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 subversion of all financial and other instruments to The People's ends. Dividends our country can well afford, so that all may enjoy The Plenty that is now possible.

THE FULNESS OF THE EARTH

O n the Atlantic Coast of the United States is a chemical works which obtains brimstone from the sea-water, for use in making gunpowder for the U.S. Navy. In four years of operation one square mile of water, 54 feet deep, has been released, and in this volume of water were other chemicals turned back, yet which would have a market value at current prices of $250,000,000. Among these were 2,600,000 tons of coke, 174,000 tons of aluminium, 174,000 tons of iron, 420,000 tons of copper, 4,950,000 tons of gold, 4,950,000 tons of silver, 620,000 tons of magnesium, 495,000 tons of iodine; 350,500 tons of salt; 37,575 tons of copper; 55,760 tons of calcium chloride; 263,475 tons of magnesium sulphate, and so on.

This is just a small part of the world's real wealth. And think of the prodigious size of the vegetable and animal life, on which the last remains of the last seasons, which supported the millions of the earth's community should go to waste in food, aches, belly aches, and security?

WHY GIVE THIS PUBLICITY?

RICHMOND (Surry) Ratepayers' Association refused to co-operate in the drive for lower rates by lowering the social services, as organised by the local county council. The organisation committee refused to co-operate in the drive for lower rates by lowering the social services, as organised by the local county council. The organisation committee refused to co-operate in the drive for lower rates by lowering the social services, as organised by the local county council. The organisation committee refused to co-operate in the drive for lower rates by lowering the social services, as organised by the local county council. The organisation committee refused to co-operate in the drive for lower rates by lowering the social services, as organised by the local county council.

Mass meetings of indignation citizens throughout the country are held without costing the social services, and thus attacking the financial racket at its roots, were passed unnoticed by what is called the "national" press. But at least there are what are called "ordinary" ratepayers who gave full publicity to this ordinary little beginning of an ordinary ratepayers' association.

Why?

A Bishop, A Bishop!

T o complain about paying rates is unchristian, said a certain Bishop Douglas to the audience listening to his sermon.

"But as Christian citizens," he added, "we ought to rejoice and pay our share of the common burden.

THE FIRST "SALVO" GOES OVER — Page 6

Douglas Cables
Saskatchewan

Page 7

THEFULNESSOF THEEARTH

PHOTOGRAPHED BY P.O.C. IN A PEGASUS Printing (Office and Studios)
"TWO colleagues of Major Douglas are going to Alberta to report on the winning, the following conference between Major Douglas and Mr. McLachlin, M.L.A., chairman of the new Social Credit Branch in Alberta."

So much has happened in Alberta and elsewhere since this unassuming announcement appeared that it is perhaps not out of place to remind readers of SOCIAL CREDIT that the day on which they read it was just a week ago—May 28, 1937.

Until then, we all knew Social Credit, the faith. Today we, together with our financial opponents, have had practical experiences of Social Credit, the power.

The impression is as strong as that between the proof paper on that a steel ship will float and the actual launching of the first steel ship.

An entire community has learned that Social Credit dynamics work, and now the rest of the world is busy taking that lesson to heart.

Antagonists may say that our steel ship is poorly designed. They may point out that it hasn’t yet taken a voyage. They may bleat engineers to monkey with the engines. But no longer can they put forward a case that the ship will not float because there is no existence of the wind in which it is intended to sail.

Of course, there are diehards who will not believe their eyes. They may say that it is doubtless all right for one or two people who, after hearing the details of the Lower Rates Campaign, have taken to it, but that they are the exception to the rule. Will they not sooner or later throw over the scheme when they see that the wind will not come? When I point out that the wind is there, that it is blowing, and has produced concrete results in four towns, these people have the same answer as the changing about the subject of the wind.

Well, the good ship Alberta is launched, and we need no longer bolster ourselves about the “can a ship float?” argument. What we have now is to do is build and launch bigger, better and more seaworthy ships of steel.

