DO YOU KNOW?

ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF ALBERTA SOCIAL CREDIT GOVERNMENT

Social Credit Is the Answer

A SOCIAL CREDIT PAMPHLET
(Revised Edition, 1959)

Authorized by the Alberta Social Credit League
DO YOU KNOW

THAT . . . when the Social Credit government came into office in 1935, the net funded and unfunded debt and guarantees were $167,000,000.

It took 51% of Provincial Revenue to pay the debt charges alone. By 1946 (a full year before substantial oil revenues began to come in), the DEBT was REDUCED by $19,000,000. In 1958 it took less than 1% of Provincial Revenue to service the debt.

As at 31st December, 1958, the remaining debt was $29,152,000; but assets totalled more than $400,000,000. These assets consist mainly of loans to municipalities, school boards, Alberta Government Telephones, cash and investments.

The present debt has an interest rate of 2.82%—the lowest in Canada.

Per Capita debt: 1935, $216; 1958, $24.27.

This debt reduction has NOT been made at the expense of the municipalities. Over the past nine years municipal aid has totalled $791,093,147, including loans.

**Loans to Municipalities under the Self-Liquidating Projects Act at 2% (repayable over a maximum period of twenty years) $ 21,994,279**

**Municipal Capital Expenditures**

**Loans Act (repayable over periods of 5 to 25 years at 2½% to 3½% $125,000,000**

**Loans to School Boards, 3½% to 4¾% for periods up to 25 years $ 73,000,000**

**Loan to Alberta Municipal Financing Corporation, 4¾% for periods up to 25 years $ 35,000,000**

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS

DO YOU KNOW

THAT . . . at April 15, 1959, the province of Alberta contained 10 cities (including Lloydminster), 86 towns, 156 villages, 12 counties, 36 municipal districts, 49 improvement districts and the Special Areas.

THAT . . . the Special Areas and certain improvement districts, although administered by the Department, enjoy, through advisory commit-

tees, the right to make recommendations in regard to their local affairs.

THAT . . . existing co-terminous boundaries of most school divisions and municipal districts clear the way for the establishment of single local governing bodies.

THAT . . . the single county council administering each of Alberta’s twelve counties get better value for their tax revenues than was formerly obtained by school divisional boards and municipal councils administering the same areas.

THAT . . . 83 out of Alberta’s 86 towns have sewer and/or water systems . . . while 85 villages out of 156 enjoy one or both of these conveniences.

Here are these communities, classified according to population:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Having sewer and/or water</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Towns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Villages</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

THAT . . . the record outlined above is an achievement unequalled in Canada and is primarily the result of low interest money provided from the Provincial Treasury. Such loans constitute the major portion of our municipal debt, which is thus self-liquidating.

THAT . . . there are no personal property, poll taxes or amusement taxes in Alberta.

THAT . . . progress is being made towards assessment of all real property in Alberta on an equalized basis . . . and that the equalized basis is now used for determining the share of municipalities toward providing hospital care at no-
that... professional training courses are being conducted for assessors and municipal secretary-treasurers so that our municipal system may be administered with greater efficiency.

That... the Department of Municipal Affairs pays fifty per cent of the cost of general assessments in all Alberta municipalities except cities.

That... one-half of all costs of the District Planning Commissions assisting in the orderly development of the Province is paid by the Department.

That... 52 homes, or apartments, for Alberta's senior citizens now underway, establish a new concept of security with freedom within this Province.

That... the street paving in 200 towns, villages and hamlets, as well as the parks, swimming pools, picnic and campsites to be carried out at government expense in 1960, will improve the living standards and environment of every Alberta citizen.

That... direct and indirect financial assistance for Alberta's municipalities nine years ago (1950-51), totalled $19,248,258. The corresponding total for 1958-59 was $107,014,994, and for this year will reach an estimated $121,088,299.

Do you know

That... on behalf of Alberta municipalities, the Department of Municipal Affairs licenses mobile construction equipment, seismographic equipment and (in 1958) mobile homes. In regard to the first two, 95% of the money collected goes back to the communities in which the equipment was operated, and of the mobile home licenses (dropped by the Department January 1, 1959) the full amount was returned.

That... in 1958 the revenue from mobile construction equipment licenses was $707,027.34; from seismographic equipment $55,537.78; and from mobile home licenses $219,692.53. Total collected was $982,257.65. Total distributed $944,129.39.

That... the money to be shared directly and indirectly with our municipalities during 1959/60 is 46.3% of the entire income of the Province.

Mines and Minerals

Do you know

That... in 1958 total oil production amounted to 113,277,847 barrels valued at $287,046,064.

