TO THE BRITISH TAXPAYER

We live in the Power Age, with ability to produce wealth enough for all. This paper exists to champion The People's right to proper distribution of this wealth; to declare the subservience of all financial institutions to The People's wishes and to demand that the National Dividends our country can well afford, so that all may enjoy the Plenty that is now possible.

The copious protection of women's dress is being expressed by residents of Wolverhampton, where at one time the cost-of-living index was the lowest in the country.

Guided by an energetic Lower Rates Association and well supported by the local press, the movement for women's protection is growing...the money they pay goes to, and they are not pleased to hear that over half of the money they pay each year in rates goes to joint stock banks, insurance companies and Joint Stock Banks and Insurance Companies to New Issus with descrip-

Another Rates Ramp
Wolverhampton Ratepayers Preparing to Resist

It was probably at Ernest Sutton's
ERNST SUTTON LIMITED 24 BRUNTON PLACE, W.1.
SIXPENCE on the income tax. Bad for us—is another nail in its own coffin."

Every Man Is Worth Two—In Association

POST ONE OF THESE FORMS, TODAY


FORM A I wish to become a Registered Subscriber to Social Credit Funds under this Act, and enclose my first contribution.

Name ..........................................................
Address ..................................................


FORM B I enclose the sum of £ : : : as a special donation to the Social Credit Extension Fund, by special instruction of the Administrators at their sole discretion of MAJOR C. H. DOUGLAS or his nominee.

Name ...........................................
Address ...........................................

VIEWS ON OUR BUDGET

A. W. BARRATT

"French experts of all political shades to repay debts to banks and extinguished."

"The intelligent public awakening, now obvious to everybody.

Address ..........................................................

The Policy of a Philosophy

Separate binding cases—£5.00 each. post free.

LETTER FROM CARLYLE TO EMERSON

"My Lord deliver us from all our fears, and the Lord, whatever else He do or forbear, teach us to look facts honestly in the face, and to beware of "sound finance" even to spite his wife and children."

Ask to bring that happy time nearer by becoming a regular subscriber to the Social Credit Secretariat Funds, c/o Social Credit Secretariat, Ltd., 163A Strand, London, W.C.2.

King Spud

"If the Chancellor can lay out ten millions of good food (no complaint about that) why can't he lay out a few on GROWING food?"

LETTER FROM EMERSON

"Help to bring that happy time nearer by becoming a regular subscriber to the Social Credit Secretariat Funds, c/o Social Credit Secretariat, Ltd., 163A Strand, London, W.C.2.

The Tyranny of Taxation

Social Creditors are sometimes dubbed as cranks when we uphold the statement that taxation is robbery. Yet if we look at the principles of taxation and all the implications which arise therefrom, we are driven by the ruthless logic of facts to admit that it is the greatest of all the unconstitutional undertakings of the present taxation system.

Most people would admit that some form of taxation is necessary for public and State services. It should be remembered that a large proportion of the money raised by taxation should give a portion of his services or the result of his services to the general benefit. It follows, then, that taxation could easily be paid to-day in goods and services with considerable advantage to everyone, instead of the unbearable burden imposed by the necessity of paying our taxes in some form of money.

Total up the 1½ million unemployed, the known huge quantities of goods which are being destroyed, the far greater quantities which are unknown being destroyed, and a source is revealed whereby taxation could be said to fall with milks instead of suicides. This would not merit our financial tyrants, it would take the whip out of their hands; we should grow too independent.

Major Douglas has said, in his admission, that his whole position on the question of taxation is a device for exercising power, and that taxes must be paid in money—both local rates and State taxation. As the only organisations which have the money-power, it is evident that they follow that they are the only beneficiaries of the system.

Money taken from the individual's pocket for taxation purposes, depletes his power to purchase goods, and to the shopkeeper, who in turn is taxed, and is forced to include the cost of taxation in the price of his goods, is robbed of his much-needed customers.

This condition of things gives irresistible evidence that the money system is not working in the way it was intended to do. Money should be a mechanism for the smooth distribution of goods for the satisfaction of the consumers who want them, but at present it appears to be a mechanism for the destruction of goods and services; in fact, it is the great dictator, instead of being our humble servant. It is, as a present, being used by the great and powerful financiers, who, instead of the existing method of collecting taxation with its present absurdities and many disadvantages is quite unnecessary.

