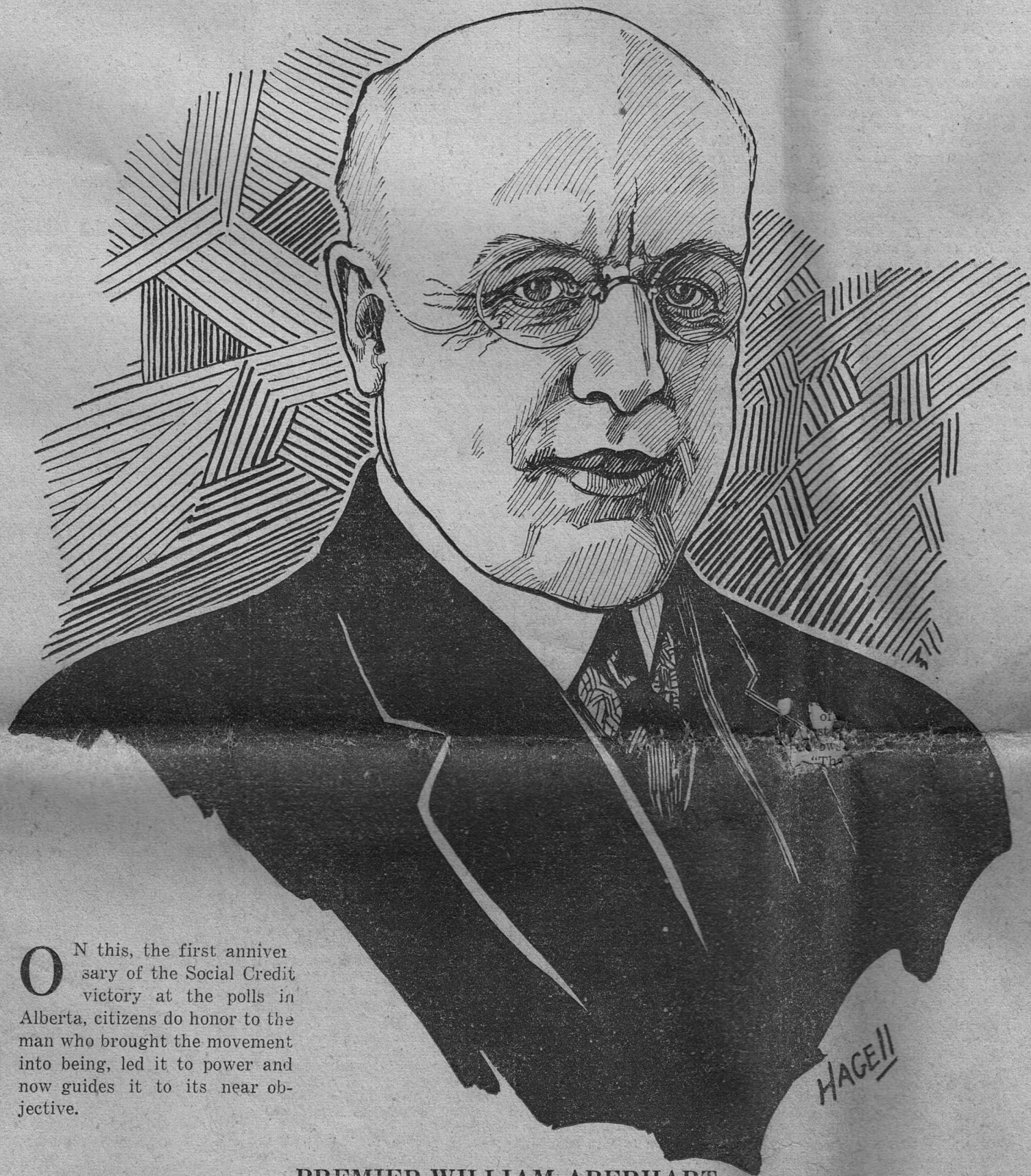


LEADING ALBERTA MOVEMENT



ON this, the first anniversary of the Social Credit victory at the polls in Alberta, citizens do honor to the man who brought the movement into being, led it to power and now guides it to its near objective.

PREMIER WILLIAM ABERHART



SPECIAL



ANNIVERSARY



ISSUE



Social Credit---The Albertan---Supplement

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Pictures (See Page 7)



News Reports From Groups
Throughout Alberta (See Page 5)

VOLUME 3

CALGARY, ALBERTA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 22, 1936

NUMBER 5

Alberta's Credit to Bring Prosperity Again

CREDIT USE WILL END UNHAPPY SITUATION

Piling Up of Debt for Far-
Distant Years Will be
Avoided at Last

Sees Chance for Little Tradesmen

By JAMES H. HODSON

UNDER our present economic system, wealth is the ownership of debt-claims. Under the system it is impossible to produce anything without money, and money is not obtainable except by contracting a debt.

Our industrial and commercial structure has been reared on a foundation of debt. Our governments have followed a system which precludes service to their wealth-producing peoples except by saddling upon them debts which are perpetual claims on current production in the form of interest demands.

