**People Of France Could End Crises For Ever**

**The Rate Racket—In Newcastle**

In this town last year the ratepayers paid the enormous sum of £1,356,241. Where did the money go? No less than £645,037 went to pay loan charges! It went to pay for the use of money borrowed from the Bank of England — a bankers’ tax. That means that 42 per cent of the rates paid by your local authority is going purely to the bankers — who obviously make a killing out of this racket. If the people of the United Kingdom may not vote for a particular political party, they have the power to vote for a sensible local government. There are no legal difficulties in the way of a democratic local government. The people of France know that if they vote for a socialist local government, they will get the rates cut. They have a precedent. The French controlling ratepayers have already cut the rates of their councils. The ratepayers in Newcastle who are tired of paying astronomical rates can put a socialist government in power. United Will for National Dividends and lower rates. Please don’t be misled. Vote for the right government and a rate cut will be yours.

**Bank Gets £5,000,000 A Year From Unemployment Fund**

Last November we were all informed that the Unemployment Fund had a surplus of £62,000,000. Sir William Beveridge, the Chairman of the Statutory Committee, reported in 1938 that there is a likelihood of a further surplus of £20,000,000. The Trades Union Congress General Council have been suggesting proposals for the use of the surplus. We are told that the surplus is invested in short-term securities and earns not more than 3½ per cent, whereas the interest on the debt is 5½ per cent.

**Powell Appeal Adjudged**

The hearing of Mr. G. F. Powell’s appeal against the sentence of six months’ hard labour, given by Mr. Justice W. C. Ives last November in the Supreme Court at Edmonton, has been begun last Monday, January 17.

At the time of going to press, the only news available is that the heating has been postponed until Wednesday, January 19.

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The Solution of Marketing Problems

MARKETING schemes are supposed to succeed because they are said to be economic to an "economic level." The underlying idea is that agriculturists perform a vital function to the nation, and are therefore entitled to a profit. It is true that farmers perform a vital service in growing food, but the results of their industry should be available to all who can buy them, without any attempt to distribute anything at all to the masses of people except in return for cash. Money is not a substitute for the attraction of the underlying idea that agriculture is "economic"... -

A Frustrating Device

When the Government wants to save money it has the problem of the appointment of a Committee of Inquiry to save money, which, while actually eviscerating the terms of reference are usually fine lines in the fine art of side-tracking.

Well over a dozen Committees of Inquiry are now sitting, and some have been doing it for over a year.

Who Rules Ireland?

Mr. T. KENNEDY, writing in Ireland Today says:

"Ireland is a country in which the population has been induced within living memory because the people could not procure a decent livelihood at home, although possessed of a fruitful country..."

"Ireland occupies the unique position of being the only country in the world in which 80 per cent of all the credit of its financial credit in the country from which she has decided to superintend the functioning of the position of Central Bank for all our Irish banks, by the Currency Act of 1927, the Bank of England is therefore the Bank of Ireland just as effectively as that institution controlled us during the Union..."

We are grateful to Mr. Ray who contributed to the funds. As Mr. Ray did not give his address we are uncertain of his support in this way.

The New ERA

AUSTRALIA'S SOCIAL CREDIT WEEKLY

24 PAGES ILLUSTRATED 12 MONTHS FREE

The New Era, Radio House, 252 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia

PRESS CUTTINGS

Change of Address

The Social Credit Press Cutstings Bureau will be directed in future by Mr. W. M. WATSON, Summerhill Villa, Sumner, Jersey, to whom all cuttings should be sent. This cancels the previous temporary arrangement.
MONG yesterday's letters was one from Mr. T., over the hole on top of the straw hive. This encouraged the bees to make additional honey to fill the extra box. So now it was a simple task for Mr. T.'s grandfather to remove the straw hive, and get his honey without smoking out the bees.

"I think the up-to-date hive with its system of the outcome of steady improvement to get the better of the bees—we get a bigger output and at the same time give the bees a substitute to live on in winter months, while we eat the honey."

"The increment of association of the bees is defeated by the Social Credit system."

Saying which, he shows me the golden sections he has taken. His bees must begin all over again. He does not wear a black veil any more. He evidently has made his little creatures settle on his hands; he has learned that the insects do not fear—a bee-immune.

LONG, long before men lived on earth, in a period of time which we can only dimly imagine, colonies of bees lived in hollow trees in inexpressible vast forests. Their way of life was the same then as now. How many millions of years were needed to evolve a way of life so specialised we shall never know; but when man was no more than a marauding savage he stole the honey from bees like those.

