

DO YOU KNOW?

THE ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF A SOCIAL CREDIT GOVERNMENT

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A SOCIAL CREDIT PAMPHLET

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DO YOU KNOW THAT . . .

The Province of Alberta was formed in 1905. At that time there was NO DEBT.

A Liberal Government was in office from 1905 to 1921. They left a debt of \$100,000,000.

From 1921 to 1935 the U.F.A. Government reigned. They left an additional debt of \$67,000,000—in all a total debt of \$167,000,000.

In the general election of 1935 the Alberta people elected the first Social Credit Government in the world with an overwhelming majority.

THAT SOCIAL CREDIT GOVERNMENT IS STILL IN POWER IN ALBERTA AFTER FIVE GENERAL ELECTIONS AND EIGHTEEN YEARS OF UNEXCELLED GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATION.

What Happened to the Debt?

What did this Social Credit Government do with this \$167,000,000 debt left by the Liberals and others? Despite a depression, within two years the Social Credit Government had reduced the debt by \$2,000,000.

By 1942, it had cut the debt to \$155,000,000 and had a reserve of cash and investments of \$6,000,000. By 1946 (a full year before substantial oil revenues became available) the debt was further reduced to \$146,000,000 and the Government was continuing to add to its reserves. The Government carried through two debt reorganization plans with the result that today the public debt of Alberta is \$94,801,037.

The accumulated cash surplus as of December 31st. 1952 is \$15,388,108 and investments in bonds and debentures amount to \$79,504,764 making a total of \$94,892,872. In addition the Province has other substantial long term investments including—

LOANS to municipalities under the Self-Liquidating Projects Act \$15,027,698. (This amount is repayable over a period of twenty years at 2% interest.)

LOANS to Alberta Government Telephones of \$28,275,290 making a grand total of \$138,196,360—exceeding the total remaining provincial debt by \$40,893,323.

Provision is made for the debt to be completely wiped out by 1973 unless the Government, in the meantime, wishes to use its reserves to wipe out the debt at an earlier date.

What Happened to the Interest?

In 1935, 51% of all provincial revenue was required to pay interest alone.

In 1945, 14% of revenue paid both interest and principal.

In 1950 only 6% of revenue was required to cover these payments, and in the current year, 1953, 3.55% will suffice.

Today the interest rate on the remaining debt is the LOWEST IN CANADA 2.82%.

DO YOU KNOW?

THAT . . .

Grants to the municipalities, local improvement districts and special areas in the amount of \$3,800,000 in 1952, on a 75-25% basis, (the Government supplying the 75%) resulted in the grading and

construction of 3881 miles and the graveling of 2685 miles of local and district roads.

DO YOU KNOW

THAT . . .

Also during the 1952 season the Department of Highways built 552 miles of sub-grade, applied 279 miles of stabilized gravel base course and 154 miles of asphaltic surfacing, gravelled 537 miles and re-gravelled 236 miles of main and secondary highways.

THIS . . . all on a pay as you go basis.

In 1953, Alberta will spend wisely more than \$30,000,000 of provincial money on the construction of modern main and secondary highways, and will give more than \$5,000,000 to local governments on a 75-25% basis to assist in the building of local and district highways **WITHOUT DEBT.**

DO YOU KNOW?

THAT . . .

In 1948 the Liberals advocated borrowing \$100,000,000 for road building. The people of Alberta preferred otherwise and re-elected for the fourth time, their Social Credit Government.

DO YOU KNOW?

THAT . . .

In 1952 the revenue from oil production in Alberta was \$53,200,000. This money is being used to—

1. Reduce the provincial debt.
2. To build highways.
3. To erect public buildings such as hospitals and schools.

4. To provide educational facilities.
5. To provide revolving funds for municipalities, schools and rural electrification.
6. To create a fund for future emergencies.

The government is using the revenue from oil resources for the welfare of the people. Royalties will increase as production goes up.

Production of crude oil in Alberta in 1952 was 58,915,384 barrels valued at \$139,657,915 an increase of \$22,838,334 over last year.

There were 926 new oil producing wells completed during 1952, bringing the total to 3664 as at December 31st, 1952, increasing the potential allowable oil production from 245,000 barrels to 290,000 barrels per day.

Oil discovery and development is being carried on **WITHOUT COST OR RISK** to the taxpayers of the province. Small companies financed by private citizens are as active as the big oil companies. **THERE IS NO MONOPOLY.**

It will be noted that, during the six year period, 1948 to 1954, capital expenditure and debt retirement exceeded the oil revenue by \$34,648,000.

Revenue from Oil Development

1948 to 1954 \$145,762,000

Expenditure capital construction

and Debt Retirement \$180,410,000

DO YOU KNOW?

THAT . . .

Alberta is the only province in Canada

where 50% of the gasoline tax is made available as grants to municipalities. Money is provided by the provincial government to the municipalities and all other local governments to enable them to **REDUCE TAXATION.**

Capital grants to municipalities for road construction are on a 75-25% basis with the provincial government paying 75%.

For school construction the Alberta Government provides 25% as an outright grant, another 40% is provided at an interest rate of 3½%.