Statistics on debt reveal the fact that government indebtedness increases at the same rate as interest payments increase. That is to say, that every dollar which is taxed out of the people is borrowed again and added to the sum total of the national debt.

Since confederation the Dominion government has paid something over \$3,000,000,000 in interest on the national debt. The present debt of the

LEADING ALBERTA MOVEMENT



NEW ZEALAND'S FIGHT REACHES VITAL STAGE

Howl Being Raised About
Premier's Plans on Interest
Rates

See Finance's Reply to Efforts

By AQUARIUS in the New Times,
Australia

IT is not possible for the average Australian citizen to assess accurately what is happening, or is likely to happen in New Zealand. For he must rely on what fare the banker-inspired press is willing to place before him. From the medley of reports dealt out from time to time it is possible, however, to draw two fairly definite conclusions.

The one is that Mr. Savage is throwing out a real challenge to the bankers.

The other is that a crucial stage has been reached in the reforms which Mr. Savage desires to institute.

In these columns Mr. Savage's remarks anent the public credit and its use in the interests of the people have already received publicity. Mr. Savage has now gone a step further and has announced that interest rates on New Zealand's overseas debt belong to a bygone age, that they are too high, and that an opportunity will shortly

People Told Of Resources Value in Use

New Industries in Province Will Assist Progress, Give Work to Jobless

By JOHN OLIVER

EDMONTON—Convinced that the best and most solid foundation upon which to build a return to prosperity, is to use the credit of the people for the good of the greatest number of people, Premier William Aberhart is carrying out an intensive campaign to thoroughly familiarize the people of Alberta with use of their own resources.

The registration of residents for the receipt of the basic dividend, now in progress, is a tangible evidence of the faith the premier has in the use of provincial credit.

Special Features In This Issue of Supplement

THIS is a special issue of the Supplement, marking the anniversary of Social Credit's election to power in Alberta.

On various pages of this enlarged edition will be found various items of special interest in addition to the regular Supplement features.

On Page 3 are messages from members of the provincial legislature; on Page 6 messages from constituency presidents, and on Page 8 the story of the march

PATRONIZING
HOME INDUSTRY

In a nutshell, the use of provincial

ment has paid something over \$3,000,000,000 in interest on the national debt. The present debt of the Dominion government is something over \$3,000,000,000.

Governments have been charged with extravagant improvidence in connection with the establishment of the more humane social services, by the very people who have profited most from the debt-creating system. Improvidence, however, is not confined to governments. Great public service to governments. Great public service to governments. Great public service to governments.

(Continued on Page Four)

MISERY ACCRUES THROUGH MONEY EARNING WAGES

Money Has No Virtue in Itself, Says Dividends Should be Used

By EWYN L. LENG

Money is the skeleton key which fastens the lock of misery. Its true object is to act as the instrument which will empower people to procure life's necessities in an orderly manner. Unprecedented world misery has accrued by permitting this means of exchange to earn wages. Money has no virtue in itself and should never be paid. Dividends are a sole human right for the procurement of real wealth.

The creation of real wealth is not life's objective. Real wealth is to facilitate living. The last of our considerations should be money. Finance has made it the first. Life's purpose is not the acquisition of tokens. These cannot sustain life. Life's object is to live.

Imperfect man's vision has become grossly distorted by his eccentric gaze on the false instead of the true. The enjoyment of life has given place to the accumulation of the medium which makes life enjoyable. So misery is incapable of evasion.

Finance has forced money into a position which has produced world in-tranquility. No party policies can promote prosperity until freed from its despotic exercise of power.

FRANCE WITHOUT SOLUTION

The French Socialists, apparently, have not a clear conception of the insidious workings of finance. Leon Blum's first suggestion was the introduction of a huge public works program. This is in perfect accordance with and a continuance of, the antiquated economic ideas of the money monopoly. Public works demand money. The necessary money can only be secured by taxation. Peter is robbed to pay Paul and the money barons express contentment.

You may call yourselves Fascists, Nazis, Conservatives, Liberals, Socialists or Communists, so long as you maintain the present system of finance. No objection will be raised by the controlling voices of the hidden government. What will arouse bitter hatred is an attempt by the people to utilize their own credit for mutual benefit. The dust storms of Kansas are trivial in comparison to the clouds which will be thrown up in an attempt to conceal and confuse.

The removal of gold from France, upon the election of its Social government, is mere window-dressing, done to maintain the wrong impres-

(Continued on Page Four)



PREMIER WILLIAM ABERHART

EASTERN CANADA WATCHES CHANGES BEING MADE HERE

Friends of Progress Pleased With Efforts of Alberta Government

By A. D. BRANSCOMBE

TORONTO.—Changes being introduced by the Aberhart government in Alberta are followed with much interest in Toronto and elsewhere in eastern Canada.

Friends of economic progress are pleased with the work already done by the administration that went into force just a year ago to carry out a program of increased purchasing power among the people.

Alberta's activity will undoubtedly stimulate a deeper study of economic problems, and lead to increased advocacy of reform in other parts of Canada.

Publicity is proving a powerful factor in arousing public interest. This is seen in three phases—the favorable, the neutral and the unfavorable.