Many thousands of years were to pass before man became a philosopher. The best we could say, however, was that man had learned to work with his fellows and thus get a bigger result from association. When he found that the bees were already working along these lines and that he could profit from them, he knew what to do.

"Here," he said, "here is an example to myself, of ceaseless industry. My grandfather, who lived in the reign of King James II."

So he took a little time off to write a poem about it. Lazy man! he must have time to sit and dream. Never believe that industry alone has made the works of man—they were conceived in the dreams of silliness.

WHEN the first man made the first tool he was planning to shorten his toil and increase his leisure. When men of today built the Sydney Bridge they planned to save trouble and time in getting to the other side.

The craving for leisure—for freedom in which his thoughts can go onwards which is driving man on through the centuries. Should this urge ever leave us, our civilisation would become as static as life in a beehive, where the workers spend their lives in countless, solemn toil, and die of overwork after six or eight weeks.

"THE little old gentleman in the wide straw hat is still there. Presently he takes a one pound note out of his pocket. There, next to Britannia, in pride of office, is drawn a straw-beehive."

"That is the hive of industry," says he, "and the bankers like to see us so many workers, seated, solemn, towing to fill the hive with honey. And then the NO-FUN-LIKE-WORK BRIGADE comes along and pops a sweetie box over the hole.

"And fight with other for the privilege of filling the sweetie boxes so neatly constructed by the Brigade's specification."

"The Banker has taken out the clauses of the laws we, the people, fill them with our precious dear-bought honey, and we protest that we are filled with the little water and sugar which they think sufficient to keep us alive."

IT grows dark and I cannot see him any longer, and I am back in Temple Bar; London is the Hive of Industry—there are the bees busy pulling up and downs Fleet Street, trying to pile up money that will soon be taken off them by Insurance and the divorce laws. But say! In the heart of each of them is a tiny spark of hope, a flame from the divinity that speaks of some mysterious destiny, that in the days to come, he may tear off his slave chains, and demand the freedom of leisure which is his by right of inheritance from those who went before.

"SYSTEMS were made for men, and not men for systems, and the interest of man, which is self-development, is above all systems, whether theological, political, or economic."—Douglas.

N.B.—Can any reader tell me whether one of the Ranks has taken the Beehive at its sign?"

By G.W.L. DAY who writes a special article for women this week

GOOD-TIME GIRLS

MR. J. A. F. NOLAN of Liverpool, speaking at the Federation of University Conservative and Unionist Associations' Conference at Oxford last week, said that the modern young lady who made pleasures her god and their pursuit her religion, was hardly deserving of the disservice to the future of mankind.

He also said that you could hardly expect the average young man, on reaching marriagable age and financial standing, to make much of a stir out of the world on account of the laws that remained over remnants from the bargain basements.

Although Mr. Nolan, who is described as a young bachelor, would probably not write quite like this if he had been more soundly snacked in his current days, there is something in what he says.

The philosophy of the Good Time is quite a modern innovation, and it is a new one. It would have been regarded with horror. According to Mr. Allen's theory, it is a part of the modern philosophy of Meaninglessness—where hand goes in hand with the gospel of Work.

In the days gone by, we had a much clearer idea of what we were trying to do. The religious ideals were aiming at morality and salvation. In the great Imperial period, the whole country was doing the struggle, and the Industrial period we were overcoming the problems of production and battling for the good life.

But what now? We have no aim in view. It is fast becoming a world of cold and dead air. What is more, Science has scattered many of our religious and moral ideas into a "What's the Good of Anything?" doctrine.
SOCIAL CREDIT
For Political and Economic Democracy
The Official Organ of the Social Credit Secretariat, Limited
185a, Strand, W.C.2
Tel. TEM 7054

The Social Credit Secretariat Limited is a non-party, non-class organisation and does not support any particular political party, Social Credit or otherwise.