The Social Credit Government of Alberta is providing \$41,997,000 in grants to its municipalities this year.

A total of \$22,000,000 in four years has been placed in a special fund from which municipalities can borrow money for self-liquidating projects at a rate of 2%, repayable over a period of twenty years.

Under the Municipal Capital Expenditure Loans Act a revolving fund has been set up in the amount of \$25,000,000 for the year 1953. This money will be loaned to municipalities at the following rates:

5	year	serialized	debentures	—	21½%
10	”	”	”	—	2¾%
15	”	”	”	—	3%
20	”	”	”	—	3¼%
25	”	”	”	—	3½%

If the municipalities had to borrow on the open market they would have to pay from 4½% to 6%—thus an annual saving to the municipalities in interest alone of \$500,000. Futhermore **ALL INTEREST**

paid will remain in the Province for the use of ALL Albertans.

DO YOU KNOW?

THAT . . .

The following interesting figures astound most people: Assistance to municipalities in one year alone, 1953-1954 are as follows:

1. EDUCATION: School grants, teachers retirement fund, construction grants, etc.....\$14,967,000
 2. PUBLIC HEALTH: Hospitalization, construction and health services\$12,171,300
 3. HIGHWAYS: Grants for roads, bridges, etc.\$7,225,000
 4. TREASURY DEPARTMENT: Municipal grants in lieu of taxation on government buildings and grants under Municipal Assistance Act \$7,434,000
 5. INCREASED REFUNDS from grazing leases \$200,000
- Total financial assistance\$41,997,000

DO YOU KNOW?

THAT . . .

The province of Alberta pays up to \$10 per month to old age pensioners over 70 years of age who have qualified under the means test. Hospitalization, dental, medical and optical services are free of cost to them.

Those who qualify for old age pensions in the 65 to 69 age group also receive dental, medical and optical services and hospitalization free of cost, as well as the special supplementary allowance.

An entirely new pension for needy

widows at the age of 60 to 65, up to \$40 a month went into effect April 1, 1952.

Mothers' Allowance is paid at the rate of:

Mother and one child\$60.00
Mother and two children\$70.00
Mother and three children\$85.00
and \$10.00 for each additional child to a maximum of \$145. The province pays all of this.

A pension to disabled persons of \$40 per month at the age of 21 or over, with means test. The Province pays the entire pension.

THE DEP'T OF PUBLIC HEALTH, out of Provincial General Revenue provides:

- (a) Hospital, medical and dental services for all pensioners who can qualify under a means test and widows in receipt of Mothers' Allowance and their dependents;
- (b) Sanatoria care and hospital treatment for all tuberculosis patients suffering from any type of this disease;
- (c) Hospitalization, medical and surgical treatment for all poliomyelitis patients suffering paralysis from this disease after the acute stage is over;
- (d) Up to twelve days standard ward hospital care, plus case room service and nursery care for the baby, for all maternity patients who are residents of the Province.
- (e) Diagnostic and treatment services including X-ray, radium and surgery, for all cancer patients that

are referred to our Cancer Clinics in Edmonton, Calgary or Lethbridge:

- (f) Through agreements with the Municipalities and Municipal Hospital Districts Boards—the patient pays \$1 per day for public ward hospitalization. (The Government and municipalities each pay 50% of the balance of public ward services.) The patient pays 25% of extra services over and above public ward rates—Province and Municipalities share the balance on a 50-50 basis.
- (g) One thousand dollars a bed to assist in the construction of new active treatment hospitals, or additions to hospitals, and fifteen hundred dollars a bed to assist in the construction of chronic hospitals.

DO YOU KNOW?

THAT . . .

There are now 19,661 farms served with electric power. A REVOLVING FUND of \$3,000,000 has been set up for the year 1953 from which farmers may borrow to finance rural electrification, repayable over a period of ten years at 3½%.

Co-operatives of all kinds are encouraged and Credit Unions have provided services to their members up to \$27,000,000.

THESE ARE THE FACTS:

Since 1936 the Social Credit Government HAS NOT BORROWED ONE PENNY.

In 1935 opposition parties declared that a Social Credit Government would ruin the credit of the Province and that the

flight of capital would leave people stranded. TO THE CONTRARY capital has COME IN.

Industrial development is proceeding rapidly in Alberta. New investment expenditures in 1952 totalled \$541,700,000 of which \$79,300,000 was invested in the manufacturing industry. This compares with \$454,300,000 in 1951, of which \$30,300,000 was new investment in manufacturing. The Government is encouraging a BALANCED ECONOMY.

DO YOU KNOW?

THAT . . .

There are no sales taxes in Alberta except those that the Liberal Government in Ottawa imposes throughout Canada.

DO YOU KNOW?

THAT . . .

The people of the other Provinces of Canada can have the same kind of government if they will organize themselves into action groups that will enable them to get rid of any government that refuses to implement their will and replace it by a government that takes its directive from the people.

AND DO YOU KNOW?

THAT . . .

If the people of other Provinces fail to take action along the right lines, they will be left holding the bag for the politicians who DID NOT or COULD NOT reflect the will of the people.

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