It has been reported in the popular press that the British Cabinet is in communication with Opposition leaders and the Dominion Governments regarding the future of the Abdication. The Cabinet, which was clear up misunderstandings which may have arisen concerning the Duke of Windsor’s so-called “exile” abroad.

One of our politicians, Mr. Eden, who was received with Ministerial cheers in the House on Monday, said: “It is symptomatic of the state of the world today that our last debates before our summer holidays and the first opportunity for a debate on the resumption of our work should both be concerned with the foreign situation.”

How strange it is that all of our politicians are the one who get most publicity and on whom the limelight is constantly turned, although the Duke of Windsor, and no one else, was the party that had all the time, and the eyes constantly turned to the ends of the earth.

In our Parliament, the Opposition, in what it calls the cause of peace, are demanding—throughout the world—of “anywhere whatever”—some-where else—action that, if pursued, would only add to war in order to maintain peace!

No government of Europe is trying to do war, or is even looking to find a cause of international conflict. Debtor countries are struggling against creditor countries; and because no government has reason to believe that the natural wealth of the world will materialise out of the nullities of the war, they are continuously in our own and other countries, struggling against the debtors who are the financial institutions; and because no government of Europe is struggling to secure the peace from the war these financial institutions are strong against the common people, the war of guns and bombs draws steadily nearer.

Meanwhile, the vapourings of careerists, and the visions of the ends of the earth, which our politicians indulge in, serve to keep the people in the dark, and to keep the “clever men” look-like what they are—silly things.

We can men learn a lot from a woman like that. For ratapayers there is a Social lesson to be learned. Professional editors will not find a headache in it, but it will do them good. If the Governor of the Bank of England hears of it, no doubt he will publish that it is worse than a fever going without a dinner. What the ratapayers of the country would think if he hears of it, we don’t know or care—than silly things called budgets. Good editors will find a headache in it, but it will do them good.

The Edmonton Journal, in a special feature, explained, not only to enable the people to buy, but to enable the people to understand, that their struggle for plenty in security.

The Albertan people were united in making such a demand as that set out by Mr. Willox to a crowded meeting last Thursday at the Social Credit Centre in London.

"We, the Albertan people were the first to have this happen, this was in 1933, when we refused admission into this country on October 3 last. Whatever may be the reason given for refusing him entry, there can be little doubt that it was on the occasion of his previous visit was not welcome to some, “somebody” in this country did not want him here. Who is it?"

The Toronto Star last week, speaking to newspaper men in Paris, reminded them of “the forces which influenced his decision last December.” Whatever these forces were, we are certain that their true nature.

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COMMENTARY

Perhaps you've read these items in our newspaper—our local starved shirt distributors—look at us and say, "You've got a new significance!"

**In Your Empire**

SOME families living in Brisbane, source of the world's wool supply, are sleeping on bags, with only threadbare coverings on these chilly winter nights.Youngsters huddle together and shiver in their homes, for there are not four under one blanket— if they have a blanket. More often than not, the best clothing centers of any material that will retain a little warmth, are those Brisbane Telegraph, July 7.

Fathers and mothers, with every lean purse, have hungry mouths to feed, and cannot pay for the clothing and blankets that every boy and girl should have in this cold season.

A new scheme to send emigrants to Australia is now being prepared.

**The Legion of the Lost**

The British Legion are appealing for gifts of second-hand clothing for distribution to destitute members this winter. During the past year, you've insisted that your children and their families have been helped, and a large demand is anticipated, the need is described as urgent.

Did we win the last war to make England safe for ex-servicemen or to starve and shiver in? The Herald disclosed a surplus of about 700,000 tons of foodstuffs for ex-soldiers to save from want and cold, yet the matter is being considered as urgent.

S. B., who is a person of short money tickets with which to buy railway tickets only too often for them inside— with their limited ability to raise a large amount of money tickets. There are plenty of railway tickets.