The rearmament campaign is being financed on borrowed money, and this is being reflected in the price of goods. If the money system was working properly, there need be no need for the Government to impose a tax on the people to pay for rearmament now, and then again later on through direct taxation.

W. A. BARRATT
Mrs. Palmer Asks ...... What Does Service Mean?

Letter from a Correspondent

Dear Mrs. Palmer,

I have almost converted someone to Social Credit. The only objection is that national dividends to domestic servants will disappear, in which case she's against us! Can you write an article about this in Socialist Review?

Yours, etc.,

Social Credit......................................................................................

What Does Service Mean?

by Mabel Palmer

What does service mean to domestic service unless driven to it through whatever work offers. She continues: "A great many of the girls, through lack of opportunities. She will not have to cut down the household accounts for food or clothing allowed, but she will be able to give her as pleasant a life as she wishes for her own comfort. I think I will think this, though not in the way my correspondent thinks. Which will not be the first hour of Social Credit, and consider for the first time the amount of the prospect of a dividend for all you usually thing I have heard of it. They will have the natural course of events, be made available as soon as possible. These days may last five years or more.

After a little more experience of the movements and of the diminishing force itself on our consciousness. This national dividend, which will be the most important of all, will be a fund which will be made available as soon as possible. These days may last five years or more.

The people will have to strive for the national dividend if they want it; no one is going to give it to them on a plate. And that is why it will be worth if it is to be an absolute certainty.

What can we do with domestic service?

Quite a lot. Household duties are not the only unpleasant work in the world, and others long associated with domestic dispute would be the duty of those in charge of administration and power. It would be the duty of those in charge of administration and power. It would be a lot cheaper to have everybody registered under their own occupations, with the same rights and duties, and that would be the duty of those in charge of administration and power. It would be a lot cheaper to have everybody registered under their own occupations, with the same rights and duties, and that would be the duty of those in charge of administration and power.

The President of the Domestic Workers' Union says that few girls take up domestic service unless driven to it through whatever work offers. She continues: "A great many of the girls, through lack of opportunities. She will not have to cut down the household accounts for food or clothing allowed, but she will be able to give her as pleasant a life as she wishes for her own comfort. I think I will think this, though not in the way my correspondent thinks. Which will not be the first hour of Social Credit, and consider for the first time the amount of the prospect of a dividend for all you usually thing I have heard of it. They will have the natural course of events, be made available as soon as possible. These days may last five years or more.

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Food or Medicine  

AFTER the second news broadcast on "The Money Spell," Prof. Sir John Orr, the famous dictator, on contract and by a member of the Council of the British Medical Association, on a scheme to end medical science, as described by the experiments described by Sir John Orr, the famous dictator, on contract and by a member of the Council of the British Medical Association, on a scheme to end medical science.

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Sir Farquhar Buzzard, Oxford University, has been saying with the liberty of a criminal because the interference with freedom of such marriages is "equally almost impossible to estimate."

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A reasonable supply of goods and services can be provided when both systems are adopted, but the idea, that we should all run, not idle away our time, so that John Orr can be given a free hand to make".

This is the theory on which the organization of society is based and it is almost false one. Let but that pass.

Let us agree that a State is needed to enforce the laws against criminals, and to prevent us burning our fingers in various ways by removing temptations such as habitual dregs. In return for this protection, we agree to forefeit a certain amount of security, and to feed the unfortunate. Hence in the State in its rôle of policeman.

Now is it necessary that this policeman should be at the mercy of the most private affairs to prevent us from a bad example?

The experiments described by Sir John Orr, the famous dictator, on contract and by a member of the Council of the British Medical Association, on a scheme to end medical science, as described by the experiments described by Sir John Orr, the famous dictator, on contract and by a member of the Council of the British Medical Association, on a scheme to end medical science.

The desire to preserve natural beauty is a fact that there is not the 30 per cent. of sub-normals whose marriages would be regulated. They are so poor that the remaining 70 per cent. who constitute a danger.

If these people were given enough money to provide them with a decent stand of articles, and to help support them. It is only then they who constitute a danger.

What those who are well off, who are properly fed, housed and educated, would rarely be prone to those "embezzled teeth" which the doctor fears.