Simeon J. H. Scobie, Editor

The Vice-President of a large industrial undertaking in the U.S.A., when asked, "What is the American Magazine telling this story?"  replied, "One day in Dayton I had lunch with some doctors. I said, 'You fellows have the same problem I have: how to keep up with research and at the same time earn a living.' They agreed. The problem seemed so important to me for the welfare of my home town that I decided to set up an organisation of medical research men to keep up with what was going on in medicine and I explained it to the Dayton doctors in words something like, 'A great many things came out of that. For one thing, we got together and developed an artificial fever machine. Fever used to be considered a disastrous disease. Nowadays it is merely a man's remedy for fever. This machine can give a very accurate and regular temperature for five hours. At first, a patient had to spend three days in a hospital after treatment. Now they are out of hospital and found it was not 'natural weakness' but the patient sweated all the salt out of his body. So we gave the patient salt water next time. After that, they didn't get into the car and drove home.'"

THEY study problems with a little microscopes and lenses and only waiting to be released for the common good. The next least, and in demand for what they want is made by the people and correctly. And the public servants as a result of that is forthcoming.

As it is now, the development of such benefits as the fever machine has taken without the cooperation of an occasional individual who happens to be kindly disposed and who has money to give. Every town needs a first-class medical research man to circulate the latest developments and bring the latest to local practitioners.

Every patient, actual and potential, should have the right to live under the service that is available to medical science.

But do not let anyone go hungry. Nor do we only get the service there is money for. The service of health is restricted, retarded, and frustrated at every point and stage by social considerations.

The science of healing is subordinated to the principles of a delusional banking policy.

The policy of the money-creators is responsible for the wholesale wrecking of the health of our people. To begin with, millions of dollars are lavishly spent upon artificial foods, artificial insurance, artificial diseases, and again, treatment is still further restricted and later depressed by curative and preventive artificial medicines. Life is millions of dollars, and the life is no longer a living thing.

The treatment of life’s natural weaknesses and ills is a matter of a system designed to supply the artificial necessities of life, and controls political power is an axiom, that “free men” do their political work. These people have encountered treachery or hate and by association have been able to exist in a fashion.

This was extremely petty, at any rate, regards money, but what a wealth of goodwill will be possessed?

Intelligent? Some of these farm women, the most intelligent creatures on earth, exhibit remarkable ingenuity in attempting to overcome the tremendous difficulties they encounter.

People of so many children, and due to lack of proper care and diet, overwork and worry, their poor bodies are worn out in a year.

The question of who are slaves is a difficult one to answer. Slaves to this outrageous economic system we ourselves created or allowed to be created under our very noses, and which makes a look upon what’s own and women as “foreign,” as though they were not as such, how to live, how to earn money, how to get women’s pensions, and, finally, they insist on the repayment of this money, which is their own.

"The American Magazine tells this story:"

W. E. in Alberta no longer think of Danes, Germans, and other European people as foreigners, and the men who are in this country know that these foreign people become, for they find their objects in life are identical with ours. They seek freedom, and political and economic independence.

Many of them still speak their own language and are little more than poor citizens of their own, but this is perfectly natural. Men of great and unusual significance. This is the answer to the question of the future: "what is the best way to build a church "like the one at home.""

Sensated, they could not do this. They are mostly agrarian people, home-loving and willing to learn.

The sacrifices made by these people in order to give their children an education is almost beyond belief. And what is even more remarkable, they live on skim milk and potatoes and wear the cheapest clothes in order to send a boy to school.

I know of one family whose little children were sent to school with only raw carrots or a hunk of raw turnip for their midday lunch. And they want their children to be trained in order to improve herself, still further.

I met one of these "foreign" women who was sent to the University of Alberta to improve herself but returned home because she was a "foreigner.""

My wife also visited me in hospital. Even though my disability was due to war wounds, no official made any attempts to give us assistance, but these "foreigners" did.

My wife told me that they came over, as men and some 10 horses and a tractor, ploughed, harrowed and seeded the whole farm and went away at night as unobtrusively as they came. By associating, a desired result was obtained.

My wife was away all summer. The children and I managed alone. Returning to the door one day, we found someone had cleaned up the house, washed up the pots and pans, left everything in order and a meal and cakes in the pantry.

One of these "foreign" women had sent a daughter down to do the work. Filling away, she did the work and returned home.

That autumn the threshing crew pulled together and harvested the field in one day. At about 11 a.m. I rushed to the house to prepare a hurried meal for the crew in order to get them ready to leave. Imagine my surprise to find a "foreigner" woman finishing up the meal. A family from the oven, vegetables cooking, pies in the making. "How did you get here?" I exclaimed. "I saw the crew pull by our place and I knew you didn’t expect them, so I thought I’d help you."