**Quick to Restrict**

The Secretary for Agriculture in the U.S.A., Mr. Wallace, has announced a reduction of 2,000,000 acres in the area which may be planted with cotton in 1938. This restriction was decided on because of the cost of running the mayor's £400 car, they decided it was too expensive to operate.

When Bathrooms were Taxed

When in 1914 the first bathroom was installed in an American private house, the driveway of the U.S.A. became wildly excited over this startling hygienic development. Soaps for bathrooms and means for cleanliness could not fail to be the subject of much discussion, because of the advance, because of the change, because of the effort on the part of those who are strong in this movement, that the municipal authorities could boast of just enough sane men to obtain a majority of two in favour of this decision being annulled.

In the State of Virginia, too,洗澡 was being taxed. A tax on the question, "Was not the mankind of that area clean enough?"

Assuming only one third of these are transported, could, by choosing to act, abolish poverty with its prison conditions within six months by doubling the tax, that result, instantly, impossibly and uselessly.

**Too Much Sugar**

The new sugar tax Act (S. Africa) restricts the annual production of sugar to 300,000 tons. The Cape Times (South Africa), September 4, but estimates at the end of July, after assessing for cases sufficient to manufacture the above, disclose a surplus of about 700,000 tons of cane.

**The Fig Tree**

**Whose Instructions?**

LEUZEN (in Austria) acting without any advice from Ottawa, Prime Minister Mackenzie King, declared, in referring to reports that the Lieutenan-Governor had been instructed to withhold assent on some Alberta bills.

"We have issued no instructions whatever to remove even to an extent," the Prime Minister declared, "there can be no question about that." The Lieutenant-Governor had acted on his own.

A Lieutenant-Governor does not normally act ex-officio, unless advised to do so. Mr. Mackenzie King's statement is liable to the interpretation that those who ordinarily do not consult him and to whom, through the Federal Government—the financially-issued, dismiss him, and those of his party are considered to be accorded a chance in the opinion of the matter, for the simple reason that there is none who can be considered a real expert in the matter for any purpose, and most regard the work of the Government as not being of great importance for the man himself which is worth and the government in any particular for which you work.

**Saportage for Prosperity**

COTTON is now a black patch on our shining picture of prosperity, but the Spinners' Union is fighting to the rescue. It is going to buy up more "surplus" mills in Lancashire and buy up the whole of the cotton to be restored to the remaining mills.

In its first year it has spent £70,000, and it is likely to spend £40,000 more this year. It is if a spindle, says the News-Chronicle, "whereas the expected loss was £20, a spindle. The operation will benefit the price of cotton by 3c. a pound." CHRONICLE.

**In the Richest—Capital**

VIRTUAL starvation of scores of Londoners is the present situation. £412,000 of the capital of the richest nation in the world's history is a paradox almost too drastic to contemplate. Yet, that is the situation. I saw it with my own eyes.

That shocking statement was made this week by Dr. John B. Fitzpatrick, Dean of the Columbus University Law School, after a survey of Washington school conditions. Dr. Fitzpatrick said, because he doubted the official stories that 8,000 pupils are too poor to buy their noon-day lunches. "If talked with teachers and pupils," Dr. Fitzpatrick declared. "The tales of incredible hunger and depravity made me wonder. After all, we have yet reached a state of civilization in this great country of ours."

**Hypnotism**

THE secretary of the board of education in the U.S.A., Mr. C. W. Currie, will call attention to the facts and figures in schools. The inspection was made, Dr. Fitzpatrick declared. "The tales of incredible hunger and depravity made me wonder. After all, we have yet reached a state of civilization in this great country of ours."

**The Bough**

Mr. Mackenzie King's statement is liable to cause considerable concern and delay for commissions of investigation. Yet there is room enough for them inside— with their limited ability to raise a large amount of money tickets. There are plenty of railway tickets.

The Torch of Progress

Mr. T. B. Clark, of the Middlesex Magistrates: Why have you not sent this child to school regularly?" Dr. Fitzpatrick declared. "The tales of incredible hunger and depravity made me wonder. After all, we have yet reached a state of civilization in this great country of ours."

