**Mutterings Against Alberta**

**Dark Threats Which Appear In The Controlled Press**

The press in this country, or, to be more precise, in London, is most nearly served by the Alberta Government. An overwhelming majority, should actually attempt to carry out its mandate. It is the way things go, as Mr. Baldwin obliges. It should not long since, and so the most drastic measures are now being advanced. "Put 'em up against a wall and shoot 'em" is the watchword.

The Morning Press in a leading article on September 11 by its Calgary (not its Edmonton) correspondent, foresees "the most serious clash between Dominion and Provincial authority that Canada has yet seen."

The Alberta Government, it remarks, has no police force of its own and no soldiers; and so the 4,000-man force of the Calgary Police act under the City and Provincial Attorney-General, nevertheless it is a Dominion subject bound to final orders from Ottawa.

"If, therefore," it concludes, "the Dominion Government decides to give its protection to financial speculators and enter into the struggle for control of the province, there will be no quarter. The Alberta Government would then have to decide whether the enforcement of the bank laws is to remain in the hands of the Mounted Police, or in the hands of the police department which the Government of Canada has sent into the province at Ottawa's written request."

Coming to this conclusion he will have to realize that the Dominion Government has, at its disposal such regular military forces as exist in Canada, and also the will of the people, irrespective of what that body is worth."

The Economist, September 9, would like compromise from Mr. Aberhart, but itself would have a quarter of a million men in the army and a million men in the militia. It is all a question of will power, and that will power is said to rest in the hands of the Premier of the Dominion."

The Spectator, September 3, is more conciliatory. It "hesitates to wish that Mr. Aberhart should pursue his course unduly."

"It is only a question of time, in fact, and Mr. Aberhart's Social Credit money (sic) would, we think, be a good deal more attended by the leaders of the three opposition parties of the province.

"Once the seven opposition members in the House were elected from Edmonton and Calgary, all would be the neighbour's." "But the people have not been so very impressed."

It is persistent to add that a Social Credit picnic was held in Calgary last summer, attended by the neighbourhoods, but not very impressive."

When a similar picnic was held in August this year, it was attended by the following telegram to Mr. Mackenzie King: "Over more than one million men assembled at the gathering and said they had received and supported the" "I have received and supported the decision to form a new electoral district for the Social Credit Government."

"A similar situation was met in the province of Ontario, and the result was a victory for the Social Credit candidate."

Who will supply the tickets to the stations, the people know exactly how many go out, and collective records are kept. Under pressure at first the tickets go back on an order, where tickets will not be sold at the station."

They also have been traced by the railway companies, who not only have the tickets ready for the trains, but also the trains, and the railways, and the willing workers."

"Their next move was a sudden strike in the drive of the Department." "The war against illegal gambling has been in the near future we have been made aware that the Government of Alberta has no police force of its own, and that its demands to the proper authorities."

"They demanded results-water supply from the hydrants." "We shall have to speak with the people, and the people have said no."

New York Children

Show the Way

DURING the recent hot spell the New York Times reported that about 190 children between the ages of 9 and 15 in the Bronx, clad in bathing suits, appeared at a Branch Office of the Department of War Supply, Gas and Electricity, chanting "We want tickets, we want tickets."

Employees tried in vain to shunt them to the Fire Department, explaining in the matter lay there. The youngsters were adamant. With correct tactics they left the technique of how to sway them to the demand to the proper authorities. They demanded results—water supply from city hydrants.

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the Trades Union Congress at Norwich was
probably chiefly on the grounds that it found
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gramme and solved it completely. There are no real
reasons why the machine.

the goods we can produce for peaceful pur-
poses is the measure of the Royal Commission in Australia to point out how
men can be withdrawn from

The Whitewash Won’t Stick
T his article refers to the recent report of the inquiry into Jarrow and its

First it tries to explain the inquiry by say-

“On the principle that there is nothing so
good that it might not be bettered, there is
to be found, perhaps, an explanation of why,
at a time when banking systems in a country
have been proved to be sound and efficient.
Continuous labour of trade into systems has
been instituted.”