That... there were 959 new oil wells completed during 1958, bringing the total at December 31, 1958, to 8,550 and increasing the potential oil production to 797,000 barrels per day.

Oil exploration and development are carried on WITHOUT COST or RISK to TAXPAYERS. Small companies financed by private citizens are as active as the big oil companies. THERE IS NO MONOPOLY.

Although oil production declined in 1958, and the revenue decreased slightly, the ratio of aid to municipalities was INCREASED.

Total revenue from oil and gas development 1947-1958 $829,228,177

total direct and indirect grants and loans to municipalities $791,093,147

The government is using the revenue from oil and gas resources for the benefit of ALL the people.

This money is being used to:
1. Provide better educational facilities.
2. Build better highways and market roads.
3. Erect public buildings, such as hospitals, schools and homes for the aged.
4. Provide revolving funds for municipalities, co-operative rural electrification and to help young farmers purchase farms.

In addition to the annual projects just noted, the year 1959 will see the introduction of a Great Five Year Program; for the accomplishment of which the Alberta government has been carefully planning; and during the good years has been building up reserves which now amount to 330 million dollars.

With federal taxation and unemployment higher than usual, there is pressing need for an anti-recession program to provide facilities of a Province-wide-type, which the provincial government has planned for the next five years.
NATURAL GAS

Alberta's established gas reserves as at December 31, 1958, are 25.6 trillion cubic feet. A further increase in gas reserves of 1.5 trillion c.f. per year for the next ten years can be looked for, if the incentive for development is maintained. Alberta's requirements will be protected for a continuing 30 year period ahead.

Money accumulated from oil and gas revenues has been invested; and these assets are available to finance the Five Year Program.

AGRICULTURE

DO YOU KNOW

THAT ... agriculture is still Alberta's leading industry. Cash income from the sale of farm products amounted to $483,648,000 in 1958.

THAT ... there are 55 trained agriculturists and 21 home economists in 43 offices in Alberta to assist farm people to achieve goals of better farming and home-making, and increase farm income.

THAT ... informative publications dealing with most farm problems are available free upon request.

THAT ... the quality of Alberta livestock is high. Many championships are won each year at The Royal Winter Fair, Toronto.

THAT ... nearly 7,000 young Alberta people received training in 1958 through the 4-H Club program and Schools of Agriculture and Home Economics.

THAT ... Alberta has approximately 900,000 acres under irrigation in the Province, placing Alberta first in this field in Canada.

THAT ... high standards of sanitation are required at buying stations; and 387,000 livestock were inspected at auction market in 1958 to protect the public against diseased animals.

THAT ... 304,000 calves were vaccinated against brucellosis in Alberta in 1958.

THAT ... the modern well-equipped veterinary laboratory handled 14,500 specimens, plus 26,000 blood samples in 1958—thus assisting in the control of livestock and poultry diseases.

THAT ... the RAT INVASION of Alberta which began in 1951 from Saskatchewan, is held at the eastern border.

Since 1951, more than 200,000 rats have been exterminated by Alberta's specially trained corps of pest control officers at a cost of approximately $235,000 solely by the Alberta government.

This program has resulted in a saving of over $4,000,000 damage to Alberta farmers and residents.

THAT ... 29 municipal seed-cleaning plants, built with assistance from the Provincial government and operated co-operatively, cleaned nearly six million bushels of seed grain. Four more plants will be built this year.

THAT ... "Call of the Land", a Department of Agriculture farm broadcast, is heard in over 25,000 farm homes daily.

THAT ... 48 Agricultural Service Boards operate in municipal districts with assistance from the Department of Agriculture.

THAT ... provincial nurseries at Oliver and Brooks distributed 1½ million trees to Alberta farmers in 1959.

THAT ... the Department of Agriculture assists municipalities with the purchase of equipment for spraying shelterbelt trees.

THAT ... Alberta has a Land and Forest Conservation and Utilization Committee to study these problems; and prepare recommendations for solving them.

THAT ... over 500 crop and soil demonstrations are conducted annually.

THAT ... road edges along highways are seeded to grass as soon as the highway is built.

THAT ... Alberta has a Farm Purchase Credit Act, established to assist young farmers to purchase farm lands.

THAT ... Alberta has passed an Act to provide credit for the improvement of farm homes.

PUBLIC HEALTH

DO YOU KNOW

THAT ... the total appropriation for health services for Albertans in 1959-60 is $60,820,900, a $20 million increase over 1958.
THAT . . . Alberta pays (a) hospitalization, medical and surgical treatment including “iron lung” for ALL POLIO PATIENTS and rehabilitation training for those suffering paralysis after the acute stage is over.

