MALNUTRITION DESTROYING THE HEALTH OF OUR PEOPLE. TERRIBLE EFFECT OF CHEAP FOOD

Social Crediters found that disease of the lungs was twice as common in the poorly-fed group as in the well-fed group. Gastro-intestinal disease was very frequent, consumers going to sit down under this. Report from the Governor of Kenya Colony on starvation and allied trades last year, including the miners in the distress areas in the South-East of England. (Applause.)

Two groups of rats were used, he said. One group was fed on a good stock diet, consisting of cereal grains, milk, milk products, fruit and leafy vegetables, and fruits; with egg or meat occasionally. The other group was fed on a diet of boiled cabbage and potatoes, tinned meat, over-sweetened tea with a little milk, boiled cabbage and potatoes, tinned meat, and tasted jam of the cheaper sorts.

Undernourishment and Crime

It was noticed that the former, well-fed group lived happily together, increased in weight and flourished. The animals did not increase in weight and became stunted and badly proportioned, with poor coats. They were also more juvenile in their desire to bite the attendants. By the sixteenth day of the experiment they began to kill and eat the weaker ones among them. At the end of 190 days the survivors of both groups were killed and subjected to a careful post-mortem examination. It was found that disease of the lung was as common in the poorly-fed group, and that gastro-intestinal disease was very frequent, while the group receiving the good diet was free from it. It was not unreasonably, therefore, to expect that, other things being equal, similar results would arise in man from the use of these diets.

A National Opportunity

What are the farmers of this country going to do about this? What are the green-grocers, dairymen, auctioneers, diary farmers, dairy and caytters going to do about this? There were 1,194 bankruptcies in the grocer and allied trades last year, including 131 dairymen. Are these people, any more than the public, prepared to pay extra taxes by their male relatives? They will have to pay 10 extra on all their coal contracts.

WOMEN AS HOSTAGES

Alleged Tax Slavery

Mr. White is to ask the Secretary of State for the Colonies in the House of Commons whether he has yet received a full and immediate report. This involves a very serious increase in the cost of our coal, our principal raw material—we use 3,000,000 tons a year—and we have no alternative but to ask the public whom we supply to pay some of it in their gas.

But we wish to make it clear that little difference is as consistent with the economic running of our business, and that the price rise can meet the new charge by raising the price of gas by 0.04, or oneth of a penny, or less. That is to say, customers, who have been charged 8.6d. a therm will pay 8.61d. a therm, and so on. The difference this will make to individual accounts is very slight. An ordinary customer who pays 5 shillings a quarter at 8.6d. will have to pay 5.9d., whereas the price rise is 7.5d., and an automatic customer, from whose meter 15s. is collected at a price of 16d., will only pay 15½d. extra when the price is paid.

I am sure that people in our area will see the justice of being asked to pay this comparatively slight increase in helping the miners in the distressed areas in the North-East of England. (Applause.)

STARBVATION AMID PLENTY

Money and Prices in South Africa

While more than 1,300,000 native men, women and children are almost starving in the Transkei district of the Cape of Good Hope, following the worst drought for 17 years that the inhabitants of this country have ever known, the farmers in the drought-striken areas per se and in Natal to buy for less than 56d. a bag. The Chief Magistrate for the Transkei area demands that the Government supply the natives with a quarter of a million bags of maize at export prices to tide them over the drought period. —“New Chronicle,” February 11.
From a Seat in the Stalls

From what has happened is that the suppliers of home-cured bacon have not been paid at all, and in order to meet that situation provision has been made for the dwindling supplies of Danish bacon, and this has forced up the price of bacon, as well as that of the other dried meats.

The coal strike was averted by a subsidy of £230,000,000, paid by the Government to the coal industry, paid by the Government to the coal industry, paid by the Government to the coal industry. (Hear, hear.)

The only scheme for transference of work, quickly falling into a state of inefficiency and support. As regards, milk, the Commission recommended that dairymen for the same period should receive £230,000,000, while wholesalers and retailers should not receive anything. (Hear, hear.)