**Beam in the Church's Eye**

At the Autumn session of the Church Assembly, Mr. W. C. Currie will call attention to the facts and figures in schools. The inspection was made, Dr. Fitzpatrick declared. "The tales of incredible hunger and depravity made me wonder. After all, we have yet reached a state of civilization in this great country of ours."

**The Bought**

Mr. T. B. Clark, of the Middlesex Magistrates: Why have you not sent this child to school regularly?"

**Who are often the head of the party machines?**

Mr. Alfred Mackenzie King, speaking at an Anglo-American Press Association luncheon in Paris said: "I direct your remarks to the Press as a whole. Some of the recent mis-statements concerning the United States and me have caused considerable concern. The embarrassment and might well lead to dangerous consequences. Wonders if inaccuracies of the kind I mean are worth the great industry for which you work."

**The attitude of the Press to the Alberta Press Act**

Mr. Mackenzie King's statement is liable to the interpretation that those who ordinarily do not consult him and to whom, through the Federal Government—the financially-issued, dismiss him, and those of his party are considered to be accorded a chance in the opinion of the matter, for the simple reason that there is none who can be considered a real expert in the matter for any purpose, and most regard the work of the Government as not being of great importance for the man himself which is worth and the government in any particular for which you work.

The attitude of the Press to the Alberta Press Act is proof that those who control the Press are fighting tooth and nail to defend the freedom of the Press to lie without disclosing the source of the "information," and that the Press is not to be allowed to say what they want. The Press is to be controlled by a board of three men, selected by the Government.

The reason for this is that if the source were disclosed, the Press would be unable to pass on the information.

It is these "lies," lovers of corruption, who sores Lamps all aylalis of "dictatorship" when referring to the Alberta Press Act.
BOOK REVIEW

Cromwell, Conservative Dictator

OLIVER CROMWELL: THE CONSERVATIVE DICTATOR

By Maurice Wylie

One of the recent notable sayings which...
MISS KEMPISTER was a lonely and lively little lady who received her dividends by post. She stood, as it were, upon the mountain of faith, accepting strange, foreign, or untrusted bills which were her income, with no real knowledge of whence they came, or how. She handed them to her bank manager, who, as it seemed to her, only seemed to mind to keep the half each year she was at least a shilling to the good, and he converted the queer, rust-encrusted figures in figures. With faith, she was quite at home, for her whole life was a由信仰所牵引而来的。她曾受过各种考验,但其后两者皆是不相同的。

The problem of daily bread pressed itself upon her always, but in circumstances arose which made it insuperable. The circumstances were removed, but not the desire to remain familiar, like the postal origins of her dividends.

On the death of her father, who was a Dean of the Established Church, and not another, which is the theory of productive investment, Miss Kempister found herself possessed of a certain acumen and a small legacy. She had understood from her father how important trade is in a civilised country. It is well known that without a few thousands of a million, or even of a few hundred thousand, various foods for rich and poor, as now. And, of course, that trade there would be no works, which are workmanlike happenings all round the coast which keep Miss Kempister understood all this clearly, but having little taste for trade she put her money, by advice, in what she was assured was gilt-edged. This seemed even better than the silver linings to which her good father had always directed her eyes in times of cloud and trichotomy, and she felt safe. But quite suddenly, apart from trade, or any vulgar associations, the dear Chancellor himself came to tell Miss Kempister that she was compelled to issue a slender (invest) in a piece of business called a “conversion loan.” Nothing was really altered except that her money, still safe in the good old sense, was now less safe in the new.

Were not such a thing unthinkably, it was thought of itself, she had been warned to expect it, and it is the case that friends, or other people, who had spent their last few dollars, were preached at and told they ought for it.