Some publications, with apparent zeal to oppose change, have been sending scribes across the country in search of material. Among some people this may have the effect of discouraging attempts to bring about reform measures, but among the more thoughtful it leads to a closer examination of the facts.

The vast majority of readers will not be satisfied with superficial material, or cheap attempts at ridicule of those who are courageously endeavoring to deal with the situation in the best interests of the people. Widespread economic troubles, with accompanying distress among those who have been thwarted in their ambition to improve their lot and be of greater service to their country, certainly call for serious thinking. And this is

(Continued on Page Ten)

Voice of People Heard Last Year

Stated Belief That Social Credit Movement Heralded Dawn of New Economic Era

By HARRY RANDALL

WITH a hymn as their battle-cry, Social Credit forces one year ago August 22, submerged under an avalanche of votes, men who carried the doctrine of economic slavery.

This tidal-wave of votes was not only due to an admittedly far superior organization, it was an expression by the people of Alberta of belief in the movement as heralding the dawn of a new economic era.

Destiny knows no rules. Men picked rarely fail to survive fulfilment of their destiny. Destiny selected William Aberhart, a high school principal, to lead the bloodless revolution.

SEE STRENGTH OF MOVEMENT

Distressed farmers, factory-less industrialists, stricken coal miners, and others who felt the lash of economic slavery, saw in Mr. Aberhart and his followers, the same unconquerable power given Abraham Lincoln in his fight to free the slaves.

Ridicule, Canadian-wide ridicule; jeers and sneers from high finance; barbed words printed for people to read, betting Social Credit would never put into force the promises of freedom.

Now, almost one year later, registration for basic dividends is well underway.

Months ago, Premier Aberhart and his cabinet forced eastern financiers to retreat, beaten at their own subtle game. Autonomy, long merely a word in Alberta's dictionary, now meant something.

Alberta was standing on its own feet; borrowing has stopped, and the machinery designed to scientifically ease the burden cast on Alberta's

shoulders down the years, was making its presence felt.

Enthusiasm for the movement is stronger than ever. Premier Aberhart, with the co-operation of his people is accomplishing what the world imagined impossible.

Certificates Are Discussed by Popil

James Popil, M.L.A. for Sturgeon, addressed a large and enthusiastic audience at Rochester, explaining the work of the Prosperity Certificates and the registration forms, and to re-organize the groups.

"The other parties are not such a marvellous success that Social Credit needs to be ashamed," he said. "The dividends will solve the problem of purchasing power which is so tragically lacking in modern production."

Tea and ice cream were served by Mr. and Mrs. Dovey at the manse to Mr. Popil's party.

WATCHING THE REGISTRATION GO FORWARD

One Who Worked at Bureau in Calgary Recounts Experiences

By HARRY DUFFIN

REASON for this article is that many persons have asked what happened at the advance registration poll opened by Fred Anderson, M.L.A. for Calgary.

Advance registration was only announced in The Albertan the morning before but a large crowd was waiting when the office opened.

Some of those who called were: The stenographer who felt much happier about her holidays when she learned she did not have to sign over half her wages to the government, as her employer had told her.

A number of people in good circumstances who visited the office, and could afford two months' holiday. Not all unemployed, contradicting idea only those in need are registering.

The American lady who wanted to buy certificates, declaring that if Mr. Aberhart put the dividend plan over, a good many Americans would come into Alberta even if they had to wait to register.

The man who phoned, said he was a member of one of the biggest financial institutions in the British Empire, and wanted a set of forms delivered to him. Was upset when told he would have to call personally. Calmed down when told he obviously did not read the morning paper or he would have had set of forms.

The man who knew rank and file Social Crediters as dividend-seekers, uncultured with no economic background. Was surprised to know of the relief standard. They, too, have not the money to do more than pur-

(Continued on Page Eight)

anyone age, that they are too high, and that an opportunity will shortly be afforded to the owners of the debt to arrange for a reduction. "This suggestion, in all conscience, seems to be sufficiently mild compared with the pseudo-voluntary conversions forced on English and Australian bondholders, and the decision of Britain to discontinue payment of war indebtedness to America.

HOWL IS RAISED

The City of London, nevertheless, immediately raised a howl about sanctity of contract, injury to credit, default, and what not. New Zealand

(Continued on Page Ten)

constituency president, and on Page 8 the story of the march of Social Credit as recorded in the files of The Albertan.

BONFIRE COSTS MERE \$7,500

As an offering on the altar of road safety, 58 decrepit motor cars, valued at \$7,500, were set on fire and burned into twisted scraps of metal at Cape Town, S.A. recently.

Add a Dash of Salt, Get a Good Road

SALT does more than make porridge taste better.

Alberta has plenty of salt and the deposits which have been found at Fort McMurray mean much to the industrial development of this province in the future.

To the many uses of salt must be added another, that of road making. The use of salt in highway building is a Canadian idea which is being widely adopted in other countries. Experiments were originally made in Nova Scotia, following which laboratory work was carried out by the National Research Council of Canada and by McGill University, and subsequently the matter was taken up in the United States. During the past three years, considerable mileage of salt-established roads have been laid in the province of Ontario and Quebec, as well as in the United States.