(b) Up to twelve days standard hospital ward care, plus case room service and nursery care for the baby for all resident maternity cases. Maternity cases confined at home are entitled to a grant of $40 upon application.

(c) Diagnostic and treatment services including X-ray, radium, radioactive isotopes and certain hormones, as well as surgery, for cancer patients who are referred to our cancer clinics in Edmonton, Calgary or Lethbridge.

(d) A new preventative program in the treatment of rheumatic fever has been instituted; and provision of penicillin free, for those of 18 years and under, on a doctor’s recommendation.

(e) Emergency Air Ambulance service is now provided for taking emergency care to the patient, or to bring patient in from outlying area to the larger medical centres for emergency treatment, when conditions require it.

(f) Hospital care for the mentally ill at $1.00 per day, which includes the services of psychiatrists and psychologists as well as required drugs. A pilot project at Red Deer for emotionally disturbed children and a new centre called Deerhome, to care for mentally defective patients who have been partly educated, but still require looking after in an institution.

HOSPITALIZATION

THAT . . . all Alberta residents (except transients and tourists) are covered for hospitalization upon payment of $1.50 to $2 per day, depending on the size of the hospital. Includes bed and board, nursing care, X-ray and laboratory tests, drugs and dressings, physiotherapy, X-ray therapy if necessary, operating and case-room facilities and general hospital care. Drugs considered to be for the welfare of the patient are provided free.

There are no compulsory premium payments, and Alberta will operate this plan on a sharing basis with the Federal government, which pays approximately 40%.

Commencing April, 1959, care of the chronically ill has been added to the hospitalization program. The 10 existing chronic hospitals will now look after those patients requiring bed nursing care for $1.50 per day instead of $5.00 to $8.00 per day. During the coming years some 2500 chronic hospital beds will be provided to take care of this problem.

In the meantime Private Nursing Homes and Private Hospitals will be paid certain sums for looking after chronically ill patients.

DO YOU KNOW

THAT . . . the Alberta government has erected two of the most modern TB treatment centres in Canada, the BAKER and the ABERHART MEMORIAL SANATORIUMS, where free TB treatment can be obtained; and also has built two modern Blood Donor Laboratories at Calgary and Edmonton.

PUBLIC WELFARE

DO YOU KNOW

THAT . . . the Province of Alberta pays a supplementary allowance up to $15 a month to persons receiving Old Age Security, or Assistance, (65-69), or Blind Persons Allowance, under a means test.

A pension of $55 is available to *widows 60-65 years and to disabled persons over 18 years—also under a means test.

Mothers’ Allowance is paid to widows and others in a similar category who have in their care children not over 16 years or a child of 17 years if child attends school and is making satisfactory progress.

THAT . . . on Nov. 1, 1957, all basic pensions were increased to a maximum of $55 a month, including the widows’ pension and pensions to disabled persons under the Provincial Act who cannot qualify under the more rigid Federal Act.

THAT . . . on April 1, 1958, Mothers’ Allowances were increased to $70 a month for a mother with one child, with increases in other categories to a max. $135 a month for a mother with 9 or more.

THAT . . . hospital, medical and optical services are provided free to persons and their depend-
ents who receive Old Age Assistance, Mothers' Allowances, Supplementary Allowance, Blind Persons Allowance, Widows' Pension (60-65), Disabled Persons Allowance or Disabled Persons Pension (Provincial). Routine dental care including one half the cost of new dentures, are also provided.

THAT . . . the Province assists municipalities by paying them a grant up to 80% of the amount expended in providing assistance to their indigent residents, and also pays a grant to the municipalities of 80% of the amount paid by them for the care of their indigent residents in licensed homes for the aged or infirm.

THAT . . . the entire cost of Supplementary Allowance, Widows Pension, Disabled Persons Pension (Provincial) and Mothers' Allowance, and also the entire cost of hospitalization and treatment services is borne by the Province.

THAT . . . the Province will construct 50 homes for the aged in rural areas, with additional units in Calgary and Edmonton, which will provide accommodation for approximately 4000 aged persons. These will be transferred to the municipalities and operated by Foundations set up by the municipalities concerned.

THAT . . . the Province is establishing Regional Offices throughout Alberta, which will bring departmental services closer to the people. Twenty offices are planned initially at: Grande Prairie, Peace River, Spirit River, High Prairie, Athabasca, St. Paul, Lac La Biche, Bonnyville, Vermilion, Vegreville, Edmonton, Barrhead, Edson, Wetaskwin, Red Deer, Stettler, Calgary, Drumheller, Lethbridge and Medicine Hat.