Amid too much abundance; hand against hand Stays lifted in the daily fight to carve Each living from the others’ lives. They starve Blankly before them, thinking of the past, And “no War to End War” is they have added. to many more by the Movement and figures on. Figures could not get soiled or paralyse Miss Kempister. She could not face her bank manager. She could not, as she who had so often cried to the good. Forgive us our debts, as we forgive our debtors?” Forgive, perhaps, it is possible to forgive, but one must be very very happy indeed to forget a debt. And book managers are kindly men appointed as Debt’s remembrancers.

The only power which can meet and overawe the nations, they that have pushed us to the brink of war. We were told at the Panel, the point is that money or no money, nothing is allowed to die like a sick rat in the street, because the community can’t stand it.

Then again, time was when a man who could find no one to pay for his services died of starvation. Later, the public conscience grew uneasy and the Workhouses were introduced. For it.

So much so that with her hand a steward she gave “give this day our daily bread,” she could not avoid a selfish fervency a little beyond that of the less immediate petitioners she offered.

Act Now! THE answer is that other forces are at work besides the communal decency for safety, other forces for which my stockbroker friend describes as worse than parasites.

The Social Credit Secretariat Limited is not a political party, and it is neither connected with nor does it support any particular political party, Social Credit or otherwise.

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Subscription Rates, home or abroad, P08t tree. P08t tree. P08t tree.

Now is the time to reach as many of the unemployed as possible of us to a little bread and a little butter and a sop of tea to calm that last adventure, where life is most likely to be taken away by, the unprovisioned ship of death.

In plain words, we must stop arguing for the unemployed disappeared. They are the unemployed.

In every street there lives a man who can, for the life of him, not understand how the barb of the financial tyranny stings him. He may or may not be aware that he has been aware before what he can do and how successfully he can set about it.

Not so long ago in history, disease among the poorest people was a much worse danger than it is today. If you contracted small pox and couldn’t afford a doctor, you just died of small pox and died, or if you were very strong, recovered. Nobody helped you. But at length a time came when the pressure of public opinion began to act, and hospitals were provided where you could go, even if you had no money to pay. Later the same pressure of opinion or conscience forced the introduction of free general treatment.

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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.

50,000 in Sheffield Force No Rate-Rise Promise From Council

SHEFFIELD ratepayers have forestalled a probable rise in rating assessments by uniting in a demand that no increases should be made at the five-yearly revaluation to take place next year. They have obtained a definite promise to that effect from the Chairman of the Sheffield Finance Committee, Alderman Ager. Sheffield, an organisation which has come into being to serve local requirements in this matter, collected signatures of 50,000 people who supported the demand, and will continue in vigilance to ensure that the promise is kept.

Early in September people in Sheffield became concerned and indignant at the likelihood of increased assessments in 1938, particularly because it was divided, and was not directed at those responsible to serve them. This page.

Feeling Was Unanimous

All over Sheffield the apprehension of the ratepayers on this matter was displayed in meetings, protests and letters to the newspapers— all independent, all spontaneous. The feeling against increased rates was practically unanimous, but the expression of it was ineffective because it was divided, and was not directed at those responsible to the electors.

One group of 20-30 neighbours led by Mr. H. Atchison of 46 Whirlow Grove, Eccleshall, Sheffield, decided that the question stood at a cross road. If it was left for the reassessment was carried out there would be no time to organise action. They concluded that as all over the city people felt the same way they would try to find their various representatives on the Council understand these feelings. The councillors were there to carry out their duties, when they were elected. But the people were practically unanimous in their objections to any increase of assessments, then it would be their duty, as representatives, to find a way of preventing it.

So they drew up the following demand in precise and unmistakable terms:

"We, the undersigned, being ratepayers and electors of Sheffield, hereby express our concern as to our possible assessment next year. If nothing is done to prevent it there will be no time to organise action. We, therefore, respectfully request that you will take immediate steps to see that the proposed reassessment is not made without sufficient justification.

