The International Situation: Douglas Says

IN a recent issue of a City of London newspaper there appeared an article from the Marquis of Lothian on the subject of a policy to be pursued by this country in the national aspect of the grave crisis with which we are confronted.

Lord Lothian belongs to a group, commonly known as the "Round Table Group," which, in so far as politicians are responsible, can in large measure be blamed for the misdirection of the affairs of this country from the time of the South African War to the present day. His recommendations are true to form—conciliation of all the complete freedom in everything that is then left. The limits of rapturous folly to which we may yet be committed by persistence in policies which have never yet produced their desired results are difficult to estimate. But before we surrender the last of our liberties, may I suggest that, as an alternative, the Bank of England, the Joint Stock Banks, Loan and Discount Houses, and Insurance Companies, be informed that on the outbreak of war or the condescension of life or property, whichever is the earlier, the whole of their shares will be taken over at the original issue price, payment being made in Government stock.

These Shares to be placed in a Trust formed by representatives of every ratepayers' association of Great Britain, and the whole of the receipts from them, and from the stock held by them, to be distributed to the ratepayers. All war loans issued to be underwritten by this Trust.

I am confident that such an arrangement would be an effective guarantee against a very real, and possibly final disaster, with which we are threatened, and that even its proposal would do much to avert war.

Douglas Writes to Mackenzie King

The following is extracted from a speech written by Alderman S. J. Grey, chairman of the Birmingham City Finance Committee, and read by Alderman Sir Percival Bower, reported in The Birmingham Post on March 15.

"So often one sees letters in the Press on the subject of excessive amounts of loan charges. Only recently a statement appeared that out of the amount produced by last year's rates, £4,000,000, the Treasury had to find the 'unbelievable amount' of over £3,000,000 to meet interest on loans, etc.

"It is quite unbelievable. I assure the Council that out of the £4,000,000 collected last year in rates, interest and redemption funds, i.e., loan charges, took £2,300,000—a 50½. rise since the last rates were paid.

"They are not— they are partly covered by rents, and the rate fund liability is limited to an annual sum of £1,500,000. Nor do the loan charges in respect of housing, the limitation being £1,000,000 in one year. They are only to be found in the profits of trading undertakings.

"Perhaps these few remarks dispose of the popular myth that eight-ninths of the rates go in loan charges.

"It is wrong to suggest that the whole of loan charges in respect of housing are a burden upon the rates.

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DIVIDEND
SOCIAL CREDIT action in the
British Isles has begun to bear
fruit.
It has been the means of relieving
Belfast citizens of heavy increases in
rates, while the two-year postponement
of rating re-assessments in
England, brought about by Social
Credit funds as a "thank-offering" in
recognition of our first harvest.

We fill and send one of
the forms below and send it to
NOW.

W. WILSON
Assistant Director of Revenue
Every Man Is
Worth Two—In Association

POST ONE OF THESE FORMS TO-DAY

FORM A I wish to become a Registered Supporter of the Social Credit
Secretariat, Ltd. I can afford to pay £... per month, and enclose my first contribution. I under-
stand that this will entitle me to the Social Credit Monthly Supplement.
Name
Address

FORM B I enclose the sum of £...
and a special donation to the
Social Credit Expansion Fund, to be expended by the
Administrators in the sole discretion of MAJOR C. H. DOUGLAS or his nominee.
Name
Address

Belfast Rates
A CORRESPONDENT writes from
Belfast that the newspapers are
publishing a rate revision in the city,
and it will be of interest to you that a 9d.
rate revision has been obtained. The
"tentative" proposal of 10/6d. rise been
rejected, with a resultant saving of
£1,500,000, or the "alternative" 2d.
rise of £600,000.

The amount of personal incomes the
citizens have "held on to" is not small!

(Continued from Page One)

Sacrifices, Inconveniences—In
The National Interest

"What were the two most severe moral
of the last war?" The first was that had we
shown our meeting at a nearer time in time
we might have prevented it. The other was that
we won it, after four years of endurance, by
the very measures which produced its sacrifice.
"He begged the Government to act on
that motion, as at once by passing a
measure appropriate to each through Parlia-
ment of the universal adult suffrage, of the
adult population, with liability on all as
necessary to train and serve for resistance to
attack."