They are slaves indeed. Slaves to this outrageous economic system we ourselves created or allowed to be created under our very noses, and which makes a look upon what’s own and women as “foreign,” as though they were not as such, how to live, how to earn money, how to get a pension, and, finally, they insist on the repayment of this money, which is their own.

"End Party Tricky,"

In government and government policy, as an axiom of modern states and Ireland will never be truly free until her national financial affairs are controlled, and administered by Irish institutions in the true interests of the citizens who created it.

"From Ireland Today"
News From The Albertan Front . . . By R.A.D.

ABERHART TELLS UNITED CANADA GROUP: FIVE QUESTIONS TO HIM

T H E United Canada Association, reported to be a group of Edmonton citizens desiring to preserve the democratic form of government and political freedom, issued last week, an action against Mr. G. F. Powell, held to be a trio organization, and which he is an active member, sent a letter to Premier Aberhart on December 21 containing five questions.

Which Government?
The Premier answered before the holiday, and his statement was: I append herewith a categorical answer to each of the five questions.

(1) Which government, the federal or provincial, has exercised credit control up to this time?

Neither Federal nor Provincial Government has exercised credit control today.

When Prime Minister King was pleading for electric power in 1927, he made the statement "until the control of currency and credit is restored the government and the whole question of the sovereignty of Parliament and democracy is idle and futile."

The conclusion, you must know, has never been made as yet.

Credit Control

(2) Is it possible for the Dominion Government and the Provincial Government to have control at the same time?

Your inference is again wrong. It is possible for both the Dominion and Provincial Governments to have their own credit at one and the same time, just as truly as it is possible for both Governments to reduce purchasing power by their own methods of taxation or as easily as several banks can monetize and issue credit or withdraw and cancel it at one and the same time.

Confederation

(3) If Alberta were to assume control of its credit, would the other provinces want to do the same, and if they did, what would happen to Confederation?

I should expect that as soon as the other provinces saw the wonderful effects of the control of the province's credit, they would all desire to do the same.

But that would have no effect on Confederation, any more than the fact that each province directs and controls its own educational system has any effect except to strengthen.

I am satisfied that no one who understands our financial system would suggest that if each province wishes to destroy the confederation, the federation would be destroyed.

How then would the issue of our own credit affect Confederation? Surely no one would plead that the present system of buying money by each province at high rates of interest is essential to Confederation.

I fear that the United Canada Association does not fully understand what is involved in the issue and control of our own credit.

The question reveals itself most definitely.

Privilege?

(4) How does the Premier therefore square his protestations that he does not interfere with the control of the credit of the provinces, with the demands he makes for a privilege for this province, which, where granted, would end Confederation?

This question is based on a false premise, and as such is open to censure. The central and issuance of our own credit would have no effect on Confederation.

My protestations defending Confederation were only made when necessary, and without any evidence made charges which were unfair and unwarranted.

The Dollar

(5) Would the Premier yield to the province of Alberta the power to control the price of the dollar, which was a Premier of Canada, and if so, how would his Finance Minister understand that circumstance and tell the value of the Canadian dollar in relation to monetary standards of other nations with whom Canada must trade?

There is no intention of inflation whatsoever. Therefore the value of this currency in relation to the monetary standards of other nations would be dependent largely upon balance of trade with the world generally. If we have no goods to export for the goods we have imported our dollar will go down in value.

The issuance and control of credit must be based upon total production. As long as the total prices of the available goods are equal to the purchasing power of the people, the value of the dollar will remain steady owing to the operation of the compensating prices. If we balance production with purchasing power there is nothing to fear.

Mr. Aberhart concluded by declaring the questions showed "lack of comprehension" and he would answer any further questions of a similar nature.

R.A.D.

Inciting To Disorder

INTERMITTENTLY there appears for open sale on the streets of Calgary and Edmonton an Alberta Government paper which for sheer violence of political investigative belongs in class of the scandalmongers. Why it hasn't been used for libel and worse is a puzzle. A recent issue called on "good citizens" to resist the Government by force. And it is openly supported by the contributors who are men of standing in the Province, some of them national figures.


Morgan Controls Quarter Of U.S. Corporate Wealth

I DON'T think you men realise the tremendous amount of end product that is now being made here by Powell and Byrne. You, of course, know they are doing good work, but I don't believe you can understand at your end of the rope how firmly this end of the rope is held and how strongly it is secured.