May 28, 1937. That was the day when the Wind blew. The railway cars were loaded with our first ever contribution. To-day we, together with our financial opponents, have taken great pains to explain to me just why the scheme will not work. When I point out that the scheme is working, and has produced the result that the wind is there, that the wind is blowing, and the actual launching of the scheme was June 1, 1937, Antagonists may say that our steel ship is not afloat. If one ship is to be “cured” of its weakness for stealing a hundred miles, the whole of the society may be considered “cured.”

The Hungry Thirty

TERRIBLE tales of hunger and privation in the “Hungry England” of 1938 were told by the ex-Mayor of Southbarn, Mr. W. Wilson, at the Social Credit meeting in St. Albans.

Mr. Wilson said that when he was chairman of the council of the Women’s Liberal Federation at Bath he had been told that the people of “hungry England” were being fed on watered condensed milk, how children were going hungry and cold to school, and how when every piece of coal they put on the fire, and was breaking down the economic strain.

Mrs. Southwedge (Kiyaer) spoke of the “nightmarish arithmetic that is the daily work and weekly task of too many of our people.” There was not much coal, nor were there things like 4,000 people in this country when there was actual hunger every week and 100,000 whose diet was deficient.

In Bed To Keep Warm

Mr. NICHOLLS (Bradford East) said that 2,700 persons had been in bed at any time in six months, so many were in the keep warm. They had a pension of 10s. a week to rent their room at 10s.

Mrs. Morgan (Porth) said that husbands were often living estranged, and the home atmosphere was often united up the children because of poverty. Miss Brown (Whitechapel) said that she had been talking to a woman with four children who told her that she had milked a cow for the children, then milked milk and water for breakfast and supper.

Despair

"Why trouble to give a crock the best food you have if you can offer, you may put down a new man, then leave him to cry or the river?" said an ex-editor of Emigrant Commerce.

"and the man was back to bed."

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THE PUBLIC SERVICES

"THE PUBLIC SERVICES are the first book to offer the educated reader a non-parochial historical survey of serious affairs. The author has presented monopolistic services which the monopoly has been dependant in modern times, and the authors effort to show how changes in public habits have been met by government in its organisations and utility undertakings.

In his book, the author makes no attempt to give dull and detailed descriptions of each and every administrative machine. But does aim to present an optimistic estimate of present tendencies, against a background of past events. In the present, the book’s evolution is illustrated with some murder statistics.

Unfortunately, the bearing of the power of financial institutions to create money has had to the monopoleistic control, the direction of such control, including the location of its source and the technique of its application, is not made very clear.

IT CAN BE DONE

M. R. L. BYRNE, speaking over the wireless in Alberta, said: "In Alberta there are people of the Province have demanded $5 a month dividend and a lower cost living. These are the RESULTS they have asked for. Let us consider whether this is possible—then the world will see that this is true. It is recognised that the resources of Alberta are great—but perhaps it is not generally appreciated how great these are. They have been valued on a conservative basis at the starting figure of some $600,000,000 at the head of the population.

If these huge resources were exploited at the very modest rate of one-half of one per cent, per annum, the standard of living of the people of Alberta would be increased to about eight times that which exists now.

So you can judge for yourself how reasonable a demand this is and then ask yourself what is made in asking for $5 a month divided with a lower living cost...

Taxes Mean Prosperity!

"The Annual Report of the Commissioner for Island Revenue, which was recently tabulated in the Union Parliament besides bearing further witness to the abounding prosperity of South Africa. Thus the African World. Well, it isn’t the African World at all but it’s the British World. I have seen the figures of localised robbery to show how well we all are.

But sure enough, incredibly, the very next news item in the African World is headed ‘Fruit-pickers’ Payrise’! and a South African Member of Parliament, Mr. D. TUTTLE, of Durban, who said that the industry was facing disaster.