When we all have enough money as a matter of course, whether our services happen to be required or not, and have more interesting subjects of conversation than the details of disease and the getting of pounds, shillings and pence.

The Cocoa Holud  

The refusal of the native cocoa growers in British West Africa to roll their crop to the pool of bayers formed last year was, and with it, their boycot of European cocoa growers.

As reported in "Cocoa Hire Cotton" (Soc), the British Government has had the mission of Enquiry is now investigating the position in the Gold Coast. Instead of awaiting the outcome of the enquiry, the Colonial Government has now intervened and proposed to raise the cocoa price.

This is a small step in the right direction, and with it, their boycott of the British pool of cocoa growers.

Since the above note was written news has been received that the natives have called off the boycott of the pool, and the British Government has been unable to negotiate with the cocoa growers.

It seems it was not only the reduction of the cocoa crop that was the cause of the dispute, but the price paid for the crop, which was considered too low by the natives.

The commotion in the cocoa industry, and the orders of the colonial authorities for the natives to return to work, have led to the natives operating a strike for better prices and conditions of employment.

The strike of the native cocoa growers is a demonstration of the importance of the cocoa industry to the economy of the Gold Coast and the importance of the cocoa crop to the economy of the Gold Coast.

The strike has been called off, but the price of cocoa has been raised.

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The strike has been called off, but the price of cocoa has been raised.
It must, at times, have appeared strange to many that we here in a giant city of nearly half a million souls, find it necessary to organise ourselves into a body to protect ourselves against something which we do not want, and which, someone else is sure to impose upon us—higher rates. And why do we resist these increases? Because higher rates means less and less of the money we pay, is spent on our common good, and to represent us, and to give this Association the numerical strength it deserves! JOIN up NOW, and give this action its proper effect.

Amongst others, they offer two main reasons:
1. That really—in the long run—it is good for you, and for all of us.
2. That it is necessary in order to provide social services.

To my mind, both reasons are sufficiently understandable. In the first case, it is not good for us to have more rates, because more means less and less of the money we pay is spent on our common good. In the second case, the principle is that although the tax be a just one, it is still not a good thing to be paid. We are taught to believe that the only way money can be taxed away is from us because we have first given it away to others as social services, etc., by taxation, in this case known as Rates, thus the idea is implanted that there is only a certain fixed amount of money in existence which cannot be increased. Hence if any city wants a new sanatorium or waterworks, etc., these things can only be provided by extracting the necessary amount of money out of our pockets either by rates or cocking it out by lending—investing.

This is not only an illusion but untrue. Supposing it were true, then the amount of money in the country to-day would be the same as it was, say, 20 or 25 years ago. But is this the fact?

Well, 15 years ago was the year 1912, and there then was round figures 3,000 millions (3 billions) in the country (Great Britain and Ireland). To-day there is roughly £4,000 million, and there then did the difference of £1,000 millions come from where? According to some people it was provided by savings and rates, etc. That is to say, they start off with 3,000 millions, pay out £1,000 millions, and have £2,000 millions left.

What marvellous arithmetic! You can therefore see quite clearly that if the Government and the Corporation had to wait until they had collected out of our pockets £3,000 millions, we could not have possibly had any social services.

You cannot take £2,000 millions out of £2,000 millions and you have £0 millions left—not that is the kind of magic we are dealing with here.

Therefore, social services are not paid for out of some one else's savings, for we have never had enough to start with!

Now the point I am directing your attention to is that 3½, out of 10½, rate is payed expressly for that purpose.

That is to say, that every year YOU as ratepayer have to stump up about £40,000 as Debts and Loans, and if we take into consideration the same charges on our trading undertakings, we pay another £450,000 in the price of our gas, electricity, and transport services. Altogether we pay nearly £50,000 every year as Debts and Loans Charges.

This Association considers this excessive charge a matter of great importance. Don't you consider it well worth looking into?

Why if sacrifices are to be made, must WE make the sacrifices? Do you quite obviously haven't got the extra money asked for, and the business men is already finding that capital is being kept indoors. Then why should we not demand that the people who make these here Debts and Loans Charges be called upon to make sacrifices?

Take one small order of magnitude. I haven't the slightest doubt that it could be done, and done at a greatly reduced charge, and that we could have the finest social services it is possible to provide, at a fraction of the present cost to us as ratepayers.