"The other was a measure to put all
the country's activities under Government con-
trol in case of war, so that none might evade
his patriotic duty or make profit out of
the nation's need, should war be forced on us."

And in Parliament (also on Monday) the
Prime Minister said:

"No one, whatever his preconceived
notions might be, could regard him as
prophesying from any extremity of
the national effort which might be called for."

Same day, same place, Mr. R. A. Butler,
Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, hastened
to reassure everybody that he had the
authority of the Prime Minister issuing on
that no intention of conscription was in his
mind, but what he desired to convey was
that if the Government decided that the
extension or acceleration of the Air Force
programme was necessary the Government
would, no doubt, have to ask both employers
and workpeople to accept in the national
interest certain inconveniences and, perhaps,
sacrifices.

Obviously any such matters would have
to be discussed in the first instance with the
accepted representatives of the employers
and the workpeople. All my right hon.
to such a time in rapid
action was necessary all concerned should
abstain from making difficulties and join in
the general patriotic effort."

DOUGLAS AGAIN NEXT WEEK
In our next week's issue
we shall publish a new address by Major C. H. Douglas.

Order extra copies next week, for a wide circulation
of this particular address will have an important
bearing on the safety of the country and the homes
and people within it.

London Flats and Slag Heaps
LONDON—great spawling,
building-making speculative is fast becom-
ing a city of flats in place of homes.
We'll see you wonder when about one-sixth
of the total population is herded in London?
In addition, indigence is camping on the out-
skirts, to be near the only market with a
semblance of purchasing power left.

William Blake's vision of England was
close—our homes could have carriag-
ages in place of smoke stacks and the tack of
London. The principle of Democracy is in correct
alignment and the true development of
human life, but until Democracy becomes
effective and conscious of its great power, we
shall be given flax and slag heaps instead.

Democracy is neither Right nor Left
STRAIGHT! Use the democratic way to
get what you want—turn to the back page.

Slaughter on the Roads
EVERYONE knows that the massacre on
the highways of Great Britain has
become an alarming problem. Everyone
knows, too, that we have three times
deadly accidents per mile in America, while the
density of cars along the roads is about the
same.

It is obvious, then, that accidents could be
reduced if the difference in target lengths if
dras were improved; but this is trespassing
on the domain of Finance. What's to be done?

The Ministry of Transport issues a Gibber-
sian report "proving" that only 1.2 per
cent of all accidents are solely or mainly to be
blamed on the roads?

Injured Workmen Scandal
ONCE again a Bill to compel employers
to provide competitive workers for injuries
carried by the negligence of fellow labourers
has been rejected.

The injunction is admitted. The only excuse
is, that nobody can afford compensation.

A Free Press?
MR. W. ORMIST-GORE, Secretary
for the Colonies, has been expressing
Government control of the press.

In a recent speech he thanked God that
public opinion was still free of [I,500,000-for the usual reason (as The principle of Democracy is in correct
control of the press was repulsive
sion of public opinion. The Idea of govern-
ment was the citizens of Middlesbrough cannot afford effective
and conscious of Its great 

THE FIG TREE
A Quarterly Edited by Major C. H. Douglas
CONTENTS
M A R C H
H 1938

The price of THE FIG TREE is 3s. 6d. quarterly or by subscription of
10s. 6d. for a year, post free everywhere. Please send your instruc-
tions to the Social Credit Secretaries Limited, 163A Strand, London.
Three Thousand Mothers Die Every Year In Childbirth

Women, United, Can End This—And Every Scourge Of Poverty

By MRS. B. M. PALMER

EACH year in women's health problems, especially if their husbands be cut down in a still larger proportion, one probable that undesirable after-effects could result. In a maternity hospital, and where these are provided, they are often unsatisfactory, while the stories one hears of small nursing homes are lurid.

It is not a question of money or class, it is the common interest of the whole. Every woman, when she knew she was going to have a baby, said to her local councillors: "I am going to have the finest medical attention there is. I am going to have a midwife and nurse." You are going to see that I get them, and if you don't, I'm going to raise such a shout that you'll never be elected again—then we should get the thing we need.