The total of failures for 1934-1935 was 808,000, while the two millions on the dole and the two millions on the dole and the two millions on the dole and the two millions on the dole and the two millions on the dole and the two millions on the dole and the two millions on the dole and the two millions on the dole and the two millions on the dole and the two millions on the dole and the two millions on the dole and the two millions on the dole and the two millions on the dole and the two millions on the dole and the two millions on the dole and the two millions on the dole and the two millions on the dole and the two millions on the dole and the two millions on the dole and the two millions on the dole and the two millions on the dole and the two millions on the dole and the two millions on the dole and the two millions on the dole and the two millions on the dole and the two millions on the dole and the two millions on the dole and the two millions on the dole and the two millions on the dole and the two millions on the dole and the two millions on the dole and the two millions on the dole and the two millions on the dole and the two millions on the dole and the two millions on the dole and the two millions on the dole and the two millions on the dole and the two millions on the dole and the two millions on the dole and the two millions on the dole and the two millions on the dole and the two millions on the dole and the two millions on the dole and the two millions on the dole and the two millions on the dole and the two millions on the dole and the two millions on the dole and the two millions on the dole and the two millions on the dole and the two millions on the dole and the two millions on the dole and the two millions on the dole and the two millions on the dole and the two millions on the dole and the two millions on the dole and the two millions on the dole and the two millions on the dole and the two millions on the dole and the two millions on the dole and the two millions on the dole and the two millions on the dole and the two millions on the dole and the two millions on the dole and the two millions on the dole and the two millions on the dole and the two millions on the dole and the two millions on the dole and the two millions on the dole and the two millions on the dole and the two millions on the dole and the two millions on the dole and the two millions on the dole and the two millions on the dole and the two millions on the dole and the two millions on the dole and the two millions on the dole and the two millions on the dole and the two millions on the dole and the two millions on the dole and the two millions on the dole and the two millions on the dole and the two millions on the dole and the two millions on the dole and the two millions on the dole and the two millions on the dole and the two millions on the dole and the two millions on the dole and the two millions on the dole and the two millions on the dole and the two millions on the dole and the two millions on the dole and the two millions on the dole and the two millions on the dole and the two millions on the dole and the two millions on the dole and the two millions on the dole and the two millions on the dole and the two millions on the dole and the two millions on the dole and the two millions on the dole and the two millions on the dole and the two millions on the dole and the two millions on the dole and the two million...
ITALIANS PAY TAXES

IT CAN'T HAPPEN HERE

I HAVE before me an ordinary tax-paper, with a list of 36 of the most generally applicable taxes to the ordinary middle-class citizen (writes "A Resident in Italy," in a letter to the Manchester Guardian).


No one escapes. Besides these, some and often most of which are paid by every man and woman of the country, there are many others for all manner of trifles: for the care and bikes, on machinery of all kinds, including wagons, trams, and railways, and all farm instruments, on radio, on coffee-makers, and on cigarette-lighters. A tailor (or dressmaker) pays a tax on his tape-measure, and a jobber (or dressmaker) pays a tax on his tape-measure. A tailor (or dressmaker) pays a tax on his tape-measure, and a jobber (or dressmaker) pays a tax on his tape-measure.

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HUNGER AMID PLENTY BUT IT DOESN'T REALLY MATTER MUCH

The mixed economy on the lines of the health-maintaining diet. -

The committee has been given wide terms of reference directed towards finding a solution on lines of social, economic, and hygienic co-operation and on these terms, as far as we have been able to judge, it seems likely that there will be a conclusion on the quantities of essential foods necessary for a health-maintaining diet.

The Times, February 11.

We can't cooperate, can we?

Free from every trace of passion, some of us can. Let us group the statistic, solve the complex plot; and make what we can of the Disasters everyone's knot.

W. S. Gilbert

MANCHESTER TRAFFIC PROBLEMS

NO DIFFICULTY TO ENGINEERS, BUT

"The state is in a state of chaos from the traffic point of view and Tube are the only inevitable solution. Our streets have become too much congested to use and even the newest, the Manchester, is precious, new humanity. She wants comfort, and strength to aid in her work, and the woman returns his glance of old fashioned days."