These roads, which are essentially

of the low cost, secondary highway type, consist of a clay bond in admixture with coarse minerals so proportioned and graded as to give maximum density under the compressive effect of traffic. The properties of the clay are improved by an admixture of certain chemicals notably calcium chloride and salt. Calcium chloride has been in use for many years as a dust layer. Its use in integrally mixed stabilized roads is a comparatively new development and the use of salt still more recent. Investigators claim that the salt has two major effects. It retards the evaporation of moisture when the road is first laid and the growth of salt crystals as the road eventually dries out tends to diminish shrinkage and cracking of the clay bond. The latter is an important feature as the elimination of shrinkage tends to prevent raveling of the mineral aggregates under power traffic.

Through a Social Credit Window

By "MAC"

In the past two weeks I have tried to present a picture of what has taken place during the past 50 years or so in the way of progress. At the moment we find a large section of our population amenable to change. Some have thought their way through, but the many have arrived at their desire for Social Credit because of the experiences they have had during the past few years. But there are still many who oppose any change. They still have supreme confidence in the dollar bill. For them there can be no betterment until they learn their lesson. And learn it they will, for finance like a juggernaut car shall crush them into the very ground.

One must pity them for knowing the rules of the game they are playing, knowing the inevitability of their defeat, we would save them but—they have no desire to be saved. How any business man can continue to hope is beyond my comprehension. Look at the condition of Calgary. There must be about 12,000 people here who are dependent on relief. Those people cannot buy more than enough to keep them alive. They have no money for clothing, furniture or household goods. Their food must be of the plainest kind. Then there is just as many more who are at work but whose incomes are but very little higher than the relief standard. They, too, have not the money to do more than pur-

chase the necessities of life. I am safe in saying that 50 per cent of our market is destroyed. That leaves us with 50 per cent, I think that is a generous figure, who are potential buyers. The store shelves are crowded with goods, the windows provide tempting displays but—50 per cent of the people are spectators, not buyers.

Mr. Business man, your solvency depends on turning those goods into money which people have not got. You are scraping by month by month, but the bigger stores, with their mass buying can sell for less than you and, as the struggle grows keener you will go out, not because you are not a good business man, but because the cards are stacked against you. Now this is not theory. It is your own admission in your public statements. The first need we have is to be fair to ourselves. If you are a real estate man you know that your market is small and day by day grows smaller. Very few people are anxious to buy when they know that taxes are rising. They see hundreds of people who have lost homes through no fault of their own. And those of you who slaved and brought property know that your returns are meagre and the income you thought you would have is non-existent. Then in the insurance field you find that prospects are hard to find and the amount of protection small

(Continued on Page Four)

In a nutshell, the use of provincial credit can be best explained by urging people to patronize home industry to buy "Made-in-Alberta" goods, that credit will keep circulating in the province.

By the use of credit, the premier hopes and believes he will establish not only greater purchasing power among the people, but will bring to the province a series of new industries that will keep the wheels of commerce turning and will bring back the elusive prosperity that has been just around the corner for so long.

The people own the province and the people own the vast, untold wealth that lies within the boundaries of Alberta.

Alberta owns one seventh of the entire coal resources of the world. There are millions of dollars worth of tar sands in the Fort McMurray and other areas. There are vast oil and gas resources in the Turner Valley and Wainwright fields. There are proved salt deposits at Fort McMurray.

Alberta possesses vast numbers of high class livestock, sheep, turkeys and other farm products.

Alberta grain is unsurpassed in the world.

In short, Alberta has potential and actual wealth beyond the fondest hopes and dreams of even the most avaricious-minded of its residents.

Why, then, should not all this wealth be utilized by the people and for the people—for the greatest good of the greatest number?

That is the question Premier Aber-

(Continued on Page Ten)

Rally Round

By A. STARR, Forest Lawn

We held a group meeting the other night about what was wrong and what was right; And after our minutes had all been read One of our members arose and said:

"Mr. President, I have a notion That I would like to make a motion That every woman and man must say What they think of Social Credit today."

The motion, seconded, promptly carried. Though all looked worried, single or married.

But the president said, "Social Crediters all, Let us hear you answer our brother's call."

"For my part I can truly say My faith ne'er was stronger than today. The plan to me looks better than ever. It seems its a case of now or never."

The next was a man from the North Country. His dialect quaint, his style quite free. "I sure admire the premier's pluck. Social Credit shines like a pearl in the muck."

This encouraged a lady from Scotland to say: "I'm proud to join in the cause today. Its the welcome light in the dismal woods. If we hold what we have we'll deliver the goods."

When the meeting adjourned we all agreed. That Brotherhood is the proper creed. If we help one another and stick together We shall come to port, whatever the weather.

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ACCLAMATIONS IN NEXT VOTE EXPECTED

Believes History Will be Made at Future Alberta Election

LAC STE ANNE CONSTITUENCY

A year ago today the electors of Lac Ste. Anne constituency were very downcast because of the total crop failure but the results of the election gave them new hope. They realized that Social Credit was the only solace and never once did they flinch from co-operating with the present government. Interest in organization had grown to such an extent that there are 51 study groups throughout the constituency.