There are enough women to raise a big enough shout, especially if their husbands join in it. They simply could not be refused.

THREE thousand mothers die every year in childbirth, and for every one who dies, 20 are more or less crippled for life.

The Royal Commission on Maternal Mortality has announced that at least half the deaths are preventable, and that it is probable that undesirable after-effects could be cut down in an even larger proportion.

It is not a question of money or class. It is the interests of all. Every woman, when she knew she was going to have a baby, said to her local councillors: "I am going to have the finest medical attention there is. I am going to have a midwife and nurse." You are going to see that I get them, and if you don't, I'm going to raise such a shout that you'll never be elected again—then we should get the thing we need.

There are enough women to raise a big enough shout, especially if their husbands join in it. They simply could not be refused.

THE part that women are going to play in battle for freedom is of the utmost importance, and it is most significant that women are going to work for democracy.

We do not aim at giving women the vote. We aim at giving them the right to have a voice in all that affects their lives. If a woman is going to have a baby, let her have the best doctor she can get. If a woman is going to work, let her work under the best conditions. If a woman is going to go on political platforms—but Social Crediters want to have the finest

Making Boys Better Cannon Rodder

OUT of the 100 boys who have passed through the Physical Development Depot, says Mr. Hore-Belisha, Secretary of State for War, 92 have now passed into the Army as fully-fitted soldiers.

Had it not been for the threat of war these C3 boys would have remained C2. We can afford money to make them fit or be killed. Our past failure to demand the abolition of poverty and issue National Dividends produced these C3 youngsters.

We have been trying to simplify our foreign policy, and the ever-increasing struggle for export markets, in which to sell goods unsaleable at home, because people lacked the money to buy.

Now the money is forthcoming, but only to make them fit for the war which is the logical outcome of the struggle for markets.

By making our country independent of this markets struggle, once again we might have "saved ourselves by our own exertions and the world by our example." We still have this opportunity, for war has not yet broken out. But the time is short.

Food is Alberta

The Fine Press of Winnipeg estimates the value of the wheat crop at $50,000,000. This is the smallest since Canada became important in the world grain trade. Two other careful estimates place the crop at 8,000,000 bushels and 11,000,000 bushels. Quality appears good. Alberta with 73,000,000 bushels and wheat to yield hundreds plenty. And now comes the 'world's need. Now comes the "utmost importance, and it is most significant that women are going to work for democracy.

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WE ARE AT WAR

By A. J. ALLNUT, Bureau of Public Relations, Social Credit Board of Alberta

The following is an article issued by the Social Credit Board of the Province of Alberta.

DURING the past two years there has been a most deliberate and unjustifiable attempt to block every measure designed to relieve the suffering and want which exists throughout the Province.

Nothing that could be done to deceive the people has been left undone. Propaganda has been used over the air, on public platforms and in the newspapers, which are an iniquity and a disgrace to any civilised people.

The People elected the Government to accomplish a certain object, but every possible obstacle has been placed in its path; its legislation has been held up by the Dominion Government, or by reference to the Courts. Every device has been used to thwart the Will of the People of Alberta.

ALMOST every country in the world is in a state of war or preparing for one. Solution of the unemployment problem and a state of so-called prosperity is being brought about by a programme of armament building, but by no other Government in any country except Alberta is the real cause of suffering and war being fought.

The final collapse is imminent; the signs are potent.

Your children, whether you or they like it or not, will soon be drawn into the vortex of human sacrifice, which every crisis—caused by their own secret madness—will assist in producing. But you have no idea of the thing, though the money power is working.

It is the policy of the power which makes it impossible for the people of any country to buy with the whole or equivalent of their own production. It is the policy of wars, poverty, and individual insecurity.

WE, the people of Alberta, are at war with the money power. We are in a war that is worth while because it makes freedom and security for ourselves and our children for all time.

It is a war in which human life need not and will not be sacrificed, but it is, nevertheless, a war that will be fought to a finish, and if we are forced to use more ruthless methods than that under which we wish to see our Civil Rights as free-born citizens of this great Province, then let us be prepared.

We have so far answered those who seek to discredit us with two years of honest, progressive Government and persistent effort.