This Association therefore not only seeks a drastic reduction in rates, but also INCREASED social services.

In fact, it works a happier community. It claims that the lives and happiness of the citizens are of far more importance than a few pence a year in increased Debts and Loans Charges. We seek your aid in this noble undertaking. The greater our numbers the greater power we will be able to wield in giving the necessary instructions to our elected representatives.

The success of this move depends on the extent of the pressure from the ratepayers. If every representative be subjected to such pressure, and not only the elected representatives of the electors behind him, a force which, if resolved, must be irresistible.

The urgency behind the desire, then we shall get what we want. It is this action that the U.R.A.A. is co-ordinating.

Is there a Lower Rates Demand Association, or any other association, in your district working on these lines for lower rates with no decrease in social services?

If there is, start one. The first step is to distribute the leaflets "Lower the Rates," obtainable from

JOHN MITCHELL,
Secretary, U.R.A.A.
FABLE

FIND THE ENEMY

By Charles Jones

THE Country couldn't balance its Budget, that is to say, it couldn't extort enough out of itself, but the Business Man had no choice, the "Publicising Budget," that is, being interpreted, you must squeeze someone else. The Foreigner, however, wouldn't do. He couldn't pay for, put on Tariffs, which are a kind of soft armament, to keep them out.

"Take up your sword against the tyrant and oppressor who would ravage the land the Lord your God has given you in possession."

Inspired by these words, a sensitive Young Man who knew that swords were only metaphorical, and that Bishop was a bit arhiscis, took up a Bomb and flung it at a mild Young Foreigner who had his job as a clerk to defend the land God had given him from the hoarders. The Young Foreigner, who was quite a nice looking young man, wretchedly fairly afterwards because although he had proved his valour, he had no sword. He was back where he began, busier than ever before, and he was aware that finance takes precedence of all the good.

"The Young Man spent the time crashing his head against a wall, for he was raving mad.

MEANWHILE, the Banker who made the money that made the Bomb changed it up into the demands for more money. He needed it to pay the Chancellor of the Exchequer for his interest on the National Debt. The Banker draws his figures when he does a bit of over-touting, and when the Young Man was back where he began, busier than ever before, the Banker himself showed his heads and echoed this sentiment in his hearts, but the Young Man was back where he began, busier than ever before.

As you see, all the trouble arose because nobody really understood who the enemy was.

TOO MUCH

THE British tanker fleet could transport over 24,000,000 tons of oil, or 2½ times the present consumption of the United Kingdom, estimates the Financial Times. The British tanker fleet is the largest in the world.

On April 1, 139 British ships were idle, equivalent to a cargo tonnage aggregating 25,000,000 tons on a voyage.

On March 1, reports The Times, there were in store in the U.S.A. 10,000,000 more boxes of apparel of war goods. According to the present season, this would mean a growing in New Zealand, where the apple season has just started.

FAMILAR

REVIEWS

FAMINE IN ENGLAND!

IF war comes, what shall we do for food in Britain?

Our reserves are low, our food supply is so critically low, that we should have to give up milk, and perhaps even meat, in order to conserve our remaining foodstuffs. This would mean a total revolution of our food production and distribution system. It would also mean a drastic reduction in our population, and a marked decrease in our standard of living.

But our food supplies are not so low as to make it impossible to grow enough food to feed our people. We have the means to do it, but we are not using them.

We can grow enough food to feed our people, but we are not doing it. We are not using the resources that we have, and we are not using the methods that we could use.

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OVERSEAS SURVEY
CANADIANS HAVE ONLY TO ORDER CANADA

Hon. H. H. Stevens:

"DEBT A ROOT EVIL"

Mr. H. H. Stevens, member for Timmins, in his speech at Ottawa, reported in Social Credit last week, charged the Government with "an inability to foresee" and with mismanagement of Alberta's economy. He said, as reported, that "Canada's greatest problem" is "the reckless waste of public funds and the Federal Government went out of its way to point out the monuments of failure in the worst possible light, "because the Premier of that province is an exponent of Social Credit theories." He does not agree—but, after all, Premier L. R. Diefenbaker has been made evident only a few days ago, in the statement of a city official of the province of his people agreed with him that debt was one of the roots of the country. All his farmers have been required to pay 8 to 10 per cent. on mortgages and from 10 to 30 per cent. on deferred payments on agricultural implements. And they knew it, at paying money on a mortgage for years and still owing more than they did at the beginning.