"The people did not argue about reasons; they stated what they wanted and continued the financial pressure by the correspondence in the Sheffield papers. The correspondence was carried on. These letters showed a fine fighting spirit and a tenacity which has come into being to serve local requirements in this matter, collected signatures of 50,000 people who supported the demand, and will continue in vigilance to ensure that the promise is kept.

In late October, after a special Committee meeting on the matter, Alderman T. H. Watkins, chairman of the Sheffield Finance Committee, published a statement that there would be no increase in Sheffield's five-yearly revaluation in 1938. In particular, owner-occupiers of houses built since the war need not increase. Sheffield's Local Assessments Demand Town then suspended activities as it had done in the past when it was satisfied that every possible test had been applied and a demand had been made.

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BIRMINGHAM RATE READY FOR ACTION

BIRMINGHAM ratepayers, judging by the correspondence in the Birmingham Evening Mail and other papers, are also very much exercised about the probable results of reassessment. Owner-occupiers are touched on the quick.

The letters show how immediate the feeling is; in comment, however, they are diverse and mostly concerned with argument about the exact methods of rating and assessment, with examples quoted in detail.

Whereas, since Birmingham is run for its people, the local government is the fundamental requirement for a reduction in assessments or rates—of which the majority of ratepayers should desire it.

A letter from "Also a House Buyer" shows the effect on people of limited means who have organised their budget:

"The most important point in the letters of protest against the proposed re-assessment of owner-occupied houses is not a question of what is the only fair method of rating; neither is it a question of where is the money coming from. There must be many thousands of people who have bought or are buying their houses at a total expenditure just payable as a means. To these any increase of rates will mean the loss of their already limited income, and if there is any steep lowering of their standard of living.

At a meeting to discuss what could be done to assist the more indigent, it was stated that already many householders were being compelled to lower their standard of living in order to meet their rating obligations.

To a suggestion that Birmingham should adopt the same basis for rating all owners, Alderman Ager said that there was a growing feeling in the city that the policy of the present valuation was, so far as people's houses were concerned, a failure. This elicited the following responses:

The subject was of such interest to ratepayers that it was given plentiful publicity in the Sheffield papers. Interviews with Mr. Aitchison and with officials on the Assessment Committee and other councillors were reported. Mr. Aitchison gave a full account of the aims of the demand, making it clear that it was neither a protest nor a petition, and of ratepayers' intentions to insist that the Council should give them what they wanted—a clear statement that the rates should be increased.

This elicited the following responses:

Alderman W. C. fenton, the chairman of the Assessments Committee, remarked that it was ridiculous, and went on to give technical reasons why it was ridiculous; he indicated the usual channels for complaints about assessments—after they had been made.

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Alderman Ager said that there was a growing feeling in the city that the policy of the present valuation was, so far as people's houses were concerned, a failure. This elicited the following responses:

Alderman W. C. fenton, the chairman of the Assessments Committee, remarked that it was ridiculous, and went on to give technical reasons why it was ridiculous; he indicated the usual channels for complaints about assessments—after they had been made.
I WAS in a 'Big' offa Front Street in Toronto swilling bewh. beer. My bone 'lone, I turned into the famous 'Golden Stream' near the golden west.—"Jules Fritz." I shivered—"the big mug went into the skin of gutrot, an' gutrot, an' yore goin' into the ground. D'ye hear?—an' yore goin' into the ground. D'ye hear?—an' yore goin' into the ground. D'ye hear?—an' yore goin' into the ground. D'ye hear?—an' yore goin' into the ground. D'ye hear?—an' yore goin' into the ground. D'ye hear?—an' yore goin' into the ground. D'ye hear?—an' yore goin' into the ground. D'ye hear?—an' yore goin' into the ground. D'ye hear?—an' yore goin' into the ground.

Then a farmer with a beautiful wife, who was in the bush, he had a big mug. I was about to get a drink at his big mug, but he had the beer. He had a beautiful wife. He had a beautiful wife. He had a beautiful wife.

I was drunk, I was drunk, I was drunk, I was drunk, I was drunk, I was drunk, I was drunk, I was drunk, I was drunk, I was drunk.