We have answered the destructive criticism of old party politicians with the mellowed tones of sound reasoning; we have answered the mailed fist of money dictatorship with the padded glove of peaceful fellowship—both without the threat of physical force. The battle must finally be won by using blade with blade, better we do it now, so that our children may enjoy the heritage it will be our privilege to hand on, in peace and security.

THERE is no argument that the root cause of all our ills today, as it has always been, is lack of money, leading to war, unemployment, poverty, with all their attendant evils of murder, suicides, despair and madness.

The logical spot, then, at which to apply the cure is at the cause of our trouble. Even old party-leaders are not so long ago we reported a speech by a gentleman who thought he was working for the people.

We, who believe implicitly in the philosophy of this great movement and the justice of our cause, believe that not only our Province, but the Dominion and other countries of the world will gradually come to realise that only by removing the cause of the poverty so widespread all over the Dominion of Canada can we ever hope to bring order out of the chaos which exists today.

IT is, therefore, not surprising to find men who have in the past been leaders in the world of orthodox financing, having realised that its downfall is imminent, taking their places in the ranks of those who have challenged its power, and are determined to sever for all time the strangling effect its hold has on the very life of every country in the world.

Fable . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . by Charles Jones

The Professor And His Child

ONCE upon a time there was a Professor of Moral Philosophy who hated Fraud and his works, but greatly loved the saintly Paul, pupil of Gamaliel, who, it will be remembered, wrote a number of letters which converted the teaching of Jesus into Christianity.

Despite his antipathies, a son was born to the Professor, a baby who, through consideration of a fast, but with a face of remarkable maturity and illumination as though Wisdom had visited him in the womb.

DAY by day he was taken beside his mother, his little face radiant with Morality. Later, the lady Purity, when she had risen from her bed, nursed him upon her knee, gazing at him with a mother's fondness, and marvelling at the exquisite light of his young eye which sought her own constantly with an almost vocal solemnity, beautiful to behold.

But the baby would not take to the breast. The mother's breasts were milk and painful, but the young child turned away, always with his solemn eyes fixed upon the down-bent face of his mother, which, become drawn with anxiety.

ONCE in an interval between two of his lectures, the son, said to his mother, "Sanctity of Labour," and the other upon the "Bio of Repose," the Professor visited the nursery, and himself essayed to persuade the child to takc suck.

But the infant regarded him with a reproachful eye, and, with inspiration drawn direct from the hidden workings of his father's mind, miraculously gave tongue.

"Father," he said, "I have done no work; I may not eat."

Thereupon he expired, his features moulded to the perfect lines of a starved work. There was no burial, for the exquisite creature dissolved away like light in the caverns of darkness, having been from the first a Professor's Abstraction.

The Professor, prying with moral zeal, travelled far and wide, using his child to point a homily for the unemployed who, in his sorrow, presented a moral problem which would not fade away.

Heard By A Traveller

Remarks made to a commercial traveller: At Acton. Grocer: "I don't want anything this time, old man, unless you can give me another couple of pounds a week to spend with me."

At Barnet. Grocer: "Don't want any stuff this time; all I want is money."

At Ringbury. Grocer: "Things are damned quiet. There doesn't seem any money about."

At Crockwood. Grocer: "Eidan's gone because Muso wants credit."

The Political Vapour does not steam up these windows quite so successfully apparently!
Dear Sir,

I am directed by the Prime Minister to acknowledge your letter of December the 10th written at the request of Mr. Major Douglas, and to inform you that it has been directed to the end apparently advocated by Mr. Powell, to the effect that Mr. Powell has rationally been convicted of a Money Power and has been directed to the end apparently advocated by Mr. Powell, and that Major Douglas has been invited by the Government of Alberta to represent the official view of the Canadian Government, in order that Major Douglas may inform the Government of Alberta in accordance with, and with the approval of, the Prime Minister, of certain aspects of the policy of the Province.

I am, Sir,

Yours faithfully,
H. E. L. Henry
Private Secretary.

Full Text Of Important Letters


December 10, 1937

Sir,

I am directed by Major C. H. Douglas to the Rt. Hon. W. L. MacKenzie King, P.C., Prime Minister, House of Commons, Ottawa, Canada.