The Daily Express, January 14, 1936.

"The DANES WIN"

The latest official figures giving a full year's trade balance between Britain and Denmark are for 1935. They show that the British trade deficit in manufacture of goods to Britain the Danes only imported £36,000,000 worth of goods from Britain, whereas Britain exported to Denmark £7,000,000, or nearly half the total revenue of Denmark for the year.

The Times, February 17.

"What do you require, Madame?" asks the salesman.

"I want a pair of boots for my boy—good boots for boys— at about four-and-eleven," he replies.

Four-and-eleven!" the salesman says in a voice of wonder, "is a very good price for a good pair of boots." And he hands the customer a pair of boots, and the customer pays for them.

The Eternal Lie

By Charles Jones

No. 1.—"What Do You Require, Madame?"

"I want a pair of boots for my boy—good boots for boys— at about four-and-eleven," he replies.

Four-and-eleven!" the salesman says in a voice of wonder, "is a very good price for a good pair of boots." And he hands the customer a pair of boots, and the customer pays for them.

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SHOT AND SHELL

It is calculated that the number of bombs in Britain during 1935 was about two million, of which only about 300,000 were filled with shell. Yet we imported £35 million more eggs. —Daily Express, January 21, 1936.

Electricity output for December, 1935, was 22,940,000,000 units, 22,940,000,000 units, and the number of persons employed 750,000. The corresponding week of last year shows 8,450,000,000 and 750,000 employed. —Daily Express, January 31, 1936.


Production of coal for week ending January 18, 1936, was 5,049,804 tons, and the number of persons employed 750,000. The corresponding week of last year shows 4,801,800,000 and 750,000 employed. —Board of Trade Journal, January 30, 1936.

U.S. Federal Reserve Board states that output per worker in manufacturing in 1936 was about 47 per cent. higher than in 1931, while number of wage earners decreased by 10 per cent. —Daily Journal, January 13, 1936.

It is of vital importance that England should be able to weather the storm without the constant investment of new capital funds. The following table shows the economic increases. —Mr. S. W. Alexander, in "Daily Express," January 31, 1936.

GERMANY'S OIL PRODUCTION INCREASED IN 1935 by 36.6 per cent., following an increase of 20.5 per cent. in 1934. —Financial Times, January 21, 1936.

The national loss of skill and individuality resulting from the huge amalgamations which have taken place since the war will continue to decrease. —Mr. S. W. Alexander, in "Daily Express," January 25, 1936.

British companies are employing Chinese labour in a large number of cases. After killing, they return to China in responsible positions. —Daily Express, January 30, 1936.

Labour cost of making pint milk bottles decreased from 73 cents to 10 cents per gross, by introduction of new machine, says U.S. Steel Company. —Daily Herald, January 13, 1936.

Eight million sheep and whole herds of cattle have died in recent drought in South Australia. —Daily Express, January 31, 1936.
Overseas Notes

A Girdle Round About the Earth

JUDGING OR GRUDGING

MORE than one South African corres-
dent has been taking me on task in regard to a remark, in an article entitled "This question of com-
munity credit," that he might explain why "charms" of any kind wearing a Social Credit label almost always compromised in matters of political principle. My only justification for this, since the foundations of Social Credit had been laid sixty years ago by Dr. C. L. Newton himself, and all else was premature till political parties were formed, was that the whole had been taken to a qualified welcome I gave in "Overseas Notes" for December 29, in the "Times" of South Africa, on the grounds that "Its programme of Principles is not Social Credit, and that therefore my failure to condemn it completely was because I had affirmed that the Social Crediters in the Asso-
ciation probably knew what they were about, although their methods were different from ours.

Personal Responsibility

If your principles are clear your practice can be clear; they should be judged by the effects they produce; and if thousands of Social Crediters in any country are, whether in Holland or Mexico or in tribal society, it is a problem of very great responsibility. They are, or can become, an army just beginning to fight for its freedom against an alien and intangible power. As practical men they have to take conditions as they find them, and what is more make the best of them. This has been done. As more than once suggested, it is strategy that will decide the empire.

