in which it is issued, or at such other time as the Commission may by regulation determine.

(d) The Commission may refuse to issue a license to any Banker or Banking Corporation for any cause which in the opinion of the Commission is sufficient.

(e) The Commission may at any time or from time to time suspend, or for any cause which in the opinion of the Commission is sufficient, may revoke or cancel any license.

(f) All fees for licenses shall be paid to the Commission and shall when received be paid by the Commission to the Provincial Treasury.

4. (a) Immediately after application has been made for a license by a Banker or Banking Corporation, and before the issue of the license, one or more local Directorates (the number of which shall be in the absolute discretion of the Social Credit Board) shall be appointed to see that the policy of the Social Credit Board as directed by the Commission to the Banker or Banking Corporation shall be implemented.

(b) Each local Directorate shall consist of five persons, three of whom shall be appointed by the Social Credit Board, and two of whom shall be appointed by the Banker or Banking Corporation in respect of which the Local Directorate has been appointed.

5. Any Banker or Banking Corporation who violates any provision of this Act shall:—

(a) be liable to a fine of not less than Five Thousand Dollars.

(b) be liable to have his license cancelled by the Commission.

6. Any Banker or Banking Corporation who has not complied with the provisions of this Act and/or in whose employment is any person who has not complied with the provisions of this Act or with the provisions of The Employment in Financial Institutions Act, shall be disqualified from bringing any action for the recovery of any property, debt or damage, enforcing or establishing any right claim or title by legal proceedings or otherwise pursuing any remedy at law.

7. Should any conflict arise between this Act and any provision of any other Provincial Act the provisions of this Act shall prevail.

8. No provision of this Act shall be so construed as to authorise the doing of any act or thing which is not within the legislative competence of the Legislative Assembly.

9. This Act shall come into force on the day upon which it is assented to.



BOOKS



RADIO IS CHANGING US. By D. Cleghorn Thomson (C. A. Watts & Co., 2s. 6d.).

In his epilogue Mr. Cleghorn Thomson says: "... criticism is the B.B.C.'s most pressing need." No one can accuse the author of not doing his best to supply this need, but as his criticism is based upon several years' "personal experience of Radio as a B.B.C. official..." it is always worth while.

There is something of the quality of a B.B.C. programme in the interesting diversity and arrangement of the chapters, with their titles and sub-titles. I found them full

of information to enlighten what I recognised before I had read very far, as dire ignorance of the way "the wheels go round from the inside of Broadcasting House."

Mr. Aberhart, speaking at Calgary, is quoted as saying: "... we must have a change. Let every good citizen do all in his power to accomplish that change." Mr. Thomson would draw our attention to changes that have already taken place, and urges us to take advantage of their varying implications. He is a challenge to the thoughtful.

The author's inside knowledge of his subject leaves one in the position of having to

accept as facts, statements, that in all politeness, I suggest may occasionally be only opinions.

M.C.

THE GREAT LAW. By Hamish MacHuisdean (Fraser, Edward & Co., 141, Bath Street, Glasgow, 10s. 6d.).

HERE is a book declaring the occult and basic law underlying all things. It reads beautifully, and if I were a mathematician I should know whether the formulas given for squaring the circle, trisecting angles, and so on are known and taught by the orthodox, if not, then they should read, mark, and learn.

The author traces all sorts of expressions of the great cosmic law working out in our own lives and times, the great law being the mysterious pi-ratio 3.141600, to be found in the Bible and continually operating throughout the universe.

The author will find a big following in the belief that Israel is gathering in Britain, that apparently insignificant happenings in our own time are Divinely ordered, and that poets like Shakespeare and Blake were inspired because related in spirit to the True Guide.

The author proves this to some satisfaction by reference to the Great Law, applicable—he says—to the vibrating cosmos related to time, space, energy, and matter.

This volume being No. 3, whetted my appetite for a look at Vols. 1 and 2, which, I understand, are out of print.