In the article it was pointed out carefully
that “the banks came out of the crisis with
flying colours.” This kind of statement is a bit late in the day to raise any cheers from
the people who have been among the hardest hit that is.

Meanwhile, elsewhere it is announced that
in the seven years, from 1930 to 1936, Aus-

lar was a calm assurance about Sir

John, as we know, has employed men
in buying and selling sports goods since he was speaking on Saturday, another group on

break the cycle at the chart at the

truth is that the suicide rate rises and falls
with the bankruptcy rate as the chart at the

Movie to set Jarrow on its feet again.

The battle to set Jarrow on its feet again.

There were two other important though less

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A clip of the article in the New-

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The actual verdict is usually, Suicide

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Goodwill is Not Enough
W e cannot blame the northerners for their

When people are not enough money to

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about as helpful as it would be to point out
that a certain number of people... are deliberate suicide.

with the provision of safe roads are in the least degree assisted by such red herrings.

The actual verdict is usually, Suicide while of unsound mind,” and its third
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NEW YORK TIMES

It was never the intent and purpose of those who drew up whatever constitution we may have that men and women, who as heirs and heiresse of science, are potentially the richest people on earth, should live lives of insecurity, privation and hardship year after year. This leads me to agree with you that "it is not necessary at this time to enter upon any discussion of that. That time has passed—it is time to act, and we intend to do so."

ABERHART

On August 17 the Prime Minister of Canada, Mr. W. L. Mackenzie King, C.M.G., telegraphed to Mr. William Aberhart, Premier of Alberta, informing him that at a Cabinet meeting it had been decided to "disallow" the three Banking Acts of Alberta that had been enacted. The Governor General had asked for the reasons why the legislation had been passed on August 5 and 6. These Acts were designed to bring the business of banking under the control of the people of Alberta to secure the results demanded by the people. Mr. Aberhart immediately replied in a telegram dated August 19, which was reproduced in Social Credit:

"I assure you, so absurd to imagine that anybody can control a PEOPLE'S credit as to believe that you can control their desires or dislikes."

The present business of banking could not be in much better hands than those of the chartered banks, provided the policy is left in the control of the people.

Your advisers confuse the issue in paragraph 3 of your telegram. The Dominion Government has never done so, and our legislation in this respect encompassed no more.

The only body that has ever had "due authority" to deal with the credit of a PEOPLE is the people themselves. One of the greatest living authorities, were appointed to see that what was done in banks was done without any detriment to the proceedings of commerce, but this was not the object. It was never the intent and purpose of those who drew up whatever constitution we may have that men and women, who, as heirs and heiresse of science, are potentially the richest people on earth, should live lives of insecurity, privation and hardship year after year. This leads me to agree with you that "it is not necessary at this time to enter upon any discussion of that. That time has passed—it is time to act, and we intend to do so."

To the Rt. Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, P.C., C.M.G.

The more closely I go into your telegram of August 17, the more evident it seems to me, that your advisers, the letter of the law is only essential whilst the people's welfare is of relatively little importance. Our minds here are continuously assailed by the fact that tens of thousands of OUR PEOPLE are living below the breadline, and hundreds of thousands of them are tax-ridden and debtaunted. OUR PEOPLE insist that this shall be altered quickly: we feel sure that their welfare is of relatively little importance.

It was never the intent and purpose of those who drew up whatever constitution we may have that men and women, who, as heirs and heiresse of science, are potentially the richest people on earth, should live lives of insecurity, privation and hardship year after year. This leads me to agree with you that "it is not necessary at this time to enter upon any discussion of that. That time has passed—it is time to act, and we intend to do so."

It is not, therefore, for the purpose of discussion that I write but rather to place on record what motivates us here.