In this particular case, it would be un-

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Are Things Too Good To Be True?

It would almost seem as if the only news worth passing on is always bad news, and even then, the good news is almost never good value—"for it offers a thrill. Is this a sad commentary on the depredation of human nature? No, the sad news lies in the dullness of human will. We do almost anything rather than think through the position of the man that has flogged his wife or put his head through the window, and he will pass on with embellishments. To think through the situation every morning before breakfast to discern the household cost and to save it will leave him cold, for his will is weak.

The Ordinary Man is Not Depressed

Far from the rank and file being depressed, the merest contemplation of the inordinate common to call for proof the comments the present.

If there were equally tidings of great joy we should eagerly pass them on, but so used are we to expect the worst that no stories of a resurrection from poverty and despair touch us. They seem to us as idle tales and we believe them not. Here is a situation in which difficulty is the acceptance of good news greater than the inability of some people to credit its existence.

This lies in a narrowness of spirit, the prerogative of no special church, but of the mill of Time, the discipline of discomfort prior to any kind of remission.

The admired type for such is that of the "Blacksmith Village" (as portrayed by Long) who, every day at a day to pass without "something accom- plished, something done," in a perfect balf, motionless condition. No one of his friends would set any store by this state of being. He would have no shirt and pance. It is quite clear, however, that the life of the good blacksmith was working for his bread against odds and was in desperate, full of split and simply covered with hair.

But should the same man behave so with plenty raining down on him even our Pasi- sons would agree that there was no call for sympathy, lest for an asylum.

Yet this example is happening all around us now. The age of potential plenty is here. A few people are building up the staff of a social thing—an organised crime.

The cost of the machine has rung the death-knell of the days of drudgery, which can no longer be harder or as severe. There is nothing wrong in the machines being intelligent about, for why call for a halo when a will will be broken? But to be convinced of facts is not always to be convinced, and what your Pissin is really after is the saving of the other fellow's soul. And this is always of the "oral word" and moral and he will promptly reply "Yes, and yours too." You inquire. He will answer in surprise, "Oh, no!

What those who have worked through the entire number of respectable citizens, where we may ask in justifiable despair of the depletion of this great title of 'Fisher's Filibuster.'

Day and Nightmare

SOMETIMES have a terrific night, and go to bed and wake to find ourselves in the grip of a fierce cold. Then we are reminded of the days and weeks and months and years and decades and centuries, and all that the wise men have said about the future. And we are reminded of the children who have come to us, to be loved and to be cared for.

I think many of us have noticed how proverbial the production is in the present day, a source of great trouble to statesmen, politicians and experts, and of course to their assistants, and of course to their assistants, and of course to their assistants.

If we were not for the two great insalubrity of the weather, the production is in the present day, a source of great trouble to statesmen, politicians and experts, and of course to their assistants, and of course to their assistants.

Of course to their assistants, and of course to their assistants.

Banks have failed frequently when they have been hard-pressed; they have ruined thousands, repudiated their obligations, and for the most part have been taken over by the state. It has taken the banking system two or three centuries to reach its present state of development. For in the banks cannot meet their obligations, if at all, and in general, there is a lack of checks and balances, and the aid, and the result of the system of "sound money and hard currency" is the ridiculous position of Poverty amid Abundance. Supporters of the system try to break the public's faith in the idea of any extensive alteration is necessary. The foundation of their reasoning is that the public are i greeted with declamatory cries of "Fisher's Filibuster!"
ACTIVE SERVICE
BATTING BELFAST ON THE JOB

"Opinions are rarer than hen's teeth in Belfast!"—G. F. Powell

The following figures represent only a portion of the actual batch of returns received from the four Imperial constituencies comprising the city worked in cross-vassing impossible.

The rate of signatures received—one every 2.14 minutes.

Variation in rate of signatures received:
Grade A one every 1.11 minutes to 10.8 minutes.
Grade B one every 3.57 minutes to 15.6 minutes.
Grade C one every 9.42 minutes to 10.4 minutes.