December 10, 1937

Sir,

I am directed by the Prime Minister to acknowledge your letter of December the 10th written at the request of Mr. Major Douglas, and to inform you that it has been directed to the end apparently advocated by Mr. Powell, and that Major Douglas has been invited by the Government of Alberta to represent the official view of the Canadian Government, in order that Major Douglas may inform the Government of Alberta in accordance with, and with the approval of, the Prime Minister, of certain aspects of the policy of the Province.

I am, Sir,

Yours faithfully,
H. E. L. Henry
Private Secretary.

‘Need Have No Apprehension’


Dear Sir,

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I am, Sir,

Yours faithfully,
H. E. L. Henry
Private Secretary.

Clarification of Judge’s Views Asked


January 2, 1938

Dear Sir,

I am requested by Major Douglas to thank you for your letter of December 10th.

What Major Douglas wishes to claim is that the assurance contained in the last paragraph of your letter, any and all that he did in his capacity as a judge of this Court, should be added that there are, (a) on the ground that the accused is a defamatory libel and (b) on the ground of moral turpitude or reasonable ground for deportation from Canada, he feels that there may be some local application of the courts of their proper functions.

Your faithfully,
H. L. HENRY
Private Secretary.

Judges’ Words

Appeal Mislating


February 4, 1938

Dear Sir,

I am requested by Major Douglas to thank you for your letter of December 10th, written at the request of Mr. Powell, to whom you refer, was duly convicted by Mr. Justice Ives of the Alberta Provincial High Court, sitting without a jury, to six months’ hard labour for defamatory libel, having pleaded Not Guilty to that charge. Mr. Powell has appealed against the verdict and sentence.

Major Douglas has been invited by the Government of Alberta to represent the official view of the Canadian Government, in order that Major Douglas may inform the Government of Alberta in accordance with, and with the approval of, the Prime Minister, of certain aspects of the policy of the Province.

Major Douglas is unable to conceive of a Money Power which may still exist in Major Douglas’s mind on the two matters raised in your letter, to point out to him that, with regard to deportation, proceedings are, in fact, according to the Constitution, to the two matters raised in your letter, to point out to him that, with regard to deportation, proceedings are, in fact, according to the Constitution, and to the Privy Council, of certain aspects of the policy of the Province.

I am, Sir,

Yours faithfully,
H. E. L. Henry
Private Secretary.

Premier Cannot Give Comment


February 18, 1938

Dear Sir,

I wish to acknowledge your letter of February 4th, in which you revert to the observations attributed to Mr. Justice Ives in passing sentence upon Mr. Powell, who has been found guilty of defamatory libel.

I am, Sir,

Yours faithfully,
H. L. Henry
Private Secretary.

‘No Local Applications Of Criminal Law’


January 13, 1938

Dear Sir,

I wish to acknowledge your letter of January 13th, in which you revert to the observations attributed to Mr. Justice Ives in passing sentence upon Mr. Powell, who has been found guilty of defamatory libel.

It is a difficult to believe that Major Douglas would expect the Prime Minister to make any comment upon the observations of a Judge of the Supreme Court.

It would probably serve to clear up any misapprehension which may exist in Major Douglas’s mind on the two matters raised in your letter, to point out to him that, with regard to deportation, proceedings are, in fact, according to the Constitution, and to the Privy Council, of certain aspects of the policy of the Dominion and Provinces, as these are affected by the matters under reference, does or does not involve a risk of detention or deportation.

Your faithfully,
H. E. L. Henry
Private Secretary.

Continued on Page 7
THERE was an account in the papers a short time ago of a man who was found gassed. There appeared to be no reason why he should take his own life, and it was said that he had turned on the tap and committed suicide during his sleep.

He was a sleepwalker.

Is there anything to be gained by going to commit suicide in his sleep?

Sometimes it looks very much like it, although on the other hand there is a danger that one might be imagined to be doing so, with the resultant struggle to overcome the deadly fumes of finance-inspired political disease which is gas which is known as the "mental gas" of society.

One of the signs that we are asleep is that we are always going to do or have something, but never really accomplish it. We are quite secure in the knowledge that we are going to do it.