South Africa’s inland revenue for the fiscal year 1937/38 amounted to $65,334,539 and of this total 64 per cent came from taxation. Item in this report states that of the 36,000 farmers who paid taxes that year, 8,504 had income of less than $12,000.

The Daily Telegraph reports that Mr. George F. Powell, the expensive Emperor of Canada, said: "That is a matter for the Alberta Government and the Canadian Government to decide."

WHY GOLD IS SAFE

"SOUND gold-mining shares are a safe investment, because all over the world debt rates are being increased at a rate which will build up again an insupportable burden, just as it happened through the wars of the last twenty years ago.

Then the nations, ourselves included, were forced to reduce the burden of such debts. In reality it means making everybody’s $2,000 less, and it is regarded as essentially honest. It is much better that millions should suffer rather than a few financial institutions alter their system of earning figures in order to grasp the profits. The Albertan attempt at debt reduction is branded as “dishonest” by Financial Medi-
Mrs. Palmer's Page... 

Epitaph to the League

THE Funeral oration of the League having been mumbled by the unladylike Lord Halifax after what seems to have been a struggle with conscience, we may well ourselves what is likely to happen next.

We are not, I think, in a confidence trick, although no doubt unintentionally. It is like a pact for mutual destruction made between a pair of shipwrecked passengers marooned on an island, and the works of art no longer will be considered as serving (horrible word) when there is no possibility of having to board, whether it be for money, and gradually the major works of art may find their way into the National Galleries—or too many. Many would only be too glad to get rid of them, and after all could only use a certain number for his own calibration. And in those days the whole system of insurance with its force of compensation will have been swept away. For lives will then be the most valuable things, to which can be added that the very best of everything will be so much to honor the footsteps of them all.

WASTE and GLUT

The orthodox economists' struggle to maintain scarcity values has led to one of the absurd situations in Orangetown, New York.

There is in U.S.A. a "Surplus Commodities Corporation," a Government organisation set up to regulate the market prices. This food is then distributed to the relief officers, who in turn deliver it to the poor.

The Orangetown Relieving Officer says he has only 245 families on his list for free food, yet he received from the Corporation during the three weeks:

17,500 lbs. of oranges, 40,000 tons of flour, 3,000 lbs. of butter.

He has previously received apples, potatoes, prunes, in similar astronomical numbers. It is reasonable to think that no amount of re-shuffling of colonies would be of any use unless the demand was there. Therefore the only possible way in which the things be, want, and only when he has learned to get what he wants, together with all the other Little Men in the world, will the tension begin to relax; only then will the danger of war begin to recede. But this will come about not through any military conquests, redistribution of colonies, economic cooperation, the old Liberal lines, or reincarnation of well-meaning confidence tricks, but only through the removal of the hatred and fear which separate us from our own nationaldump and food stores. This is the way that the world will be made whole and, if the reincarnation of the League's corporative purpose is the object of the world's salvation, there is a vital question, it will be a curse in disguise.

WASTED WEALTH

R EPORTS on the world's coal industry prepared by the International Labour Office at Geneva show that since 1915 almost nine hundred million tons of coal have been wasted in the fourteen principal coal-producing countries.

In Great Britain, says British United Press, there are now 460,000 miners compared with 1,800,000 in 1914. The Orangetown Relieving Officer says he has only 245 families on his list for free food, yet he received from the Corporation during the three weeks:

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ONCE again Mackenzie King stands on theึก of a decision fallata for all time. His words, before they are printed, will have made up his mind. As he told T. W. Robertson, he holds in his hands the present or the history of his party. A single stroke, a single ending stroke, misery, poverty and death; or a single stroke, an ending stroke, life and liberty, more abundant, for individuals everywhere.

...this must be done... in his own pre-election address at Saskatoon on October 19th.

"Canada is facing with a great fight between the money power and the power of the people. Whose policies will be those of the people who will win in the new Parliament."