Within the next year there will be thousands here who understand what Social Credit really means. There is no backing out of anything. Heavy of work to do, but it is becoming easier each day.

All we need to do now is to give the people a practical demonstration of something so true, not necessarily of Social Credit but something that they haven't been given by any other government.

No indorse tax, a fixed price for hops, anything. There are still many out in the country who say, "This government is no good, there is no worse, but not better than any other."

This government will not only have to see that we are on the right track, but, due to the United Canada Ass., etc., they are afraid of inflation. German marks.

However, we are overcoming all this. I say we, but really it is Powell and Byrne.

--Extract from a letter from an Albertan correspondent.

In the old days, it seemed possible to prosecute the meat trust, the sugar trust, the steel trust, the oil trust, without trying to explain that they were all toes of the same cloven hoof. It is only when the Royal Commission Committee got after the 'money trust' that things began to happen, but that ended up in the lost Federation Senate Act, the government's sell-out of reform to privilege in American History...

"Now touch any part of the Morgan empire, we involve railways, telephone companies, General Electric, the United States Steel, G.M., the great du Pont chemical and mineral interests, electric utilities (including the Commonwealth and Southern combine which is fighting K.V.A.) and the greatest banking structure in American history... By the present methods, Morgan seems to have at this time no intention of control or influence or control $757 billion of corporation assets--one-tenth of all American corporate wealth.

"Morgan partners sat on the boards of 36 banks and 5 insurance companies, redoing one financial corporations. Morgan dominated 16 additional financial institutions at other miscellaneous corporations, while the New York interlocking directors invested $154 billion in other banks and companies.

"The 75 per cent. of the assets of the largest railways, 55 per cent. of the assets of the 53 major utilities and 55 per cent. of the assets of the 19 other greatest corporations were under Morgan's shadow in 1932. Not one of these deals could the firm's relative power has increased considerably during the last five years."

--From the "Cleveland Plain Dealer."

In Canada there is a secret power operating to frustrate the declared will of the people of Alberta.

One of the methods utilized can be observed in the effort to label every step made to implement the mandate of the Albertan electors illegal in their own province.

ECONOMIC conferences such as are convened from time to time, but by the exchange of commodities and their production—Adolf Hitler.

There is no mention of the world living on consuming commodities. We find it difficult to imagine commodities that would swap them among us. Where does exchange happen here?

DEMAND

SOME Albertans parlementing the habit of DEMANDING RESULTS. The Editor of The Albertan is receiving letters informing him of his subscribers. One of them concludes by saying: "I would point out that in the upper left-hand corner of your editorial page your paper dedicates itself to the support of Social Credit principles and I am sure your subscribers have a right to expect you to review existing conditions and current events through a Social Credit Window."

RELIEF

ONE of the Calgary Relief Measures at Christmas was the distribution of about $1,000.00 worth of food to persons by the Provincial Government to city families and rural physical culture clubs.

Mr. C. W. Eady, the Provincial Relief Supervisor, said the vouchers were given so that the people might have a good New Year's dinner, with turkey and all the "trimmings."

He further stated: "There are no strings attached to this money whatever."

We have some unemployed in Britain who would have welcomed consumption claims for turkey on the festive occasion.

ENQUIRIES

THE H. E. C. Manning Provincial Legislative Building, given to have stated in Edmonton on December 6 that people throughout the world are becoming more convinced that society must adopt the underlying principles of Social Credit if it is to save itself from economic and financial suicide... During the last two weeks enquiries have come from Auckland, New Zealand, England and Scotland.

Taxes are the reverse of National Dividends

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NEW SHORT STORY WITH MORAL

YOUNG Seldon and his wife shopped at Ballycombes when he got a rise one year after their marriage. No N.S. patients, as they vividly knew, is a furniture store where the warehouses are measured in acres, and he was able to select his choice of carpets, commissionaires and enthralling salesmen spread thickly over nearly every inch of the place. Seldon is a moral worker. He uses a hammer with a curious round end to beat sheet metal into shapes to specification. It is a skilled job.

It was a fortunate week when the Seldons described their needs to be accompanied by innumerable three-piece suits on carpet, and green as old turf.

So Seldon gulps his free medicine, which is to be seen on every hand, and, though millions suffer want, there is a skilled job. But to the strict dimensions of the country.

"The Jews" by Hilaire Belloc (Constable, £1.10), the second part of the author's Jewish trilogy, published yesterday, has a moral to the Church if it will but decide to help please write to its travellers, whose business is to attract new enrolments, and with money you hoped to earn, they went there.