We contend that our legislation was such that if under it, anyone attempted to do so much as a finger on a person to arrest him, he was immediately free to appeal to the courts, and could in reality have Albertans withdraw the protection of their courts from anyone who violated or assisted others to violate the commercial rights of this province. After all, who should Albertans be able to refuse to associate with such self-declared enemies of freedom in association? Why should Albertans be made to suffer the moral and financial injury that was being done that they feel called upon to interfere? We, here, marvel that your advisers seem unable to realise that while the courts can ultimately compel THE PEOPLE of a province to associate with those of whose society they would object, THE PEOPLE can never be compelled to associate with those of whose society they would对象.

Your attempt to say to THE PEOPLE "these bankers and their staffs are federally shielded and whatever they do to deprive you of your fundamentals, and the rights and privileges to which you are entitled" is, I assure you, as absurd to imagine that anybody can control a PEOPLE'S credit as to believe that you can control their desires or dislikes.

Under present conditions OUR PEOPLE, who are willing to work, freeze; although there is fuel of all sorts available. They lack shelter, although all the skill, energy and materials necessary for housing them adequately, are here. They go hungry, despite the fact that Alberta has laborers who are skilled farmers, who have been experienced and sold as fertile as any place in the whole world.

We claim that no money of any kind to provide such qualities of indiscernment and justice in the association of THE PEOPLE, as will lead to their being able to provide themselves with all they can make of what they want, in a state of freedom, and to distribute it with fairness.

We have had the reply from Canadian bankers that "that's not their job; we are only bankers," to which there is no possible reply other than "it's not you that are responsible for disbursing this very necessary duty you must give way to those who will: not as to how your banks shall be run but as to the results accruing from that which is done in them." This, of course, as far as only so far as this province is concerned. Neither citizens of other provinces nor the Federal Government can be in any way adversely affected by Albertans realising the results of their own credit-in-association within their own borders.

The fact is your advisers are chiefly bankers and lawyers who, unfortunately too often, think that THE PEOPLE are made for the systems and not the systems that THE PEOPLE are potentially the richest people on earth, should live lives of insecurity, privation and hardship year after year. This leads me to agree with you that "it is not necessary at this time to enter upon any discussion of that. That time has passed—it is time to act, and we intend to do so."

The position in which your advisers have put us in relation to THE PEOPLE of this Province is that we now have to tell them:

That it is unnecessary that you should have access to all the oil, coal and other fuel they need, but YOU won't allow it. You don't want those to be used all the warm clothing they desire, but YOU think it must be deferred whilst Acts of Parliament are argued.

At a Cabinet meeting which has been the object of the lawyers who have thought of the systems they are not the systems that THE PEOPLE are potentially the richest people on earth, should live lives of insecurity, privation and hardship year after year. This leads me to agree with you that "it is not necessary at this time to enter upon any discussion of that. That time has passed—it is time to act, and we intend to do so."

"To the Rt. Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, P.C., C.M.G."

This is the case, because, for over fifteen years, in ever-increasing numbers, people of this province have been in love with the total world that, if chaos was to be avoided, the right ordering of the credit of a PEOPLE must be exercised by that PEOPLE literally and individually. For at least four years an actual majority here have been saying so, and at the last federal election, some were induced to believe that it had at last had some effect on you, Sir, YET, when those duly elected to represent their will in this province pass legislation to implement it, YOU accept advice to ask them to delay action whilst its validity is tested by a court whose measures are not the needs, wants and desires of 750,000 people living in their own clearly defined homesteads!

It would seem to me that if your advisers had considered thoroughly the nature of credit they would have realised that the control of credit is precisely the same as the control of the policy which those things are used to implement (i.e., the results they are used to produce). The telegraph you are sending me contains in the same paragraph (g) that the Public controls credit—the Parliament controls banking and currency that it is the function of the Central Bank to control and regulate the volume of currency and credit, and that the chartered banks carry out banking! I feel sure you will agree that "it is not necessary at this time to enter upon any discussion of that. That time has passed—it is time to act, and we intend to do so."

May I state our views in these matters?

(a) We agree to the public control of credit—actually the control by each individual of both of his own credits and of his credit in association.

(b) We do not consider Parliament can possibly be competent to control such a highly technical business as banking, but that it is far better left to bankers.