A new ray of hope was cast into the eastern portion of the constituency when the tar sand deposit was discovered near Lac La Nonne. No one is more jubilant than our member of the legislature, A. V. Bourcier.

The crops are wonderful and the general cry is 'we don't want dividends but only a good price for our products.' Of course there are some who are demanding and are even clamoring for dividends but they are not Social Crediters. Anyway even these will be pacified in the near future as long as we get sincere co-operation from all.

Mr. Bourcier has already got in touch with his ten zone councils on the matter of registration and the most recent report was that the response is unsurpassable.

The constituency association is fully re-organized and now J. E. Nykiforuk, secretary treasurer for the constituency is preparing an agenda for all zone assembly gatherings as well as the study groups. The constituency delegates to the divisional conference which is to be held in Edmonton in the near future are anxiously awaiting the time when they will be able to confer with delegates of eight other sister constituencies in matters of industrial importance.

"If the present government continues with the strides it has made since last August 22, there will be no doubt in anyone's mind that the next election will establish a precedent in the history of the British Empire. There will be no voting because acclamations will set in everywhere," writes Mr. Nykiforuk.

PICTURE OF NEWTON SOLD

A fine portrait of Sir Isaac Newton, painted by Sir Godfrey Kneller in 1702, has been obtained for the National day troubles. Instead of eff-

Saskatchewan City Meeting Opposed to Any Interference

Residents Pass Resolution to be Sent to Prime Minister Mackenzie King Asking Social Credit Plans be Not Impeded

Opposition to the Prosperity Certificates is finding but slight favor outside Alberta.

While protest has been made to the federal government by the Edmonton Chamber of Commerce by requesting that the Dominion halt the use of the certificates, a number of residents of Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan, believe that Premier Aberhart and his government should be encouraged in the work they are doing.

They passed a resolution at a recent meeting urging on the federal government that Premier Aberhart's work be not interfered with, and also assuring the Alberta leader of their appreciation and admiration.

Accompanying the copy of the resolutions to The Albertan were letters from A. W. McAvoy, who acted as secretary at the Moose Jaw meeting, and W. J. Passmore, also of Moose Jaw.

Mr. McAvoy wrote: "You will agree with me that if similar action were taken generally throughout the country the hand of your government might be strengthened."

SOCIAL CREDIT GROWING EVERY DAY

Mr. Passmore stated that the resolution represented the endeavor of the largely attended meeting to do its bit to help the Alberta government "through these trying times without being crushed by adverse criticism or Dominion interference. Every community in Saskatchewan has an earnest group of Social Credit well-wishers and their numbers are growing daily, so that if Mr. Aberhart and his co-workers get a chance to work out their plans, and prove even moderately successful, the Social Credit crusade will sweep our province at the next election."

Mr. McAvoy's letter on the meeting's behalf to Hon. William Aberhart follows:

Moose Jaw, Sask., Aug. 15.
The Honorable Premier William Aberhart, Edmonton, Alta.

Honorable Sir,
I take pleasure in enclosing copies of resolutions passed at a public meeting of Moose Jaw citizens and taxpayers, held in this city last evening.

Not one dissenting vote was cast against these resolutions and the consensus of opinion was entirely with you and with your government.

I also enclose copy of my letter accompanying this resolution to the Prime Minister of Canada, to whom I was instructed to communicate this feeling.

I hasten to assure you that the number of people who are giving proper thought to the cause of our present-day troubles, instead of eff-

URGENTLY REQUESTS NO INTERFERENCE

The letter to Premier King says: The Right Honorable W. L. Mackenzie King, Ottawa, Canada.

Honorable Sir,
Last evening a public meeting of taxpayers and citizens was held in this city for a particular purpose, under the auspices of the Trades and Labor Councils. This meeting was quite well attended and was representative of all classes of citizens.

During the meeting there was considerable discussion about the situation prevailing in Alberta today and the enclosed resolutions were brought before the meeting.

It was decided to hold a special meeting, after adjournment of the first, and at this the enclosed resolutions passed unanimously.

Only two people left the hall before the second meeting during which this matter was fully discussed. The consensus of opinion was, that Premier Aberhart and his government are sincere and are trying to provide a more satisfactory and less costly credit mechanism, and that therefore they should not be interfered with. If they are interfered with or if any court action is to be permitted or countenanced by the federal government, then the only conclusion must necessarily be that the power of parliament, either federal or provincial, is not supreme and that the interests of the privately-owned powers that control credit must first be served, if necessary at the sacrifice of the rank and file of the people who have no

HIGH HOPES FOR TRADE TREATY ARE HELD

G. L. MacLachlan Tells of Proposed Arrangements to Deal With Co-operation

No newspaper—no matter how enterprisingly antagonistic—could have found a rift in the ranks of those who gathered in the Consort Community Hall on Tuesday evening to hear G. L. MacLachlan, M.L.A., explain details connected with Registration for Social Credit privileges. The hall was filled to capacity. A discussion of topical questions and conditions comprised the opening of the address.