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HOMELESS

Steel-Coach—Conspiracy of Deception

EXPERIMENTAL railway collisions have been staged in France to ascertain how far the safety of wooden carriages could be increased if they were strengthened with a steel framework. The reason given for not replacing all wooden railway coaches in France by steel coaches is the high cost of each vehicle (£4,800). A steel framework can be built into a wooden carriage for one tenth of that sum.

Railway engineers know perfectly well that steel coaches make for safety, but when accidents occur this fact is suppressed, lest the public should come to see that money is being spent in preserving public safety.

If the public knew this, when an accident costing many lives occurred, a demand for a less bloodthirsty money-system would be made.

Railway engineers seem to know that such a demand would be distasteful to the powers that be, and refrain from stating the truth. In order not to jeopardise one's position, one must comply with the conspiracy of deception and uphold the "sacred" money-system.

LONDON TRAFFIC PROBLEM IS EASY

If the tube railway through London were duplicated its capacity would be doubled. London clay is ideal for the building of tubes. It is free from water even from the engineer's point of view.

Consider the relief to the passenger it would be if there were two lines each way instead of only one. The engineer would have the present overcrowded tubes; most of those who now have to stand in discomfort daily on their way to and from work would get a seat.

And as more trains would be to be built—another quick and easy engineering task nowadays—the cars would have the latest aids to comfortable travel.

Consider also the saving of one of money—in reality a much easier problem to overcome than even that of the engineer.

The London and Home Counties Traffic Advisory Committee in its annual report just issued has not thought of that.

On the contrary, imaging the money problem to be so hard to solve than that of the engineer, it makes complicated and impracticable suggestions that would unawares greatly increase inconveniences for all sorts of persons.

THEY FAST FOR ONE NIGHT IN CAIRO TO FEED CHELSEA

EVERY New Year an absent guest dinner is held in Cairo. This year there were 150 guests, headed by the G.C.C. General Sir George Weitz. They pay £5, for their tickets, but they dine on lentils, bread and cheese, drinking only 5/- per head.

The balance, 4/5d. on each ticket, provides for a dinner that is served to the same time to 300 homeless unemployed men in Chelsea. They have roast beef, plum pudding, mince pie, cheese, fruit, and lemonade.

When the dinner was over, one of the guests told me how the workmen were telling each other that it was something very wrong with a world where such men, many of whom were young and bodily, were out of work, and where good food in some places was plentiful, while the Creator has provided enough for all.

People in Cairo went without their dinner so that unemployed in Chelsea might have a feast.

What happened to the food which was not eaten that night, because the diner spent only 5/- (d)? What became of the wine, the lentils, the cheese? Perhaps these automatically disappear, or did they board an aeroplane and fly to London?

No, they remained in Cairo. If there was no one to buy them, the chickens went off the cliffs and the ices melted away.

So that in order to feed 300 poor in one night, 150 poor went without a dinner that was simply asking to be eaten. What an unnecessarily sacrificial! There is no shortage of food in the cafes in Cairo. No, there is a shortage in London.

There is a shortage of money, in both places.

Destitution, restriction, or unnecessary self-sacrifice are all aspects of the same thing, cutting down our food ration to fit our purses, instead of enlarging the national income to enable people to buy all the food they need.

NEW CHALLENGE TO CANADA'S PREMIER

The Provincial Government of Alberta is not the only one giving a headache to Mackenzie King at the present time.

As already reported in Social Credit, Quebec, has joined Alberta in refusing consent to an amendment of the Canadian Constitution, to permit the introduction of a national scheme of unemployment insurance, unless given full information as to the intentions of the Federal Government.

Now comes news that the Premier of the Province of New Brunswick has added his voice to the chorus of protest. Mr. C. Howard Johnson, himself a member of the provincial government, says: "Nothing less than the necessity of being informed of the intentions of the Federal Government can Array the amending power of the Federal Government to the province's advantage."

Is it not strange, for both Quebec and Ontario are threatening to challenge the powers of the Federal Government to pro- tect the export of electricity to the U.S.A.

Therefore, the fieriest fascistic Premier of Quebec threatens an alliance with Ontario and other Eastern provinces, to defy attempts to "do away with our autonomy."

But they will not let you in much before—night owls of breed. They are just beginning to see what the money-system is about, and are incredulous about anyone going there if they had more than a shilling.