"OUT rulers are quite willing to envisage the possibility of the world being a wonderful place in some indeterminate future, when all will have plenty to eat, and wear, good housing, health care, education, and all the rest. The immediate problem, we are told, is to cure unemployment, remove the barriers to world trade and resume foreign lending, etc.

Our rulers would have us believe that these are the indispensable prerequisites to plenty and leisure for all.

Next Thursday at 7.45 p.m., Mr. John Mitchell, of the Y.M.C.A., Limbrick, will give a lecture on Friday; March 18, in the "The Way Out." Please write to: D. A. Smith, 23, Queen’s Crescent, Wallsend-on-Tyne

At 8 p.m., Mr. John Mitchell, of the Y.M.C.A., Limbrick, will give a lecture on the Location of Industry, the price of land and "Sunday Referee." Please write to: D. A. Smith, 23, Queen’s Crescent, Wallsend-on-Tyne.

Mr. Pick is quite right; but he says, fails to get any benefit from the increase of land values.

When a London railway is built, he said, giving evidence before the Royal Commission on the Location of Industry, the price of land should not be lowered.

This increased value, he pointed out, is created by the great productive users of the railway: yet the increase in the value of land is left to private institutions, never by the public.

This, says Mr. Pick, is unfair; the public should get some of the benefits in the form of toll extensions (which are not self-supporting) or in reduced taxation.

He gave some examples of increased values. A North London farm was bought at a low price and then, when a railway was projected, the price of the same land doubled. The owner, of course, I am sure, is delighted.

These instances provide a good deal of food for thought. It is not only land in the vicinity of new railways that has risen in value: wherever expansion or industrial development takes place there, land values go up.

The whole of Great Britain the nett rise in land values during the last half century must be colossal.

The existence of astronomical sums of insurable money is which is withheld from the people in its invisible two-sided evil. In the first place, it makes the people economically impotent, causing unparalleled social distress.

In the second place, it provides a vast power house for misuse by mischief mongers and anti-social forces.

The Devil, they say, finds a use for idle hands; he certainly finds a use for mis-placed credit.

It is also said: "Except ye become as little children ye shall in no wise enter into the Kingdom of Heaven."