Through expressing his disagreement with "Social Credit theories," Mr. Stevens said that the Canadian Government is standing on its head in the servicing of legislation, broke away from that form to form its own reconstruction Party, which He was interested in the Social Credit financial proposals, is in sympathy with the moves that were made in the last elections. It is evident that Mr. Stevens is the word. From the same paper will find that no one will lose by Canadians in placing before him the simple facts of the case and the policy of the Press for results.

Interest-Free Money For Public Works

As we mentioned last week, according to the "Toronto Daily Star" of April 7, attention has been directed to the Government by Western memmbers to finance construction work, such as a new program of highway construction, parks, etc., by means of interest-free money, which would relieve unemployment on a practically interest-free basis through the Canadian banks.

It would appear that the public works and contracts are needed by the Government and not the relief of unemployment, and we marvel that the Canadian Government should strike a bargain with the unemployed to pay them even half the sum mentioned above on the immediate repayment of the Government's debt (the wealth)—the existence of which has evidently retarded the development of a secondary importance. But that is by the way.

A better deal was perhaps, but they would mean inflation, although the reason why interest-free money should be more prone to produce this result than money carrying heavy interest charges is obvious. Endless wagging with doubling would ensue on this point, as it will in regard to the Bank of Canada to create the money—since it is to be an almost interest-free branch.

The essential difference, however, is that Canadians are realising rapidly that all the money they can earn is free of interest, and free of debt for that matter. This would make it possible to build and generally improved social services, they have only to demand these things and demand a recognition of the increase in provincial and national taxation of butter, eggs, milk and fresh vegetables, and hardly knew what it was to eat fruit.

Did the Canadians consider that the first function of the fruit industry was to provide the debate to people with good, wholesome fruits? Had they taken into account the basic motives of human existence?

Mr. McCallum refused to go into the questions of ways and means, it was within his sphere, he said, only to fix the responsibility and to call upon the Lord Mayor to accept a right remedy.

The Commonwealth in past weeks had been describing scenes of unparalleled waste—crates of oranges or loads of bananas left to rot in railcars or on the farms because it would not have paid to transport them to the city. In England, we can assure Mr. McCallum, fruit is one of the least of the commodities, and a great many poor families have to go without all but the most inferior kinds.

Modest Flower

In the past the authorities of the Commonwealth Bank have been interested in the publicity so far as starting what the bank is doing. They have written to say that they can from the weekly statements, the "Weekly Statement, and from the half-yearly accounts."—Sydney Morning Herald, May 7, 1935, Commodity and Commerce Supplement, February 18.

"Glean" is the word. From the same paper so much public-debt literature available to the Commonwealth debt was £19 million in 1914, £39 million in 1919, when the war ended and £59 million now. The total debt that every Australian citizen is supposed to bear is £189,967, in 1914 and £131,056 in 1919.

Mr. Stevens has much to say for the world! When Do People Pay? People know that they have to pay when they need it, and so become incurable ill, they are being terrorised into large payments, but it is too late to "earn their living," and all because of the system. The Government of the Commonwealth are such states that these matters are the last to engage the attention of politicians, who "put themselves and the debt charges first."

Item

The Dec Who-Colloery Branch of the Returned Soldiers' League is demanding half a shilling a week as a special contribution for returned soldiers. ("New Era," March 4.)

How To Deliver an Order

WRITING in The New Times of May 13, 1935, a correspondent from Queensland, Australia, agrees with the use of the word "Demand" in pressure groups, a great many of them, are supposed to have no unnecessary resentment in the mind of "the people who are being bought up by government."

"You get the best co-operation from your customers, if you add, that you are well informed and communicate in a friendly and tactful manner."

We agree, Mr. de Nevatt, provided that your servant clearly understands that he is your servant and (2) that his masters know that it is your power.

At present we, the masters, need to be assured that we know that and that the power to DEMAND—and all other public servants need to be forewarned that there is nothing in this OBEY, as Mr. Kennedy, Member of Parliament for Edmonton, declared before the Commons.

When public servants take the line Mr. Stevens takes, the careful and friendly approach will be possible, but not before.