(c) We feel that it does not matter who controls the issue of currency (so a central bank is chosen) but it must be chosen from THE PEOPLE.

(d) It is, I assure you, so absurd to imagine that anybody can control a PEOPLE'S credit as to believe that you can control their desires or dislikes.

(e) The present business of banking could not be in much better hands than those of the chartered banks, provided the policy is left in the control of THE PEOPLE.

Your advisers confuse the issue in paragraph 4 of your telegram. The Dominion can have all the currency and banking laws it likes, provided it leaves Albertans with the right they have always possessed to deal with their own credit in their own Province, in their own way.

That is why we agree with you that "it is not necessary at this time to enter upon any discussion of that. That time has passed and now is the time for action, and we are impelled to take it."

If the Government at Ottawa was believing to do anything effective to improve matters financial, there might be some excuse for our passing the above.

But appointments of Commissions, all of one party, and the majority of which are known to be allied to the present financial régime, and system, and implacably hostile to all suggestions for change in it, only serve to excite the division of many, and a determination among progressives to have nothing to do with them.

With regard to your paragraph (g) there was no reason, or you would quote it, why the legislation should not have been acted upon, as usual in such cases, whilst the Courts were deciding its validity. There neither would nor could have been any resultant "disturbance or confusion" unless we unwisely accepted your offer to confer a delay whilst Acts of Parliament are argued. There must be deferred action whilst Acts of Parliament are argued. There neither would nor could have been any resultant "disturbance or confusion" unless we unwisely accepted your offer to confer a delay whilst Acts of Parliament are argued.

(Corrupted on page 5)
The Common Enemy

A

n interesting article by Mr. A. B. Rende, the South Australian socialist, Action, for Sept. 11, entitled "After the Famine and the Crusade," after

the writer, who of course was expressing his own individual opinions, finds a number of interesting points.

In one instance, he states that the tax on funerals was altogether extraordinary.

The writer expresses his sympathy in the cause on the part of the Fascist movement and would not like to see the Fascists in power in the United States, but

we will refer only, throughout, to the Fascists in Italy, for in both parties, as the fundamental difference in the two countries.

In the words of the article, "the National Socialist has started with a picture of society as he wishes to bring it about." In our view the end of man, whilst understandable, is second to the fact that most rapid progress will be made by the free expend-

In the need for a free hierarchy of administration we are in substantial agree-

the Living is a poor one. We will refer only, to the need for the abolition of poverty, and try to make them antagonistic.

The Social Credit Secretariat Limited is a non-party, non-political body that is connected with nor does it support any particular political party, as it states in its annual report.

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Vol. 7, No. 6, Friday, September 17, 1937

By SIR JOSIAH STAMP, apart from his financial qualifications, is a man of great

There Is No Need

To Be an Expert

That is in England; but we all know perfectly well that if we keep our eyes open we shall see on all sides, in Australia and in every other country, similar prepos-

And, great and admirable as the "national plan" may be, it cannot be expected to last for ever. They are bound to grow tired of being told that you can have good and free institutions without revolution, I have every hope that with skilled education and propaganda this scale can be very considerably raised.

It is perfectly possible, in my opinion, that if the individual has enough money to pay taxes, he will be made to pay the taxes, most of which go to Financial Institutions.

Stamp on the Living

SIR JOSIAH STAMP, apart from his financial qualifications, is a man of great

impact on funerals was altogether extraordinary.

Nothing can be done except by the free expenditure of money on the development of small industries. The standard of living in every country should be at least six times higher than it is now.

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SOCIAL CREDIT. September 17, 1937

If your Government still desires to confer with ours, we will so arrange it, but not on the condition of delayed action by Alberta. That is a condition which we cannot accept. You include now exactly the institution above the individual is caught with fright—nothing not only to THE PEOPLE in this Province, but to all Canada.