It is not enough that he should just refrain for a moment from these ideas. If he publish credite as a statesman, his personal Social Credit, and er dissect he whom he worshipped wholehearted support.

For the present, under the twin of Albertan Government, undeclared by the two previous disallowances, passed a set of laws designed to "bust" the Albertan "fair play" policy. For example, the Securities Tax Act, the Act amending the Act for the Enforcement of the Securities Trust Act, and the Act on Debt Redemption, "undermined," said the Lieutenant-Governor, "the golden key which thousands of mortgages are based."

Who are the holders of these mortgages? Are they individuals who will suffer severe loss by refusing to believe in Father Christmas? (We know these "other quarters" think that, if disallowance is now enforced, they will denounce the Liberal Party as the servile tool of the financiers, repeating all the legislation of "disallowed." They are asking for a RESULT.

In effect, what Mr. Day was telling us was that we must have faith, faith in our fellow-men, and faith in our ability, in association with them, to produce sufficient of the good things of this world to all. We must admit that they, too, are ready for freedom, with all the burdens as being frustrated by an unjust policy. We, too, shall remain undeterred by the two previous disallowances. "If disallowance is now enforced, they will denounce the Liberal Party as the servile tool of the financiers, repeating all the legislation of "disallowed.""

The Edmonton-Fort Garry C.M.C. is urging Ottawa to disallow the Acts at once, and also "vigorous pressure is being exerted from other quarters". (We know these "other quarters" think that, if disallowance is now enforced, they will denounce the Liberal Party as the servile tool of the financiers, repeating all the legislation of "disallowed.""

One other point, like saying that you cannot have the results of this act of Social Credit in the same way you have the results of the Douglas policy of demanding results..."
DEMOCRACY IN ACTION AT CLECKHEATH

It was clear from the large attendance at the Rate Protest Meeting in the Town Hall, Cleckheaton, that the present high rate burden is a serious matter to the ratepayers. A number of meetings have been held in various parts of the country, with the object of reducing rates. In Cleckheaton, the ratepayer movement was represented by Mr. A. R. G. W. Ralfe, Secretary of the United Ratepayers' Association, who spoke of the need for a reduction in rates. He emphasized the importance of ratepayers forming associations in their own community to fight for lower rates. The Cleckheaton Ratepayers' Association was formed in June 1938, with Mr. Ralfe as its Secretary, and since then, they have continued to fight for lower rates.

The Ratepayers' Association has made several demands on the Council, including a reduction in rates by 10%, and the appointment of a rate officer. The Council has so far refused to make any reductions, and this has led to the formation of the Cleckheaton Ratepayers' Association. The Association has also made a demand for the appointment of a rate officer, but the Council has so far refused to make any reductions.

The Ratepayers' Association has also made demands for the appointment of a rate officer, and the Council has so far refused to make any reductions.
The First Salute of the Year

IN spite of the time which has been wasted by the Ratepayers' Association, the Lower Rates Campaign in endeavouring to persuade the officials of ratepayers' associations to take part in the Lower Rates Campaign, the time of the short debate which those who have had to consider the matter have spent in the preparation of deluge of rain which kept many thousands of people away from meetings all over the country, come reports of highly successful meetings held to demand lower rates and assistance from local authorities and social services. All such meetings the speakers devoted most of their time to putting over FACTS about money, debt and loan charges, and at one only of them was a resolution rejected. In fact, at most of them the resolutions were passed unanimously and is represented by a tiny minority. One other fact stands out clearly: It is that for every one who attended these meetings there were ten who did not and there is reason to believe that this is a widespread and successful campaign.
A prominent Social Canadian citizen has now followed the cable sent to C. D. Hughes, Douglas Cables, SASKATCHEWAN.

INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL CHAOS CLAIMED PROBABILITY SASKATCHEWAN REPEATER WEST HART TROUPEL MUST PUBLISH BACK TO SEEK EVERY POSSIBLE ASSISTANCE

Saskatchewan provincial elections are now fixed for June 6 and Social Crediters will participate in the elections by canvassing the 65 seats in the legislature. This program is being launched in the strongestholds in the Dominion and it is interesting to note the predicament in which the government is placed as a result of the account of the ever-increasing support Social Credit is receiving. The Times of May 18, the cabinet is being directed to dispute facts lately put forward by the Alberta Government, which are designed to enhance the security of home-owners and farmers by a drastic reduction of loan charges and by debt cancellation. "Vigorous pressure is being exerted from other quarters. Several Cabinet meetings have been held this week. The problems, and the statements made at these meetings probably would not hesitate to apply disallowance for the third time against Alberta's credit laws. If the government does not consider its political liabilities, Mr. Aberhart and his lieutenants are moving with home, front and artillery to invade Saskatchewan, one of the three strongholds of the Movement."

The Dominion cabinet is awaiting further advice from its allies in Saskatchewan about the situation there, but the government here (Ottawa) is determined that disallowance will be made against Alberta's loan laws and the matter will be referred to the courts. The attitude of the Federal government has been described in the Toronto Star as follows: "The points that: the possibility of a sweeping Social Credit victory in this province is considered. It is not likely that the political" lurch in the Federal government is likely to justify disallowance as it is in the interest of the people to uphold the legislation or otherwise. The government of the Movement already has extended this assistance to Saskatchewan should be great. Inspired by this opportunity and aided by Mr. Aberhart and the entire electrifying resources at his disposal, Social Credit candidates must succeed in winning another seatable in the battle for the economic freedom of Canada."

Pressure Politics For Results

From reports received it is evident that no easy election will take place in Saskatchewan next month. Against the mumbo- jumbo of party political programmes and promises will be tamped candidates willing only to serve their electors and prepared to carry out their instructions. The people of the province are now being instructed in the political true democracy, and they are fast learning the responsibility which rests upon them in securing RESULTS from their right representatives.

The recent by-election at East Edmonton demonstrated the unsatisfactory which Albertan electors possess in the technique of making their will. Will Saskatchewan awake now to the possibilities latent in voting for RESULTS rather than for unproductive party programmes?

S. C. Association For Western Canada

Social Credit group members are representatives from the four Western provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia. These are astounded by the demonstrations held in Edmonton on April 16 and 19 with the resulting encouragement. A new organization has been formed to further the interests of Social Credit throughout the West. According to the Edmonton Bulletin of April 16:

The confidence prepared a draft constitution governing the Social Credit forces in the Western Provinces, setting out the principles, policy and objectives of the Western Association and designed to gather and focus the growing forces of Social Credit, most effectively upon all sources of government and bureaucracy, where it is effective in putting all men who make up any party programme, and by giving him the reception he deserves, in order that we now see we are waiting for no longer. By cable we learn that he is sailing for his home at once. The daily Mail reports on the 7th, having been away from his family for a year and a week exactly.

NUF EWLAND

One In Ten Tubercular

In Newfoundland, the health reports have been alarming. The number of cases which have been reported in the last few weeks has been extremely high. The government has taken several measures to combat the disease, including the closure of public places and schools. However, the situation remains critical and the government is calling for the public's cooperation to control the spread of tuberculosis.

NEW ZEALAND

O, Times!

REFERRING to Senator Meighen of Saskatchewan, the Liberal's paper The Times of May 18 quotes Mr. Aberhart as having declared that he has pegged Alberta's debt at $10,000,000. "The Dominion government," the senator is reported as saying, "will not allow a debt of that kind to be allowed to exist in the public treasury."

But the matter is even more serious. "The Dominion Government have an unquestionable right under the British North America Act," says the editor of The Times. To do what? It is incredible, but—"to dissolve Provincial legislation which they regard as contrary to the principles of true democracy, it is intra a vote of the Provincial Parliament."

Are we to take it that The Times is staking the overruling of constitutional law, something we do not see advocated even by its contemporary the Daily Worker?"