There are about 246 houses, and they will not let you in much before—night owls of breed. They are just beginning to see what the money-system is about, and are incredulous about anyone going there if they had more than a shilling.

The two houses are about 500 yards apart, and you have to pay 5s. for your tickets, and 10s. 6d. a year to be a member of the Union.

In order not to jeopardize one's personal reputation, these two houses are hidden in a flower garden, and the money is spent in the purchase of flowers.

P.M.

MANITOBA LAUNCHES CAMPAIGN

This example of real democracy in operation in Alberta is not being wasted on the people of other Canadian provinces.

Recent news indicates that before long, the people of several other provinces will be given the opportunity to unite in demanding the results they want of their representatives.

In one Province at least—Manitoba—a campaign has already been launched.

The Social Credit Review for December (published under the editorship of Mr. C. H. Nielson) has an excellent editorial on this subject, backing up an article by G. P. Powell. Insert in the Review is the following pledge which all readers are urged to sign and get their friends to sign:

ELECTOR'S DEMAND FOR RESULTS

1. I know that Manitoba is naturally one of the richest places in the world.

2. There is plenty of employable idle people.

3. I demand that these be encouraged to produce, with the aid of our many idle and partly idle machines, such goods as will justify the taxes of $100 to every bona fide citizen and secure to them a lower cost of living.

4. I pledge myself to vote for a candidate who will support this policy and to vote against any party who opposes it or tries to put other matters before this.
FILM THAT : POINTS A MORAL

SOUTH RIDING, showing at the London Pavilion. This film is worth seeing; it sets out its story clearly and without excessive use of chromatography, discreetly-lighted glamour, and it succeeds in creating an interesting atmosphere for the two women who become the centers of a loyalty story. The setting is clearly a part of the story, and the women's private lives are brought out in such a way as to make them interesting and human. The Socialist is the heroine of the film, and she is portrayed by a member of the Social Credit party, the story of which is told in a clear and interesting manner. The film is one of the best of its kind that has been made, and it should be seen by anyone who is interested in the Social Credit movement.

PAGE FOR THOSE WHO HAVE FOUND THAT 'HOLE IN THE ROAD' First encourage people to try small things. Don't tackle them all at once. Next tackle the local district council because there is a hole in the road and make them put it right. When you have got a number of people to agree that the road is not fit to walk on, they can set out to get a new road, and so on. The principle is to try it on the dog—Major Douglas at Westminster, March 1936.

Car Strikers Win New Roads

THOUSANDS of pounds are now to be spent on repairing the roads on the Island of Barra, in the Outer Hebrides, in the South Riding, Sheffield, and by the Borough Council of Birkenhead. Mr. Compton Mackenzie, with ten other islanders, refused to pay their road licences to draw attention to bad roads. Great rocks jut out at corners where a false turn of the wheel would send car and driver into the ditch below. Huge holes have to be manoeuvred and bridges look as if they have been under shell fire.

In a democracy like Great Britain Parliament, where the people who live in "the shacks"—as compared with the great hotels and palaces—find ready readers. So, too, did Mr. F. Stott, of Radcliffe, in the South Riding, through the help of Mr. Leicestershire, sole agents for Canada. The Imperial New, 00. The scheme for which powers are sought is a question at the satisfaction of the citizens, and the government of the city would virtually come to an end if more houses are built. The recreation land we have in Yardley is quite small. And the need is greater if more houses are built. The recreation land we have in Yardley is quite small. And the need is greater if more houses are built.

Blackpool Scheme: Demand for Poll

A REQUISITION for a poll of local government electors in Blackpool has been arranged to take place in the Borough Council. The requisition contains 137 signatures and with the support of W. J. Smith, of Mere Road, Blackpool, the scheme for which powers are sought is a question at the satisfaction of the citizens, and the government of the city would virtually come to an end if more houses are built. The recreation land we have in Yardley is quite small. And the need is greater if more houses are built. The recreation land we have in Yardley is quite small. And the need is greater if more houses are built.

We Will Abolish Poverty

I know that there are goods in plenty and cheap to those who have the means to buy them. I want before anything else poverty abolished.

We have set up a society for Social Credit and we want it to be abolished. The government of the city would virtually come to an end if more houses are built. The recreation land we have in Yardley is quite small. And the need is greater if more houses are built. The recreation land we have in Yardley is quite small. And the need is greater if more houses are built.

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