* Alberta is the only province which pays this.

Rural Electrification and Co-operation

DO YOU KNOW

THAT . . . 45,848 Alberta farms are now served with electric power. The REVOLVING FUND from which farmers can borrow to finance Rural Electrification—repayable up to a maximum of 25 years at 3½%—has had available $25 million for this purpose. From this fund, loans totalling $25.7 million have been made.

THAT . . . Part II of The Rural Electrification Revolving Fund Act provides additional assistance in high cost areas, where the percentage of sign-up is not great enough to encourage members to sign contracts at the actual cost. Part II assistance may be given with no interest and with no time limit.

THAT . . . the LONG TERM FINANCING ACT passed in 1956 allows construction costs to be financed by monthly payments over a 25 year period; and when combined with Part II of the Revolving Fund Act should make the installation of power feasible to almost any area. Down payments have been reduced to $100.

Rural Electrification in Alberta is developed through co-operation.

The Alberta government assists Farmer Co-ops to build and OWN their own lines.

THAT . . . there are now 691 Co-ops and 248 active Credit Unions in Alberta. Membership in the Credit Unions totals 64,601, with assets of 21.7 million dollars. Loans since inception are $87.6 million.

THAT . . . the Hail Insurance Board operates on a CO-OPERATIVE basis, being self-supporting.

ECONOMIC AND CULTURAL ACTIVITIES

DO YOU KNOW

THAT . . . in accordance with its philosophy of Leisure and Culture, the Alberta government has prepared informative material pointing out the many interesting, attractive and historical places in Alberta which have appeal to visitors and tourists.

THAT . . . a further $25,000 has been allotted to restore and mark historical sites.

THAT . . . an accelerated program of picnic and campsite development in and outside of the Provincial Parks will stimulate the trend toward healthy and economical vacations.

THAT . . . since 1940, the value of tourist spending has increased from $3,000,000 to $62,000,000.

THAT . . . the expenditure of $204,460 for both tourist and industrial development this year will bring new economic and social gains.
THAT ... in addition, the government is spending $296,725 this year on Cultural Activities to provide opportunities for citizens to make the most socially desirable use of their leisure time, which has resulted from economic development. THAT ... $140,000 in grants will be paid this year to municipal, regional and community libraries to assist in their development. THAT ... a total of $184,300 has been made available for scholarships, training, maintenance and recreation grants to approved persons and groups. THAT ... the field of scholarship takes in library work, drama, crafts, art, music and leadership. THAT ... the Golden Jubilee Auditoriums in Calgary and Edmonton will this year receive an estimated 100,000 visitors, in addition to the tens of thousands who make up audiences enjoying the best in resident and tourist entertainment.

DO YOU KNOW

THAT ... in the field of economic development more than $84,500,000 was spent on additions to industrial buildings and new industrial buildings in Alberta last year, up $22,000,000 over 1957.

EDUCATION

DO YOU KNOW

THAT ... the total amount voted for education in Alberta for 1959-60 is $62,849,925. THAT ... during 1959 the Department of Public Works will spend $10,852,000 for University buildings in Edmonton and Calgary. THAT ... for new school construction cash grants are made ranging from $5,000 to $8,250 per classroom. THAT ... school grants to districts, divisions and counties, including construction grants, will be $54,000,000.

Comparison of 1959/60 Department of Education appropriations in four provinces:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Province</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Per Capita</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alberta</td>
<td>$62,849,925</td>
<td>$51.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>British Columbia</td>
<td>61,540,796</td>
<td>39.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saskatchewan</td>
<td>31,073,010</td>
<td>34.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ontario</td>
<td>203,037,000</td>
<td>34.49</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DO YOU KNOW

THAT ... the province has established a LOAN FUND from which a homesteader may borrow up to $1000 for the purpose of clearing and breaking his HOMESTEAD.

THAT ... under the new homestead policy which came into force in 1957, Alberta citizens can obtain title up to a maximum of 480 acres after performing a minimum of five years cultivation duties and payment of the purchase price.

THAT ... the Alberta government has entered into grazing lease agreements with 43 grazing associations covering a total area of 491,096 acres, plus four grazing reserves utilizing an area of approximately 178,348 acres to provide community grazing facilities for farmers of the province.

THAT ... the Alberta government has made an inventory of its forest resources on an area of 142,000 square miles, 55% of the total area of the province.