All this I forgot about the farmer who was "Big" in Toronto, but I will come back to him presently, he is important and I have found about him something that is of great interest.

When the pulpwood was done we "beat" a freight to Montreal. It was still cold, but we were strong on the board. The man was good. He taught us on the couplings and said he had cut a frozen man off the top of a beam on the "boof line" the year before.

He swore some as I said he would no more cut a frozen man off the top of a beam than a man could cut a box-car no more. He gave us a feed and let us go back to the bush with a load of pulpwood.

We had some money and got drunk in Montreal. I got Yank—he went away a little drunk. At Kingston I went aboard the Wahcondah and got a feed off the watchman. He said I could go in on a week.

I got Yank and we drove out near Sudbury, it was about go yank. Yank swore he would beat me up bad if I told about him. He had got the beer.

We were in a narrow neck of the woods. It was early warmed the fsherly aired in the north. It was early warmed the fsherly aired in the north. It was early warmed the fsherly aired in the north. It was early warmed the fsherly aired in the north. It was early warmed the fsherly aired in the north. It was early warmed the fsherly aired in the north. It was early warmed the fsherly aired in the north. It was early warmed the fsherly aired in the north. It was early warmed the fsherly aired in the north. It was early warmed the fsherly aired in the north.

On the road side there was an old shack, snowed up. Yank wanted to sleep. I was sleeping, but he had a sleep in the shack and I went back to the bush.

I knew about that farmer now. He had a beautiful wife. He had a beautiful wife. He had a beautiful wife.

We had some money and got drunk in Montreal. I got Yank—he went away a little drunk. At Kingston I went aboard the Wahcondah and got a feed off the watchman. He said I could go in on a week.
HERRING ranks first as an energy-giving food — the most nutritious fish living in our waters — YET, 80 per cent. of the British catch is salted and exported.

MORE RATES ACTION
(Continued from page 4)

LIVERPOOL PETITIONS THE KING

The Federation of Liverpool Ratepayers' Organisations is arranging a scheme that will enable every interested ratepayer to sign the ratepayers' petition to the King. The aim is to impress on the King that the ratepayer is the common man and isOLIDARITY — A strong protest against the new instructions issued under the Rating and Valuation Act setting out the basis on which the quinquennial assessment is to be made was registered at a meeting of Sedgley Urban District Council by Mr. J. H. Hemmings, the chairman.

"It is going to mean the sterilisation of Sedgley so far as building operations are concerned," he said. "Houses which are now assessed at £40 gross and £12 net will have to be rated at £47.

STRAFORD-ON-AVON—Further action has been taken against the increased expenditure of County Council expenditure were made at the meeting of Stratford-on-Avon Rural District Council.

The Kenilworth Urban District Council sent a resolution in which they viewed with grave alarm the recent increase in the county rate and protested very strongly against the continued increased in the amount called for by the County Council.

VIVIOUS MONEY PLAYS WASTE HARVEST OF THE SEA

By George Hickling

THE herring is the most nutritious of all seafood. It is native to the seas round the British Isles. Unlike nearly every other food fish, herring lay their eggs at the bottom of the sea. Their eggs are sticky and become attached to seaweed and stones.

Herring live exclusively on the swarms of microscopic organisms (called plankton), both animal and vegetable, that float on the surface of the sea near the surface of the sea. They feed by swimming through the water with their mouths open. The food is as passes through the gills is strained out by a filtering mechanism called gill-rakers.

This plankton-eating habit of the herring is the most important from the food value point of view, for plankton is saturated with the sunlight, and its life-giving properties pass directly into the fish.

It is in when shools in which the herring are caught, and a particularly important point to the housewife is that the herring are in shoals only when they are in the best and prime condition — they are best when they are cheapest.

The size of a shoal varies and may cover half-a-square mile or more. The length of it varies from eight to nine miles and a breadth of four miles. They feed by swimming back and forth with the scheme.