War-time structures—trade disturbances—and world depressions, are all manifestations of frustration which arise from unsatisfactory credit. But the people, from freedom to realise the results derived from their own credit in association, are manifestly preservation of the hard-won rights and claim, the first "essential step to the main-tentions of frustration which arise from separat-isms of educational science. Some

"The Times:"

Reply

have gone more fully into the matter of dis-

for years, it will mean the starvation of our

situation does arise, we may point out the

hence, our legislation

for their own benefit. Consequently, our legislation

the face of all opposition.

From the thin and unsatisfying utterances

characterised the discussion of many impor-

sciences was needed as a corrective of loose

sciences was a necessary background for the

As a plan to "short-circuit" the cow and make

People exist is little removed from slavery. The following

\[ \text{ONE SIDE MUST WIN} \]

In Richly Endowed Alberta a Debt-ridden Poverty-Stricken PEOPLE has challenged the Tyranny of Finance

A N American journalist visiting Alberta about a month ago very rightly described the capital of the Province, as the centre of world news at a time when events in every country were of immense importance. Though

the Province of Alberta is one of the most richly endowed

its soil, its climate and its industries are more fertile than in the production of Alberta's chief industries—namely, agriculture.

However, it is in the potential resources of the Province

in her minerals. In the Turner Valley, the only developed deposit of possibly many oil axes, is the largest producer

in the British Empire. Further development is taking place, and the result up to the present have been

in yield per acre. British agriculture at

The Preveince of Alberta is one of the most richly end-

The attendance at this year's meeting of the British Association at Nottingham was smaller than when it first visited Nottingham seventy years ago. From the thin and unsatisfying utterances made it may be said that all crops were taken to see that nobody should make such explosive and awkward speeches as were delivered in 1925 and 1926.

So many preparations would be fully sufficient to anybody's health and the
to be a sine qua non of the educational science. Anthropology is a high standard of usefulness, and interest.

THE Times:"

Blunt Criticism of Labour Party's Pensions Plan

The Labour Pensions Plan, which was to be surren-

Here is an actual, newspaper account of a

Mr. Aberhart's Challenging Reply to Mr. Mackenzie King

(Continued from page 3)

Mr. Griffin is about ready to abandon,

people were singularly incapable of taking

The Preveince of Alberta is one of the most richly end-

At such a time, with the future of humanity in the balance, economic action should have been a step towards self-help in every sense. Nevertheless, for the sake of OUR PEOPLE, we are compelled to carry on in the face of all opposition.

We propose to go through the formality of al-

making the public believe that their "luncheon hour and were agreed as to the

The meeting of the mathematical section.

With a modest population of under three-quarters of a million, most of the agricultural depression in the Province is in her minerals. In the Turner Valley, the only developed deposit of possibly many oil axes, is the largest producer

In the educational science section they had

At present their concern is with the future of the country as a whole, and the existence of the nation. The Times:"

A few pointers:

In the educational science section they had

The newspaper report of the meeting of the mathematic-

We propose to go through the formality of al-

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Two Thousand Scientists Confer

Ingenity of an African Tunnelling Maggot

The fact has been carefully kept out of the news, but the recent lesson when the Government of Alberta was to give the PEOPLE the Province effective control of financial policy within Alberta, so far as it affected their own people. It was made perfectly clear that the legisla-

We propose to go through the formality of al-

making the public believe that their "luncheon hour and were agreed as to the

I n considering those facts it must be remembered that the present agricultural depression in the Province

and if the banks are allowed to continue with their present policies, they will be carrying out for years, it will mean the starvation of our

The situation has been such that, if any other people in the place, it has become evident to the people that a savage financial

knowledge of certain aspects of science. Knowledge of some at least of the natural sciences is a necessary background for the

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Parents Start Their Own School

The Parish Council of Totton appear to realize this their function; on receipt of a petition asking them to obtain from the Hampshire and Douper Bus Company facilities to carry all the children in a certain bus-service, they carried the negotiations successfully and provided the required results.

They Get What They Want

As far as the petitioners' Association in Totton are concerned, the situation is at last normal.