Fighting Forest Fires

DO YOU KNOW

THAT ... the Alberta government has made notable increases in its forest fire suppression service. From 1954 to 1958 the number of forest look-outs and towers were increased from 47 to 75. During the same period forest protection field staff was increased from 157 to 180; and fire-fighting equipment was increased from an amount that would supply 6100 men, to an amount that will supply 8700 men. Since 1958, the Alberta government has purchased two aircraft, principally for forest fire suppression work. Additional aircraft are leased and charted as required to give every possible advantage to those engaged in protecting Alberta's forests from fire.

During the dry 1958 summer the Alberta government forest service was required to take action on 464 fires. It held 68% of these to a size not exceeding ten acres.
Conservation

DO YOU KNOW
THAT ... the Alberta government entered into an agreement with a second pulp and paper company in keeping with the province's program of proper utilization of forest resources on a sustained yield basis. The agreement involved a lease of 2500 square miles of forested land with an equal amount being set aside as a provisional reserve area to supply material for the mill.

THAT ... in 1958, the Alberta government streamlined its wildlife administration services by appointing a full time Fish and Wildlife Director and, in addition, by placing the province's commercial fishing supervision under a separate branch.

DO YOU KNOW
THAT ... thirty-two additional provincial parks parks have been established in Alberta in recent years comprising a total area of 88,925 acres.

THAT ... a 2,100 square mile Wilderness Provincial Park was established during the current year in a region of Western Alberta. Here, special consideration by the Alberta government will preserve natural beauty and wildlife resources indefinitely, for residents of the province and other visitors.

ATTORNEY GENERAL

The supervision of jails comes under this department and one of the most pressing social problems of the time is the treatment given to offenders against the law. The ultimate aim of course, is the reform and rehabilitation of the offender; and the following excerpt from "The Albertan" of 15 April, 1959, shows how Alberta's methods are regarded by a competent judge:

"If all the institutions were as well equipped and as well staffed as the Bowden Institution, the problems of the National Parole Board would be much fewer," said J. Alex Edmison, Q.C., a member of the board.

Edmison, who is touring institutions and John Howard societies in Western Canada, said he was very impressed with the trade courses provided by the Alberta government to men serving sentences. Speaking with "The Albertan", he remarked how impressed he had been with the Bowden Institution and said it was obvious that there is a superior type of men there, training the inmates in various fields of work. He credits this to the Alberta government which pays the staff top salaries.

The inmates are also aided by this plan, for they are able to learn a trade or course, from which they will receive credit from the Alberta Apprenticeship Board, giving them a better opportunity for employment.

"I have been very distressed to visit jails elsewhere in Canada where no such courses are available and the men remain idle most of the day," said Mr. Edmison.

Before taking his appointment to the National Parole Board in January of this year, Mr. Edmison was the assistant to the principal at Queen's University for 10 years.

HIGHWAYS

DO YOU KNOW
THAT ... in 1959 more than 33½ millions of dollars were appropriated for the construction of MODERN HIGHWAYS, plus 8 millions for NEW BRIDGES. In addition, $3,000,000 were appropriated for construction of the Alberta section of the Trans-Canada Highway and $4,000,000 for construction on the Mackenzie Highway. (Expenditures for these two projects are shared with the Federal government).

THAT ... in 1959 more than 400 miles of new sub-grade will be built; 500 miles of graveling will be done; stabilized gravel base course applied to 300 miles; asphaltic surface course to more than 200 miles. Three miles of concrete pavement will be laid as an experiment. 200 miles will receive double surface treatment on an experimental basis as a dust layer and as the first stage towards better secondary highways, and 200 miles of asphaltic seal coat surfacing will be done.
DO YOU KNOW

THAT ... Alberta has more than 2,700 miles of paved highways.

THAT ... the Provincial Government's proposed assistance to Municipalities and Local Improvement Districts for roads and bridges in 1959 is $8,150,000. This is to help with the construction of market roads and local roads on a 75%-25% basis, the Province paying the 75%.

THAT ... $3,000,000 is provided to build main trunk roads in a large number of municipalities on a 100% basis by the Department of Highways.

THAT ... in 1958, with the help of government grants 2,313 miles of municipal roads were graded or re-graded; and 3,617 miles were gravelled.

THAT ... in 1958, the government of Alberta graded 764 miles of roads in Local Improvement Districts and gravelled 758 miles.

THAT ... $2,650,000 is provided in 1959 for the building, replacement and repair of bridges in municipalities and local improvement districts.

THAT ... this complete highway program is carried on without ANY BORROWING OR DEBT.

THAT ... the Department of Highways is continually investigating and canvassing methods of building highways capable of standing up to the higher speeds and greater weight of present and future traffic.