OLD last week, fifty boats landed at Kilnsea, brine, 240,000 herring, a very fine quality fish, but, "unfortunately for us, the press report, "there was no market."

The amazing thing about the herring Board is that it has never once drawn attention to the "lack of money" in the markets. Millions of people would buy herring if they had money. The Board has tried desperately to get the herring by fishing to the local and often empty purses of the people — the result is disastrous.

It would be easy to distribute money in divided to consumers and so guarantee the markets to the fishermen, who would receive a worthy payment for their labour. Then the consumers would get the herring for food, instead of being destroyed or reconstituted into processed food. But this solution of the problem will not be applied until a united demand is made.

The obligation to make that demand is on the fishermen; the herring is a public product, not a private good, that is what distribution of good fish instead of having it wasted and destroyed, people who can't afford to buy.
ELECTION PROMISES ARE FORGOTTEN, BANK NATIONALISATION PROVES TO BE USUAL

**Major Douglas Tells The Aldwych Club**

**‘FREEDOM OF THE PRESS IS A MYTH’**

*If you imagine you are in business to make money you are mistaken,* said Major C. H. Douglas to members of the Aldwych Club on October 28.

"You may be quite right if you say you are losing money, but you cannot be right in saying you are making money, because the only people who make money are quite different from yourselves."

What whetted the attention of this particular audience were Major Douglas’s remarks about the press, and what he did not mince his words, although he was addressing an audience of editors. The Aldwych Club consists mainly of people who buy publicity and people who never think or talk publicly — and they heard exactly what Major Douglas thinks of the press on this subject of freedom.

"We have a great deal about the freedom of the press is something which in the ordinary way no sane man could possibly wish to traverse."

"But the fact is that in regard to this particular question of the defective financial system, and the necessity for altering it, we have no hesitation whatever in saying that the freedom of the press is a complete misnomer."

"The press, with a very few and notable exceptions, makes no attempt to discuss this question except from one side — the orthodox side."

"I can assure you that it is not a pleasure to me, when enjoying your hospitality to make remarks such as I am making, and I do so only because of the immense gravity of the situation in which we all find ourselves, you as well as others."

"For all the world there is an organised attempt to prevent the public any knowledge whatever upon the present financial system as Bolshevism, or Communism, or Fascism, or any suitable name which in fact they are doing rather than a reasonable frame of mind for examining the facts."

"Now the fact is that, so far from an attack upon the present financial system being an attack upon the institutions which the contrary, everywhere, there is at the present time which is worth mentioning — every fact in which makes life the thing which is worth living, and which is worth maintaining at the present time — depends, not on the financial methods of the present time, but on some changes being made in it."

"Although a reporter from the Press Association could be observed busy taking notes of Major Douglas’s speech, most members of the Aldwych Club looked in vain in their newspapers for any mention of the meeting. Perhaps this made them wonder — perhaps not."

"As we strolled across the Strand after the meeting our eyes were caught by a huge piece of publicity which seemed to underlie all the main aims of our way of life that Major Douglas had just been ascribing to the financial system."

"As it has been well devised, sold, and bought by members of his audience. It said: ‘Life today calls for Eso!’"

**We will Abolish Poverty**

Back in New Zealand, against the wishes of the Hon. Peter Fraser, the Labour Government has again been returned to office, with a smaller mandate than originally obtained.

Eventually, it is likely to come to grief from the same cause as that which caused the Labour Government in New Zealand to be defeated in 1935, and which will shatter the French “Popular Front” experiment sooner or later.

"That cause is the belief of politicians that they can organise a system of which, properly, that they know better than the financiers how to run the financial system. It is a case of third-rate or fourth-rate experts telling real experts how to run their jobs."

In such circumstances, failure is inevitable, and the real experts, the financiers, cannot be held responsible for the consequences.

"It is with these circumstances in mind that Major Douglas has advocated legislation "to brighten bankers’ brains." That is, legisla..."