"With the province of Alberta faced with the smallest crop in history, a wide-spread shortage of feed and the whole of western Canada nearer a state of famine than ever before, I am astounded at the splendid audacity of your government in implementing the first steps towards payment of the first Social Credit dividend by November," Mr. MacLachlan stated.

"Only Alberta goods or goods covered by trade agreements can be purchased with the dividend," he added. When present arrangements are completed, he hoped a trade agreement between the Alberta government and the largest co-operative organization in the world (which has over 100,000,000 members) will make it possible to purchase almost everything conceivable with Alberta Credit."

this meeting and instructed as such to write this letter.

Resolutions to Premier King state:

"Whereas we have acquainted ourselves with the plan of the Alberta government and Premier Aberhart for the issuance and circulation of "Bonds" of that province, called "Prosperity Certificates" which we believe, have already stimulated employment; also plans for the issuance and circulation of "Basic Dividends", both of which are intended for the purpose of bringing about increased employment and a more equitable distribution of goods and services amongst the people of Alberta; and,

Whereas we verily believe that the government of Alberta and Premier Aberhart are sincere in their efforts to improve the living standards of the people of the province as a whole and relieve suffering and want by providing these alternate methods of dispensing credit more cheaply, more efficiently and more satisfactorily than present or past methods; and,

Whereas there is evidence that certain bodies of citizens, associations and/or corporations as well as individuals who are members thereof, are exercising themselves to arouse public opinion and bring pressure or power

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PICNIC, SERVICE ARRANGEMENTS ARE MADE

Aberhart Scheduled to Speak at Two Week-End Gatherings in Calgary

Final plans for the monster picnic to be held at St. George's Island, Calgary, to celebrate the victory of Social Credit one year ago August 22, were completed by Calgary Social Credit Constituency Directorate, at a meeting held in The Albertan building, Thursday, August 19.

The picnic will start at 3 o'clock. Premier Aberhart and John H. Blackmore, M.P. for Lethbridge, will be the principal speakers.

Special street car service will be given to the park, it was announced.

Sunday, at the mass service to be held in front of the grandstand at Victoria Park, Calgary, Premier Aberhart and Hon. E. C. Manning, Provincial Secretary and Minister of Trade and Industry, will conduct the service.

Loudspeakers will be placed in the park, and also in the Institute for convenience of older persons not wishing to journey out to the park.

GRADE MILK

Re-organize Group at Clarendon

Marshall Elected President; Norman and Mrs. Bowles Are Speakers

Friday, August 14, Clarendon Social Credit group was re-organized at an enthusiastic, well-attended meeting in the Clarendon school.

New officers elected were: Mr. Marshall, president; Mr. Switzer, vice-president; Mrs. Switzer, lady vice-president; Mrs. Langevin, secretary, and Mr. Robinson, treasurer.

Speakers were Norman Bowles of Innisfail; Mrs. Mary Bowles, Innisfail; and Mr. Reid, Social Credit organizer and candidate in the last federal election in Edmonton West constituency.

Mr. Bowles explained the new Alberta Social Credit League constitution and re-organized the group.

Mrs. Bowles, organizer of the Social Credit Dramatic Exchange and secretary of the Red Deer federal constituency association, spoke of the satisfaction of the people with the provincial government's present progress.

Mrs. Bowles related stories to illustrate how hard the Social Credit M.L.A.'s were working and how earnest and confident they were in being able to abolish poverty in the midst of plenty. "We must say 'We will put across Social Credit'—and 'Let the government put across Social Credit,'" she said.

Mr. Reid told the audience that critics and scoffers had been dumbfounded. The day of dividends was at hand. Registration was being conducted throughout the province and

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M. L. Jacks of Mill Hill school, don. "A vulgar people cannot great people," he added.

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in the town of Innisfail. The Prosperity Certificate issued \$6,000,000,000 backing in provincial wealth, said Mr. Reid. The ordinary Dominion dollar had not five cents backing in gold. The bank notes had not one cent per dollar to back them if a run were made on the bank. Mr. Reid illustrated with a personal story the way opposition newspapers distorted facts. He denied that he

had ever said during the 1935 election "Dividends Before Christmas." He showed the hopelessness of debt and the glorious hope of Social Credit. Registration covenants were explained by the speaker. The group, acting in conjunction with neighboring groups, will look after registration arrangements and distribution of forms in the district.

The second motion on the leadership and the courage which you are showing them. The second motion on the leadership and the courage which you are showing them. The second motion on the leadership and the courage which you are showing them. Yours very truly, A. W. McAVOY.

goods or their services. We very sincerely trust that this is not the case and that Premier Aberhart, contrary to being opposed, will be given every assistance and opportunity to relieve the present day distress. Yours very truly and respectfully, A. W. McAVOY. P.S. I was appointed secretary of



CHAPTER ONE

She watched the boat pull out from the pier. Surely she was safe now. Just the crossing of the channel and the train—in a few hours she would be with Maizie in Paris and Maizie would take care of her. But—wasn't that woman looking at her in a strange way? If only he had a suitcase with her! Wouldn't anyone looking at her know this trip had not been planned; that it was a desperate attempt to evade the law? Someway, she must give the impression that she was at ease. She had a London paper in her hand, although she had no recollection of having bought it. She unfolded it.