This, of course, is susceptible of different interpretations. Young children cannot be induced to live for the future. A child is not interested in the future, except the immediate one of "after tea," "tomorrow morning" or "next week." Perhaps when we lose our preoccupation with the future (a preoccupation of "after tea," "tomorrow morning" or "next week." Perhaps when we lose our preoccupation with the future (a preoccupation of "after tea," "tomorrow morning" or "next week." Perhaps when we lose our preoccupation with the future (a preoccupation of "after tea," "tomorrow morning" or "next week." Perhaps when we lose our preoccupation with the future (a preoccupation of "after tea," "tomorrow morning" or "next week." Perhaps when we lose our preoccupation with the future (a preoccupation of "after tea," "tomorrow morning" or "next week." Perhaps when we lose our preoccupation with the future (a preoccupation of "after tea," "tomorrow morning" or "next week." Perhaps when we lose our preoccupation with the future (a preoccupation of "after tea," "tomorrow morning" or "next week." Perhaps when we lose our preoccupation with the future (a preoccupation of "after tea," "tomorrow morning" or "next week." Perhaps when we lose our preoccupation with the future (a preoccupation of "after tea," "tomorrow morning" or "next week." Perhaps when we lose our preoccupation with the future (a preoccupation of "after tea," "tomorrow morning" or "next week." Perhaps when we lose our preoccupation with the future (a preoccupation of "after tea," "tomorrow morning" or "next week." Perhaps when we lose our preoccupation with the future (a preoccupation of "after tea," "tomorrow morning" or "next week." Perhaps when we lose our preoccupation with the future (a preoccupation of "after tea," "tomorrow morning" or "next week." Perhaps when we lose our preoccupation with the future (a preoccupation of "after tea," "tomorrow morning" or "next week." Perhaps when we lose our preoccupation with the future (a preoccupation of "after tea," "tomorrow morning" or "next week." Perhaps when we lose our preoccupation with the future (a preoccupation of "after tea," "tomorrow morning" or "next week." Perhaps when we lose our preoccupation with the future (a preoccupation of "after tea," "tomorrow morning" or "next week." Perhaps when we lose our preoccupation with the future (a preoccupation of "after tea," "tomorrow morning" or "next week." Perhaps when we lose our preoccupation with the future (a preoccupation of "after tea," "tomorrow morning" or "next week." Perhaps when we lose our preoccupation with the future (a preoccupation of "after tea," "tomorrow morning" or "next week." Perhaps when we lose our preoccupation with the future (a preoccupation of "after tea," "tomorrow morning" or "next week." Perhaps when we lose our preoccupation with the future (a preoccupation of "after tea," "tomorrow morning" or "next week." Perhaps when we lose our preoccupation with the future (a preoccupation of "after tea," "tomorrow morning" or "next week." Perhaps when we lose our preoccupation with the future (a preoccupation of "after tea," "tomorrow morning" or "next week." Perhaps when we lose our preoccupation with the future (a preoccupation of "after tea," "tomorrow morning" or "next week." Perhaps when we lose our preoccupation with the future (a preoccupation of "after tea," "tomorrow morning" or "next week." Perhaps when we lose our preoccupation with the future (a preoccupation of "after tea," "tomorrow morning" or "next week." Perhaps when we lose our preoccupation with the future (a preoccupation of "after tea," "tomorrow morning" or "next week." Perhaps when we lose our preoccupation with the future (a preoccupation of "after tea," "tomorrow morning" or "next week." Perhaps when we lose our preoccupation with the future (a preoccupation of "after tea," "tomorrow morning" or "next week." Perhaps when we lose our preoccupation with the future (a preoccupation of "after tea," "tomorrow morning" or "next week." Perhaps when we lose our preoccupation with the future (a preoccupation of "after tea," "tomorrow morning" or "next week." Perhaps when we lose our preoccupation with the future (a preoccupation of "after tea," "tomorrow morning" or "next week." Perhaps when we lose our preoccupation with the future (a preoccupation of "after tea," "tomorrow morning" or "next week." Perhaps when we lose our preoccupation with the future (a preoccupation of "after tea," "tomorrow morning" or "next week."

Some good folk count the idea of plenty for all, saying, "but that is the Millennium." The subliminal implication is that the Millennium is, of course, an event always belonging to the future. In other words, it can never come.

CAN anyone tell me what time could be more suitable for the realisation of plenty for all than at the time when the world is "overflowing with the greatest surplus of goods in history?"

NOW is the accepted time.

A FEW years ago somebody who is in the know told me "They had fixed the date for the next world war in the middle of the year 1940." Where will the coming war be, you ask? I was right, of course, in my prediction of 1940. But you doubt it, ask yourself how many millions of pounds, it is daring the Devil to well with the opening of embassies in Spain. What can you expect? When you allow a band of international burglars to monopolise the export of so many million pounds of tobacco, it is in the Devil's dove to the world of tobacco trade.

And, anyway, it is in the nature of things that, the Devil, to the Devil's dovce to the world of tobacco trade.

All this vast financial wealth is handed over to the Devil because, up to date, we have not claimed it. We should claim it without the slightest delay.

IRISHMAN'S ENGAND

IF matters only get critical enough in this country in the next few months it is not likely to be tackled as well with proper realisation. Another big jump forward to the Christian Socialist so much as in the name of Social Credit. The Government has already taken the step of paying out handsome wages to those persons who make no "good" arguments. Ministers are bound to recognize that, from an economic point of view, they might as well hand the money, the purchasing power, straight across without demanding the "good." But it is a first step.

The"socialists" call it "Social Credit," and do not demand that the money should come out of the taxpayer's pockets, or that the receivers of the money should make a sacrifice in exchange. It is a question of "BEAMISHIRISHMAN'S ENGLAND," by J. S. Collis (Cassell).
DOMINION AS DELAYED

The Hon. W. M. Cross, Minister of Health, stated, February 15, that the Federal government's check to cover the Dominion direct relief grant to Alberta is a week overdue.

Alberta had previously protested against the Dominion proposal that the grant be reduced from $135,000 (approximately $26,000) to $125,000 (approximately $51,000) per month until March 31.