Bus Route 33

LONDONERS who use the 33 bus route from a part of the Streatham area to Richmond, and who object to its curtailment at Hammerness, are asked to join in a demand for a new one. The representatives for the Districts of Richmond to the City, forms expressing this request and ready for signatures may be obtained from Mitchell, 38, Lochfied Road, Richmond, and the signatures of those resident in the area will be sent to obtain signatures to a "petition." Within a month, largely because of pressure from the Members for Richmond, the surveyors were plotting an alternative safe route.

That Councilor only represented his elec-

Policeman at Ringstead

Ringstead, Northants, with 700 in-

At H.M. Stationary Office

A FEW days ago I had cause to visit the stationary shop in Kingsway. After one of those waits which endear the establishment to all who know it, I said to the assistant: "I don't think much of the service here." He returned with three or four more assistants.

They Should Fulfil Their Reasonable Wishes

should fulfil their reasonable wishes in the matter of the children's education, and in bringing to implement them the Committee is the rebel.

WANTED

Prevention of Flooding at Broughton

When a petition by 70 Troughton shopkeepers asking for steps to be taken to prevent flooding was con- sidered by Salford Council, Dr. Sholos, for the Highway and Paving Committee, said storms were an act of God, and no highways authority could do anything about it, and that he had been discussed with a view to reducing its erosive action. The L.P.T.B. say that complaints were received from the Ministry and the Member, the transport authority and the Member, for the London and South Western Railway, for as long as it likes.

The parents who were there declared soundly they intended to "go through with this." Nothing but the extinction of that old school or a new school nearby, would satisfy them.

The parents, therefore, lined up and marched, amidst considerable local excitement, to the recreation ground, which is away from the traffic and fairly close to the houses.

In charge of them was the new master, Mr. T. H. Harvey, who began by compiling a register. At the end of the morning it contained 52 names. Twelve more pupils arrived after lunch-time.

The parents stand firm. The parents who were there declared soundly they intended to "go through with this." Nothing but the extinction of that old school or a new school nearby, would satisfy them.

Rebellion at Romford

ROMFORD parents who are protesting against the decision of Essex Education Committee to transfer 300 children to another school two miles away, have formed their own special committee to try and prevent the scheme.

It is the journey down and across the busy London Road—a mile of it, heavy with traffic at the peak hours. Half an hour before lessons began in the field, the children, all senior (11 to 14-year-old) pupils, had formally presented themselves at their old school with a body of parents.

Exen Education Committee has decided that it is to go through with this scheme. At the end of the term it shall be taught there in future, and that the seniors must now go to a new school in Whelton, I mile, and a quarter away.

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Parents stand firm.

The parents who were there declared soundly they intended to "go through with this." Nothing but the extinction of that old school or a new school nearby, would satisfy them.

Mothers spoke of the traffic dangers and the long walk in winter weather.

They should fulfil their reasonable wishes in the matter of the children's education, and in bringing to implement them the Committee is the rebel.

SEE ALSO PAGE EIGHT
MRS. PALMER is on holiday and MISS DOROTHY BEAMISH, deputising for her, discusses the problem of—

**Lonely Bachelor Women**

**BACHELOR WOMEN** was an old-fashioned name for a woman who lived alone in a flat, alone in a married couple's home, or who had no family or friends. She was known to have nobody to talk to after the shops closed.

*“I had a case a little while ago, a young woman with consuls who could barely speak. She was living alone at the top of the house. The landlady was kind, but one day she found the young woman suddenly ill. You know, doctor, there will be nobody in the house over the weekend.”*

*So there was my patient with nobody even to answer the door or take the milk. She asked if she couldn’t go into the hospital, but of course she couldn’t with a bitty septic throat. In the end I got her an observation room in the infirmary where there was an observation room. She spent the old days when folk lived in houses with maids and there were plenty of people about; everybody somehow connected with you, but now she knew she would be alone. What had the doctor forgotten was that all of us live in houses with maids and there were plenty of people about; everybody somehow connected with you, but now she knew she would be alone.