"Austrian Archduke Assassinated at Sarajevo"—was all she saw. It meant nothing to her. She laid it down. She was afraid her hands were shaking. Better keep them in her lap. She tried to think of what might happen to her in Paris; but all she could think of was what she had left behind her in London. Being a good American, she had always dreamed of going to Paris. And now she, Suzy Trent—or was that her name?—was on her way.

When she had been a little girl in a Pennsylvania orphanage, not knowing who her parents had been, having no one belonging to her in the world, she dreamed of the glamorous life she would lead when she was grown. Why shouldn't she. She was beautiful, she had some talent for singing and dancing. But the way to what she wanted from life had not been easy. It had been exciting, of course, when she got her first part in the chorus and she was thrilled when the company was sent to England. She was on her way! London had turned "thumbs down" on the play; the company had disbanded and she and Maizie, the one real friend she had ever had, had taken cheaper lodgings and set out to find work. When their hope had worn thin, Maizie decided she would go to Paris—in those pre-war days, there was a great vogue for American entertainers on the continent; perhaps they could cash in on it. Suzy was left alone in London.

Shabbier lodgings! One meal a day and that none too satisfying! How long would the little money she had saved, pay for even such meager living? She tried not to ask herself the question for which she did not know the answer. Surely, she told herself with the optimism of youth, there must be good days ahead of her. There were; but before that was the worst hour she had ever known.

She had just one shilling left the afternoon the landlady burst into her room and said she must pay her rent at once or leave. To gain a moment's time—Suzy wasn't good at lying—she glanced out of the window. She drew her breath in sharply. If only she dared—

"Yoo-hoo," she cried, waving her hand. "I'll be down in a minute." She ran out of the door and down the stairs. It was a great chance she was taking. But it was the only thing to do at the moment. It was so she met the second friend she had ever had—and what a friend he had proved to be!

When Suzy had seen the car and the two young men, she had meant to ask them to drive her around the corner and drop her. But she was not reckoning then on Terence Moore. He listened gravely to the cock-and-bull story she told of having difficulty in getting away from her old nurse whom she had been visiting, and then said: "Of course I know what landlady trouble is, myself. Too bad for you, but good for Knobby MacPherson and me. And as for you—come on to the races with us. Nothing like a drive out of London and the sight of some good horses to set the world all right."

She hesitated and was lost — or saved. Sitting on the Paris boat, she wished she had never seen Terry Moore. Yet if she hadn't—her mind kept going around in those crazy circles.

His delicacy had equalled his kindness. Because he had asked her to place a bet for him—beginners' luck was proverbial, he said—and the horse she picked, won and paid twenty to one, he insisted the money was hers. He had made peace with her landlady for her; he had seen that she had good food; he had taken her on long drives in the country and to the interesting old places in London.

"I have a good job, as jobs go," he said reassuringly one day, when she had hinted that he was extravagant. "Of course, working in a button factory is just a stop-gap. But it will do until my invention is finished. And then—when it is on the market, goodbye factory forever."

Suzy liked him so much that she wished she were in love with him. She wasn't. She was as sure of that as she was that he loved her. He was fine and good and kind beyond words and he had Irish charm. If only she were in love with him! Over and over she had thought of how good life would be with Terry and quite deliberately planned that when he asked her, as she knew he would, to marry him, she would consent.

She did; but her innate honesty came to the fore and she told him first that she didn't think it fair to marry him, when the love was all on his side.

"I'll take the chance," said Terry. "You see I'm a pretty egotistical guy down underneath, even though I may have hidden it. I'm getting the licence tomorrow and as soon as you come to your right senses, we'll see that it doesn't go to waste."

Suzy knew that he must have neglected his invention, and one night at dinner, asked him if he didn't think he should spend some of his evenings working on it.

"You're always right," he said. "I'm going down right now and you are going with me. It's an inspiration. There's been one little thing I haven't been able to figure out but with you beside me—why, from the first, you've been my lucky piece! Gulp your coffee—we're off to glory."

She didn't understand a thing he told her about his model, but she did understand his enthusiasm when he said: "You've turned the trick. A few minutes more and—"

He stopped suddenly. A heavy step coming up the stairs and a harsh guttural voice asking who was in the factory after hours made him whisper to Suzy—"Hide over there. It's Mrs. Schmidt, my boss. Watch your chance and go quietly down and wait for me. I'll be right along."

Mrs. Schmidt was furious when she saw him. She said he was fired on the spot and must go out at once. He couldn't even stop to pack his model. He could get it the next day and any money due him. Something in her manner made him curious. So when she had gone into the office, he banged the door and stood in a shadow to see what was going to happen. In a minute or two, he heard steps coming up the back stairs—stealthy steps they were. So—that was why she had insisted he go out the front way. A man and a woman crossed the room and went into Mrs. Schmidt's office. He tip-toed across the room, stood on a chair and looked over the transom. He could not see the faces of the strangers. Mrs. Schmidt opened the safe and handed them some papers. He decided it was time for him to go to Suzy and just at that moment, Mrs. Schmidt looked up and saw him.