Brock

Buying a Car?

ERNEST SUTTON

Can supply you with new or used cars for cash or credit.

AUSTIN MORRIS FORD SINGER FIAT OPEL

The finest and largest stock of immaculate used Rover cars.

CALL or PHONE MAYFAIR 4748

We do a large used car business and often have real bargains at very low prices. Everyone knows the lucky motorist who "picked it up" for £20.

It was probably at Ernest Sutton's

ERNEST SUTTON LIMITED
24 BRUTON PLACE, W.1

Permanent record of REALITY

SEPTEMBER ISSUE
READY SHORTLY

The June issue (112 pages) now on sale. Price 3/6 quarterly or by subscription of 10/6 a year post free everywhere. From SOCIAL CREDIT, 163A Strand, London, W.C.2.

THE FIG TREE is the only periodical, among all the thousands published, which treats its readers as free beings, with grown-up minds capable and worthy of grasping the truth undiluted. It reveals reality, which makes it startlingly interesting NOW and a valuable record for all time.

Subscribe to THE FIG TREE and you will treasure every issue, not only because it perpetuates the pronouncements of Major C. H. Douglas, but because it shows the living link between the Douglas philosophy and the actual course of events at home and abroad. IT CONTAINS THE FACTS WHICH UNDERLIE THE NEWS.

THE FIG TREE costs less than a halfpenny a day. Surely there has never before been a journal which exchanged so much real wealth for so small a financial consideration.

THE FIG TREE

A QUARTERLY EDITED BY MAJOR C. H. DOUGLAS



People acting in unison to enforce a specific and reasonable demand can always impose their will on those authorities and institutions whose job it is to serve them. This page is devoted to news of such demands and help for those who are fighting for them

TWO CHILDREN DIE IN POND COUNCIL REFUSED TO FILL

Paltry £180 Scheme Axed

THE spirit of adventure led two children to their deaths on July 22nd.

Leslie Richard Newett, aged nine, of Wavertree Gardens, Liverpool, was drowned when a raft on which he was floating in a pit near his home collapsed.

BY-PASS PLAN IS OPPOSED

IN a letter to the *Daily Telegraph*, Viscount Wolmer, M.P., said: "I am glad to say that there now seems a prospect that the proposed by-pass road at Selborne will be reconsidered. At any rate, the inhabitants of Selborne propose to exercise to the full their rights of objection under the Town Planning Act, which will ensure that an inquiry will be held by the Minister of Health."

A petition signed by 44 residents appealing to the corporation to fill in the pit was produced at the inquest. The petition stated that parents found it impossible to keep children away from the pit.

Previously a plan to fill the pond at a cost of only £180, had been axed.

Fears had been felt about the safety of the pond, which is on corporation land attached to a hospital and controlled by the committee, because children could easily reach it.

The committee recommended at the beginning of the year that the pit should be drained and filled in at a cost of about £180.

This was agreed to, but was one of the first projects to be axed in later economies.

Penalised, Because They Are Childless

DUNMOW, the Essex town famous for its fitches, now imposes penalties on childless couples.

The Rural Council has introduced (for tenants of its houses) a rent rebate scheme. Under this childless couples paid more than those with families.

Disability pensions and the earnings of children, where any, were also taken into consideration when making assessments.

So the tenants sent a deputation to the council. Many cases of serious hardship were pointed out.

As a result the council agreed that some amendment of the scheme was necessary in connection with the method of assessing the earnings of tenants' children.

The Council is there to serve the people and not to penalise them. The tenants should make this quite clear, and should see that their wishes in this matter are carried out fully by any amendments that are made.

Is such a constant danger to children to be tolerated, even if the Council refuse to remedy it? The Council represents the people, and as such should carry out the people's wishes.