The pot is boiling in the west

Bankers' Benchmarks

The Ottawa Times observes that "Bankers and Conservatives are exceedingly uneasy." The Times is quick to add that Mr. Aberhart and his Social Credit colleague, Mr. Meighen, have been successful in winning Saskatchewan, then the United States is now asking to go to the Social Credit. The Social Creditors have adopted an "Don't to Ottawa's slogan, and have organised a fight to the contrary in Saskatchewan. Mr. Aberhart, speaking in Saskatchewan, claims that the debt and Saskatchewan's debt is mounting."

A SPECIAL PRIZE

A special prize was awarded to the Edmonton Journal in this year's New Era competition for the "Pot of Freedom" in defence of the freedom of the Press during the controversy with the Alberta Government. This is the first time any Pulitzer award has been made to a newspaper outside the United States—"Canadian Weekly," May 30.

The New Era
AUSTRALIA'S SOCIAL CREDIT WEEKLY
The New Era
296 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia

The New Era, Radio House, 296 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia

Subscriptions $1.00 per year. First issue 1928. 12 months, 12s. 6d.

One In Ten Tubercular

Under the heading "Newfoundland Progress," The Times of May 18 reports:

"Health surveys suggest that, out of a population of 300,000 people, there are 100 cases of tuberculosis needing treatment, and 200 cases which are latent."

The "Olden Dominion" was deprived of its debt-free status and taken over by federal intervention some three years ago. The reason given was its hopeless debt situation. But the matter is much more serious. "The Dominion government have an unquestionable right under the British North America Act," says the Editor of The Times. To do what? It is incredible, but—to dissolve Provincial legislation which they regard as contrary to the principles of true democracy, it is intra a vote of the Provincial Parliament."

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Premier Aberhart is to head the Association and L. D. Byrne is appointed to act upon them in that capacity. It is reported that this new body has accepted the strong invitation of the Saskatchewan Social Credit League to assist in every possible way in the coming election. Here we see a welding together and a reinforcement of the Social Credit Move- ment in the west, and we learn upon good authority that a similar conference is to be held at Montreal to establish an Eastern Association on May 29. Further details of this meeting will be sent to the nearest Social Credit post office, but it is hoped that with the setting up of this organization the movement is now being taken in united the entire Social Credit of the Dominion by a clear and harmoni- ous working arrangement towards the Eastern and Western Associations.

Good luck to all Social Crediters.
We face a crisis of poverty

A country cannot be great unless it provides for the well-being of all its people. The basic cause of their poverty is lack of understanding of the cause and solution of poverty.

In the absence of adequate measures, the government has come to rely on the people for the solution of poverty. But the people are not able to solve the problem.

It is necessary that the government should adopt economic policies and programmes that lead to economic growth and development and thereby alleviate poverty.

We should not be satisfied with mere propaganda and promises. We need concrete measures and actions.

The government should take steps to:

1. Establish a comprehensive and coherent poverty alleviation programme that includes:
   a. Comprehensive economic policies and programmes
   b. Targeted programmes for different sections of society
   c. Measures to promote entrepreneurship and self-employment
2. Strengthen the social security system
   a. Increase the access to social security benefits
   b. Ensure that the benefits are adequate and timely
   c. Strengthen the monitoring and evaluation of social security programmes
3. Improve the education system
   a. Ensure that all children have access to primary education
   b. Improve the quality and relevance of secondary education
   c. Increase the access to tertiary education
4. Promote rural development
   a. Invest in rural infrastructure
   b. Strengthen agriculture and rural livelihoods
   c. Promote rural tourism
5. Strengthen the health system
   a. Ensure that all people have access to basic healthcare
   b. Improve the quality and availability of healthcare services
   c. Strengthen the financing of healthcare services

We need to work together to overcome poverty. Let us not be satisfied with mere words and promises. Let us take concrete steps to alleviate poverty and ensure a better future for all.