**Board Flays Finance Press**

The Publicity Department of the Alberta Social Credit Board issues from time to time topical articles outlining Government action on economic lines.

In the article appearing in the press, February 15, mention is made of an attack on the Alberta Government appearing in the Toronto Financial Post. This paper boasts the "largest circulation of all Canadian Financial Papers."
FARMERS HEAR COL. CREAMH-SCOTT THEN SEND END POVERTY POLICY DEMAND TO N.F.U.

T.COL. CREAMH-SCOTT has been having great success with his meetings at the North. He has met with an enthusiastic reception of farmers in the Village Hall at Knayton, near Thirsk, in the North

Dr. R. Frankling, as chairman, in his intro-
duction, said the Colonel wanted nothing from the farmers, as his talks were based on the vast importance to give them.

The Colonel, speaking on "Agricultural Policy in a Power Age," captured the atten-
dition of his audience by giving first-hand instances, certain evidence of a "consul- tory of silence" coerated in the press concerning a Farmers' Policy based on the financing of consumptions, which is of vital impor-
tance to every farmer.

CORRUPTION

"The corruption and injustice which is being conducted behind the scenes is a matter of such vital consequences to you and your industry that nothing I can say can exag-
erate the danger to you of such conse-
quences." 

"The remedy for your plight is to be found, not within the fields, but in the banks-the only place where money is

"Then I say to you that it is an absolute necessity, for the sake of those who are interested in the prosperity of the nation, that every farmer should and indeed can be one in policy. We can formulate a policy which, while acceptable to you, is at the same time acceptable to Consumers, i.e., the public, you need have no fear of your action nor of your future.

Now on to another Victory.

The average farmer doesn't need to be

The average farmer doesn't need to be

"The average farmer doesn't need to be

ON TO ANOTHER VICTORY

OFF the Government decision to post-

The Chairman of the Finance

Finance Committee, gave ratemakers a similar warning.

He said:

"I tell the Council plainly that the task of the incumbent of this office has been so difficult that, in my opinion, another accession of novelty unless ways and means can be found to keep our expenditure within reasonable bounds.

Birmingham's rate is now 135. 6d. instead of 129. Before the war it was 120.

This opens a gloomy prospect for the Birmingham ratepayers, with the rate increasing steadily through the years. And it will increase unless the ratepayer himself takes steps to check the increase.

In CARDIFF the rate has been fixed at 212. 1d., which is 16d. more than last year. In his speech to the Council, Alderman F. T. Turnbull, chairman of the Corporation

This is the form for Parliamentary electors to sign. It should be "sent to United Kingdom, 193, Strand, London, W.C.2. Signatures will be forwarded to Walsall immediately.

I pledge myself to vote in every election that I have the opportunity of doing so, in such a manner as to ensure the maintenance of the Labour Party in power and the strengthening of the Union of Reformers and Co-operative Labour Party, and I will support and cooperate with all progressive forces and movements for the promotion of the same end.

Address

FINANCE

Rates Prospects In

Birmingham And Cardiff

The Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Birmingham City Council warned ratemakers that in future years they would be called on to meet increasing expenditure.

He said:

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Address

URGENTLY NEEDED

Names and Addresses of Secretaries of Ratemakers' Associations

All ratemakers find out the names and addresses of the Secretaries of all the Ratemakers' Associations in their respective areas and forward them to:

The Secretary

United Ratemakers' Advisory Association,


This is the connection with the Drive against Rates.

SOCIAL CREDIT SUPPLEMENT

MONTHLY

This form entitled "Social Credit" has been published with the approval of the Imperial Establishments, and is in the nature of an official document. The contents are entirely the responsibility of the author.

The Secretaries of the Ratemakers' Associations are requested to circulate this form to all their members, and to provide the names and addresses of any other ratemakers who may wish to enrol as a Registered Ratemakers' Associate.

Application Form

I wish to enrol as a Registered Supporter of the Social Credit Scheme and would; please send me particulars.

Post to SOCIAL CREDIT

1634, Strand, London, W.C.2

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Address

SOCIAL CREDIT, March 18, 1938