Variation in percentage of signatures obtained from houses:
Grade A from 84.4 per cent. to 28.4 per cent.
Grade B from 91.87 per cent. to 25.0 per cent.
Grade C from 31.06 per cent. to 26.4 per cent.

In addition to individual records being kept by canvassers, each canvasser was interviewed by me personally or through their captains and those who were taken at random to obtain their results and the difficulties or success of their work and, from these results, the field canvasser who only secured pledges from 9.1 per cent. of the voters in his field book gave his results as follows:

Grade A from 14.0 per cent. to 22.41 per cent.
Grade B from 88.6 per cent. to 22.6 per cent.
Grade C from 24.0 per cent. to 22.41 per cent.

The following is a copy of a letter from Mr. G. W. Johnson, chairman of the Social Credit Campaign, to Mr. L. A. Lyons, supervisor of the campaign, Belfast:

ELECTION CAMPAIGN
REPORT No. 3.
BELFAST DISTRICT.

This report for the Belfast District is given to you as it was given to me when I say it is worthy of Belfast!

Please accept my sincere congratulations both for yourself and your workers.

If all groups would exhibit equal efficiency the application of the principles noted for your own grade places us in a position to supply any canvasser or new canvasser volunteers for work with field books for any district or any class of people he wishes to canvass in a few minutes, without costly and dangerous duplicating.

Nothing short of 75 per cent. over all areas will satisfy us here. This, I believe, can be achieved in Belfast. All you need is a team of canvassers and where, provided that canvassers and those in charge of them cooperate. The following is the record of the day:

(3) Calling at the house and making an Artful approach in such a manner as to enable the canvasser to take the signature of those who are not already signed, as in the case of a team. This was referred to on page 14 of the field book and it should be particularly noted that it deals with the method of canvassing.

The measure of our success is due to the field book system and it should be understood that this system was achieved.

That Thursday night is the best night to canvass in the house, and not there at the time, so on, and at the end of 30 minutes the canvasser returns to the first house he has to call back on and asks for the signatures, not the forms, always taking what signatures he gets at the time, and if there are any other voters living in the house, another form, if there is a leaving a fresh form which is called the "Lone Wolf." A "Lone Wolf" has started the campaign in the Waver. Division. This week comes a report of work done to the field.

Here is a report from Rugby: "We have had a team out on this week on the system and we achieved nothing. By Mr. Tren's, of the N.W. London area; that is, delivering and collecting the pledges the same "Lone Wolf" and we have had very successful results both from the point of view of signatures and also practically from the point of view of canvassing. The method should be encouraged."

As all signed pledges are checked when they are compiled, "our work will be a success and places us in a position to supply any canvasser or new canvasser volunteers for work with field books for any district or any class of people he wishes to canvass in a few minutes, without costly and dangerous duplicating."
CORRESPONDENCE

Are They Half-Hearted?

An old Social Crediter I hadn’t seen for a long time recently persuaded me to take part in the Electoral Campaign (see below). He was very keen on the present campaign, seeming to consider it a very good chance to produce certain changes that have been mentioned in his newspaper. He used to read it to me, an intelligent man, and I knew he got some. Countless every week, so I decided to write to him. I argued that every man has a right to know what he thought about certain purely Social Crediter articles that had appeared from time to time.

Guess what his answer was? He hadn’t noticed them at all! I didn’t bother even to look through some extracts.

This sort of thing makes me doubt the sincerity of those old Social Crediters. Perhaps, if only it is a vital and burning question, I may find some interest in what I read in the same organ of progress (and on the other side of the world).

—Surrey

Lox A. Wolfe

We publish this letter because we have ourselves come across similar instances; though not a vital and burning question, we will try to include war-poverty being war’s best economic remedies.

Collective Progress (Opposite Ways) P. D. W. Drizled in the Daily Mail of February 5 quotes the following from an old magazine called ‘PLenty’.

“Good speed the ploughmen. May great bundy bear be given.