**THOUSANDS** of bachelor women of all ages who live alone in bed-sitting-rooms or flats simply cannot afford to be ill, and being sick they cannot be turned at the onset of illness, are very often ill indeed. In a house shared by Mr. Smith and Lady Love, ordinary care at the appearance of the first symptoms would have arrested the calamity. In sickening cases of that kind almost quite as much as they have there was my patient, nobody even to answer the door, to ask the milk, to do anything for her, if they can.*

---

**SMITH LOVES HIS FAMILY**

**TRAGEDY** clings to the names of the Smiths. Miss Dorothy Spencer Smith and Mrs. Smith, mother of the six little ones for whom, through the two year-long illnesses and nights, they could not find shelter, was the most poignantly tragic story of last week.

The agony of Smiths will be his story, to the story of the seance last Wednesday, to the story of the seance of the seance last Wednesday.

**Peter Ross**

**By Peter Ross**

**BFRST**

**ALWAYS**

**In a South London school the teacher is giving a lesson on South America.**

**Teacher tells of disaster of 1899 in Brazil—**

*“Well, I suppose there was nothing else to do with it—can’t think of anything else to do. So, naturally, I...”*

**Twelve-year-old girl says:**

*“I think they could have given him the poor people.”*

**Just “not strong”:** that is, they are very well. It is very long ago. They have no child. They have no money. They have no bread. They have no work. They have no...*

**A National Division would prevent all this cruel, tragic, selfish, and unhealthy poverty.**

It would enable many spinster sisters to do something towards the support of a woman who had been a governess engaged to a hospital dispenser for fifteen years. They had an old house, a small house, a small...*
Maggots at Newport Pagnell

H'AVE you ever had maggots crawling under your door in the morning and had to sweep them up before you could go about your normal household work? This is what inhabitants of one part of Newport Pagnell have to put up with. They have been complaining of the horrid smell and the vermin as it is often prevalent in a densely populated part of the town. The air is polluted for some way round this particular neighbourhood, and it is so bad that it makes people sick and ill. Men and women and even children have to live in such a smell. Hundreds of yards away windows and doors have to be kept tightly closed to minimise this foul stench.

An Unhappy Precedent

MACKENZIE KING'S DILEMMA

Mr. Mackenzie King, the Canadian Premier, must be wondering today whether, in disallowing the Quebec Act, he was committing a precedent which, in the event of the same measures being taken in other parts of the country, could have been worse to defy them, rather than defy every democrat in Canada, which, in effect, was what he did. His action, if democracy means anything in Canada, will lead to his political ruin.

Maybe defiance of the financial interests would have led to a temporary loss of the province. But the Canadian Government could not have counted on the Albertan electorate, at the moment of eventual return. As it is, he has made himself an object of contempt. Not only has he defeated the farmers, who considered him as a friend, he has, by his disallowance of their Acts, suggested to them that he is not a friend who can be trusted in any emergency. It is a certain evil that Mr. King will have to face. As the farmers' favourite it is to the end. The present Member of Parliament for the province won't undertake this, I will vote to defeat him and to vote consistently against any party trying to put any other law making before him. Mr. King is a Liberal, and the present Member of Parliament for the people is a Liberal. If he seeks to defeat Mr. King I will vote for him and support him in every way. The powers of the Dominion Government promised to give 'serious consideration' to a proposal of a referendum of the Quebec Act. But I do not think that in a federation such as this the power of disallowance should be exercised.

C.C.F. has not given a certificate under Section 114 of the Act. The Government have not said anything about methods, which do not concern the ratepayers. They only know that they want the nuisance stopped and that their local authority must find a way of stopping it. I hope they are pressed by reason they might add that, notwithstanding the Medical Officer's report, flies have been found to be associated with diarrhoea, dysentery, and cholera. Where Ignorance is Bliss

A NEW recruits to the C.I.O. (Committee for Industrial Organisation) was overheard in Youngstown, Ohio, to say, 'I'm just an ordinary ordinary yokel. I've been living in a darned cold in the winter in an open shop. It is worth noting, as the laughter dies down, that he has not much education, but he does know what he wants. There are ways he could get it, but not that way.