OLD PEOPLE LOSE THEIR REST PARK

IN a letter to the *Newcastle Evening Chronicle*, a correspondent writes:

Until about a month ago we old people near the Newcastle Big Lamp had a park all to ourselves. It was the graveyard attached to St. Paul's Congregational Church. The church is now a cinema and the graveyard, which has not been used for 50 years or more, has been converted into a rest park.

For those who, through old age and its infirmities, were thrown on the scrap-heap, this old men's park was our reward for services rendered. The cost was maybe a bit stiff—£1 per annum and the wage of a caretaker—but the boon was appreciated.

The old ladies took their knitting and some of them the grandbabies, and we old 'uns had our papers and our "baccy," while we discussed local topics under the shady trees. Aye! it was an oasis in a wilderness of bricks.

We talked about the social services for

the younger generation, the clubs, playing-fields, open spaces, Lidos costing a mint of money, and then, looking at our own green retreat, we thanked providence that we lived in a Christian country where even the veterans were cared for.

But a morning came when our dream was shattered. Our park gates were closed and padlocked and we were left outside. Why, oh why? Could the £1 per annum not be spared?

Why indeed? It is up to the people of Newcastle and to them alone to remedy such pettiness.

Get your SOCIAL and COMMERCIAL STATIONERY, and your PRINTING from **BILLINGTON-GREIG** 32 Carnaby Street, Regent Street (behind Liberty's)

SOCIAL CREDIT RENDEZVOUS

163A STRAND LONDON, W.C.2

OPEN from 11 a.m. to 6.30 p.m. daily and until 1 p.m. on Saturdays.

Morning Coffee, Afternoon Tea, and Light Refreshments.

Enquiries should be addressed to Mrs. B. M. Palmer at the above address.

NOTICES

As Mrs. Palmer and some of the voluntary workers are away on holiday, the Reception Room is no longer open after 1 p.m. on Saturdays.

Every Thursday at 8 p.m. an open meeting is held, at which all are welcome, especially visitors to London and enquirers. Bring your friends.

On Thursday, August 26th, there will be a short address by Mr. Hewlett Edwards on "The School of Action."

Refreshments will be served during the meeting.

Volunteers are spreading the truth about Alberta by selling SOCIAL CREDIT in the streets. They start from here between 5 and 7 p.m. on Fridays. Come and help, or write to G.R.T. saying what days and times are more convenient.

Announcements & Meetings

Bradford United Democrats. All enquiries welcome; also helpers wanted. Apply R. J. Northin, 7, Centre Street, Bradford.

Cardiff United Democrats. Meeting for democratic action at 34, Charles Street, each Wednesday at 7.30 p.m.

Cardiff Social Credit Association. "Why Should Banks not be Licensed?" Lecture at 34, Charles Street, at 8 p.m. Light refreshments.

Liverpool Social Credit Association. Enquiries to Hon. Secretary, Miss D. M. Roberts, Green Gates, Hillside Drive, Woolton, Liverpool.

London United Democrats. Requested to support Thursday meetings, 8 p.m., at Rendezvous, 163A, Strand, and bring interested friend.

N. W. London. Every Wednesday, 7 to 10 p.m. "At Home" for N.W. contacts at 14, Richmond Gardens, Hendon Central. Phone HEN 3151.

Newcastle United Democrats, 14A, Pilgrim Street (opposite Paramount Theatre). Fortnightly meetings, 7.30 p.m., August 26 onwards. Enquiries welcomed.

Poolo and Parkstone Group. Every Tuesday, 7 p.m., The Studio, Hermitage Road, Parkstone. Inquirers welcome. Social Credit and other literature on sale at Brankstone Chine Café.

Portsmouth and Southsea. Group meetings every Thursday at 8 p.m., conducted by Mr. D. Jackson at 16, St. Ursula Grove, Southsea. Holiday visitors and area residents are urged to make contact.

Miscellaneous Notices

Rate 1s. a line. Support our advertisers.