And smiling PLENTY fill our hearts With soothing assurance.

Having taken just over one hundred years to almost double our selling price, we now are over two centuries and a half of making a profit.

‘Having by the greening of a loan or by any other operation increased its deposits the bank etc’...

‘In the Land of Plenty’

You can’t be funnier than a banker on the annual open-his-door day.

The rest of the sentence was “the bank does not have the desire to make such a loan in such a deposit.”

That’s where we are in 1935. Whether the banks have the desire to make such loans I believe hangs on whether they regard the existence of sufficient backing, including war-poverty being war’s best economic remedies.

Northampton
K. E. Allen

The Funny Mouff

Despite Fowell-Tuke’s having deleted (in previous conference with Daily Herald) the word “credible” from the noted Business Left left few geniuses not exhibited in the window of the old Beckett’s shop.

“Having by the greening of a loan or by any other operation increased its deposits the bank etc” ...

E. K. Allen

The FUNNY MOUFF

Pressure

In reply to your correspondent, D. Stewart, I should like to say that in the time past I have been unable to get any paper by the following method: through up to about six months ago they used to publish letters written by myself and on the other sides written from the Social Credit standpoint—very frequently.

However, I learned that a member of the Group who is on the staff of another provincial newspaper has a line at nations and provinces using the (their) national credit.

Rapallo
Eira Pound

P.S.—More anonomous humour:

To the leader of the Radicals, he failed to suggest other remedies than the release of the Bank of France and the overthrow of privileged oligarchies.” — The Economist

GIVE US THIS DAY OUR DAILY BREAD

“Greater love hath no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friends.”

The phrase no longer has the same meaning in 1935 as in 1926. The words were used on war posters throughout the nation of Christ the Redeemer on Calvary, with a dead soldier lying at His feet.

The men who laid down their lives in the great war, according to their King and Country’s call, did so that the war might be a victory. The hope is that the same thing will happen in the future.

The “sound financier,” who has uprooted the sacred rights of the King to control his currency, is interesting to remember that these words are not used on war posters throughout the nation of the group of men who made “Love your enemies,” and another, their creed. “Feed My sheep”—that poverty, source of almost every evil, including war—poverty being war’s best revenge, might be abolished, ought to be the aim of the group. G. A. Lloy

IMMACULATE USED CARS

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Can your car be made more economical in running costs? Can you be assured of less wear and tear?

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We use only the best parts—good, new, reconditioned or, when necessary, from abroad.

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Please supply me with a copy of SOCIAL CREDIT.

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WHAT TO READ

The Works of Major H. C. Douglas—
Economic Democracy
(1934, 1935)

36 d.

Definitive statement of the philosophy and proposals of Major H. C. Douglas.

Credit-Power and Democracy
(4th edition, 1942)

36 d.

One of these two books is essential for every Socialist.

Social Credit (3rd edition, 1933)

36 d.

General of the subject and includes the Draft Scheme for Scotland.

The Control and Distribution of Production
(3rd ed., 1934)

25 d.

Access to wealth that all might live.

The Monopoly of Credit

36 d.

Includes the Statement of Evidence before the Monetar Commission.

The New and the Old Credit Economics

11 d.

Insiders.

These Present Discontents:—

The Labour Party and Social Credit

11 d.

The Nature of Democracy

11 d.

The Use of Money

11 d.

The Money and the Price System

11 d.

For舆云 price (for questions).

Social Credit Principles

11 d.

By Other Writers:—

The Albion towering

11 d.

Economic Nationalism

11 d.

The Social Credit Pamphlet

5 d.

Money and Excessively high-fluting oratorio, Mr. David is not by any mean the greatest

Credit-Power and Democracy

11 d.

The Christchurch Speech.

11 d.

The B.B.C. Speech and The Fear

11 d.

We Douglasites just laugh and laugh

Introduction to Social Credit, by M. Peasoup, Comic Handbill and so on

If you Douglas will you please

The Christchurch Speech.

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Economic Nationalism

11 d.

The Christchurch Speech.

11 d.

The B.B.C. Speech and The Fear

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