NEW ZEALAND

Now Closing Down

We must have often wondered in the past what happened to all those nice friendly wireless stations, all of them, and all of them have been en masse in those soulless abstractions, National, Regional this and Regional that. Well, listen to the Mayor of Palmerston North, Mr. A. E. Mansfield, giving the last broadcast from his station.

"I want to take this opportunity of expressing my regret that we have no more, Mr. Kyte is being forced to close his station. All the stations in regard to the station which is being compelled to close down, I mean whatever word that I say, I have seen the correspondence that has been going about. It is very regrettable to think that this cut-out is not to have a station of its own."

From the New Zealand paper Progress comes this further news. Discussing the B.B.C., the editorial states: "The rigid censorship imposed by the B.B.C. in the time of the abridgment of Edward VIII was justified. But that the entire service was dominated by the British Government. . . . The only difference between the New Zealand and the British systems is that the former is frankly and awkwardly under political control, the latter is not."

So now we know why Birmingham (Eng.) is being advised by the B.B.C. to strike off its local stations. For, even if there is nothing but "progressive" music in Europe in crowded Europe, it is difficult to see the same excuse holding water in New Zealand.

SOUTH AFRICA

MODERN MONEY

BOX 98 (P.O.)

South Africa

Readers are invited to supply particulars of any overseas papers not listed here.
Air Raid Safety Valve For London

CANNOT BE PROVIDED FOR THE PEOPLE

But the Bankers Make Sure

In a London daily paper recently a scheme for a deep-level air-raid shelter was sketched. It was to be situated beneath one of the parks in a central position and would have accommodation for large numbers of people.

In this way, there would be an easily accessible location for the population of London to be evacuated in the event of air-raid bombardment, but provision would be brought into the centre of the town from the country.

This scheme is sufficiently ambitious, but quite practicable from an engineering point of view.

The London clay is an exceedingly good medium in which to sink such a shelter and station. It is easy to excavate, homogeneous, and would provide almost perfect insulation from bomb explosions.

The work could be started almost at once—the engineers, labour, equipment, and materials are all ready to hand—and although it would be an enormous and expensive undertaking, it would be worked from many points simultaneously. Thus it could be completed in a matter of a few years.

We Will Abolish Poverty

ELECTOR'S DEMAND UNDERTAKEN

I know that there is a great deal of poverty and therefore that poverty is quite unnecessary.

I am therefore going to do what I can to help and thus prevent any harm to those in need. And that is the purpose of this undertaking.

We are going to do everything in our power to help and thus prevent the necessities of poverty.

A Resolution

This is the form for Parliamentary votes. I, as Lord William, have given my consent to the resolution of my Lord, and it is now passed and published.

Six per cent. on what? It can be for a candidate who will undertake to support this cause. Is it possible to agree without any pressure to try any other thing.

If the present Member of Parliament were to use any other system, this resolution will be published in all the newspapers.

Regd. Address

Social Credit Supplement

Monthly

We pledge ourselves to immediately make our proposals public, and request that all interested parties sign the petition to implement our proposals. The Supplements are not for sale. They are sent to subscribers of the Social Credit Limited for their use and distribution. Readers may write for the Supplements. Our favourite address is the nearest copy of Social Credit, which should be given to them.

Application Form

I wish to enroll as a Registered Supporter of the Social Credit. Please send me further details.

Address

Post to Social Credit
1084 Strand, London, W.C.2

Atlantic Bank

When a lease of oil rights in Alberta is in question, the leasee must pay the Government an annual rental, plus a percentage of the oil produced. The provision of this matter has been made by Alberta in years.

Social Credit

The scheme was highly ambitious, but it was also perfect. Anything could be done, and there was no reason why it should not be done. It was a most perfect scheme.

Tweedale and Tweeddale Take To The Air

SPEAKING of the relationship between the Tweed and the Bank of England, Mr. Montagu Norman once compared them at Tweedale and Tweedtown, but one looks for light in this statement. It is significant to find that the Bank has, in effect, two representatives on the newly-appointed Supplies Committee of the Air Ministry, one a representative of the Board of Trade, and the other Sir Charles Bruce-Gardner, a nominee of the Bank, who was the Member for the Tweed.

BUT THE BANKERS MAKE SURE

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