Okehampton. Public meeting in Market Hall, 8 p.m., August 21. Lt.-Col. J. Creagh Scott, D.S.O., O.B.E., will speak on "The Exact Nature of Democratic Action in National as well as Local Affairs." Chairman: Mr. Stanley Burton, of Exeter.

P.R.S. Send for particulars of the Public Revenue Scheme to help us and help yourself. It is very simple and has been designed to raise funds for group activities, independent workers' costs and headquarters' revenue. SOCIAL CREDIT, 163A, Strand, W.C.2.

Volkskredit. If a large enough demand is secured it is proposed to roneo a technical MS. in German. It contains approximately 14,000 words and should cost 6d. to 1s. od. each copy, according to demand. Will all interested please write, stating number of copies they are prepared to take up, to H.R.P., SOCIAL CREDIT, 163A, Strand, W.C.2.

HOLIDAYS—WHERE TO GO

Clacton-on-Sea, in a bracing, dry and sunny climate, East Coast, facing South, standing in secluded grounds, really near sea, town, station. Solway Court Private Hotel. Large Lounge. Recreation Room, Tennis Court, Garage. Original and varied Menu. Separate Tables. 2½ to 3½ gns.

Furnished Cottage to Let, accommodate four to six; Bathroom, h. & c. Water. Full particulars and photo by post. Ten per cent. bookings to Secretariat Funds. McCallum, West Farley, nr. Bournemouth.

A "Beauty Spot" Holiday in Sandy Balls Wood on edge of New Forest. Furnished chalets, romantically situated. Secluded camp sites. Good access caravans. Sun and river bathing. Provision store. Garage. Ideal for children. Social Crediters especially welcome. Apply illustrated leaflet, Harrod, Godshill, Fordingbridge.

SOCIAL CREDIT SUPPLEMENT

(Confidential to Douglas Cadets only)

WHAT IT IS

It is a well printed house organ of four or more pages, privately circulated monthly or oftener as occasion demands, containing technical, internal and confidential matters of special interest to Douglas Cadets. Speeches by Major Douglas are usually first printed in the Supplement.

HOW TO GET IT

Apply on the form below. The Supplements are not for sale. They are issued, free of charge, only to Registered Supporters of the Social Credit Secretariat Limited. The conditions of supply will be explained to all applicants.

LAST ISSUE

PERMEATION, Ideas First . . . Now Action. By Hewlett Edwards.

THE LONDON CONFERENCE Impressions by Elizabeth Edwards, Josephine Hyatt and Geoffrey Dobbs. Report of speeches and discussion.

OBJECT LESSONS IN CIVIC DEMOCRACY.

The Farmer's Policy by C. Howard Jones.

Democratic Organisation by A. O. Cooper. FINANCE OF THE MONTH. Gold Again by A. H. McIntyre.

APPLICATION FORM

Please send me the SOCIAL CREDIT Supplements. If not already qualified for these I wish to become so. I understand that I am to treat them as strictly confidential.

Signed.....
Address.....

POST TO SOCIAL CREDIT, 163A, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.2

(53)

WE WILL ABOLISH POVERTY

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 to United Democrats, 163A, Strand, London, W.C.2. Will you volunteer to help in the Campaign?

ELECTOR'S DEMAND AND UNDERTAKING

- I know that there are goods in plenty and therefore that poverty is quite unnecessary.
- I want, before anything else, poverty abolished.
- I demand, too, that monetary or other effective claims to such products as we now destroy or restrict shall be distributed to me and every Briton so that we can enjoy all we want of them.
- These distributions must not deprive owners of their property nor decrease its relative value, nor increase taxes or prices.
- In a democracy like Great Britain Parliament exists to make the will of the people prevail.
- So I pledge myself to vote if I can for a candidate who will undertake to support this my policy, and to vote consistently against any party trying to put any other law making before this.
- If the present Member of Parliament here won't undertake this, I will vote to defeat him and his successors until this, my policy, prevails.

Signed.....
Address.....
(Signatures will be treated confidentially.)