It was all very mystifying but most of all Mrs. Schmidt's manner, when she came hurriedly to him, closing the door behind him. She was smiling and took both his hands in hers. She said it was a lucky night for them—ach, such a big order! When he reminded her he was no longer in her employ, she told him she hadn't meant what she had said; she had been startled at seeing him there and when she was startled, she said crazy things. Why, she had meant for a long time to raise his salary. When he came to work the next day, he was to come directly to her and they would fix it all up.

Suzy was nervous when he rejoined her and told her what had happened. He was in such high spirits that he laughed at her, accused her of having the romantic ideas of a schoolgirl.

"I don't like it," insisted Suzy. "Why was that beautiful woman—oh was she a beauty?—in a dingy factory

at night? And what were those papers? Did you hear what they said?"

"Sure," Terry said teasingly. "But as I don't know German, lots of good it did me."

"Why would they be speaking in a foreign language?" asked Suzy in a hollow voice.

"It isn't foreign to Mrs. Schmidt," Terry said. "Sorry to spoil your fun of thinking of spies or secret agents or whatever. But these are days of peace. Mrs. Schmidt is a wily old thing—probably double-crossing her partners, that's all."

Suzy said nothing, but as they passed under a bright light, he saw how pale her face was, how she was sitting bolt upright, staring ahead with frightened eyes. He knew he must not tease her any more.

"Suzy," he said, "there is nothing to be afraid of. I know that. But this has made me see one thing clearly. We're not going to put off being married another minute. You haven't said you would. I say it for you. I know a clergyman we'll go to. And I've not been without the license since that day I told you you couldn't escape marrying me."

And so they were married. They went back to Terry's room. Suzy had not had time to take off her hat, when she heard a slight noise. She wheeled around to see that the door had opened. Before she could speak, could move, there was the firing of a pistol and Terry, who had heard nothing, seen nothing, fell to the floor. The pistol fell near the body, as there was the sound of light feet running down the hall. It was a woman—the beautiful woman of the factory.

Suzy fell on her knees beside Terry. She laid her head on his breast. There was no heart beat. She held his pulse. There was no pulse. She saw the pistol and as if fascinated by it, took it in her hand.

There was a loud scream from the door.

"Moore's been shot by his girl. Police. Get the police."

She had been dazed, but those words brought her to her feet. Terry was dead and she was holding the pistol. She saw her purse lying on the table and snatched it up. If she could get out the back way, before they came for her—it was terrible to run away and leave Terry—she would not have been a coward—but she could do nothing for him, no one could—she must go while there was a chance—

She reached the little back street without being seen. But she wasn't safe. Where would she go? Suddenly she knew there was only one place for her. It was with Maizie.

(Next week: Suzy makes a new life for herself. But she can not altogether escape the old.)

(To be Continued Next Saturday)

interfere and suppress the activities of Premier Aberhart and his government in these matters; Now therefore be it resolved, that this public meeting of Moose Jaw citizens and ratepayers go on record by this motion, which will serve as a petition and appeal to Prime Minister Mackenzie King and also to the federal government "That neither Premier Aberhart nor the Alberta government be interfered with in any manner whatsoever in the implementation of these plans for the relief of suffering and want and for the more equitable and satisfactory distribution of the goods and services of the province of Alberta among the citizens of that province—on the contrary that they be encouraged and assisted in their noble efforts to safeguard the resources of their people and of their province against the ramifications of capitalist interest and influences operating either within or without that province and also in their efforts to safeguard the democratic rights of the citizens. It is further resolved, that this public meeting of citizens and taxpayers of the city of Moose Jaw, convey to Mr. Aberhart and all members of his government collectively our appreciation and admiration of the noble effort which is being displayed and our sincere good wishes for the success of the undertaking.

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LEGISLATURE MEMBERS PREPARE MESSAGES

**N. B. James,
Acadia**

One year, 365 days, since the people of Alberta registered their demand to file through the chains of slavery, strip themselves of the musty webs of an outworn economic system and emerge into the sunlight and freedom of a new era.

Only one year and success already in our grasp. Any lingering doubts of this success must be banished by the sight of the frantic efforts made by the enemy to discredit it.

The war is not over, but with united hearts and a firm faith in our cause, our leader and a simple faith in God of Righteousness, we go forward in full assurance of ultimate victory.

**E. P. Foster,
Didsbury**

Upon the first anniversary of our triumphing victory for Social Credit and freedom from the financial master, it is all that we should pause and see that we have accomplished and what still will be accomplished. True we have passed bills to assist the people of this province but to my mind the best step was made when we decided to pay an interest rate far below the ability of the already overburdened people. We have started an action which will circle the world, it was the people of Alberta who had the courage to stand for their just rights and tell the world they will no longer be slaves to banks and the financial interests of the east. It is my opinion that the provinces will fall in line one by one until the entire Dominion has thrown off the yoke of financial slavery.

A great deal still remains to be done, and it is only with the steady co-operation which the people of this province are showing, that it is possible to accomplish other important steps towards reform.

**W. R. King,
Cochrane**

Upon this anniversary day we can look back over the past year's results with satisfaction, and gratification at what has been accomplished, and will continue to be recognized as official to our citizens.

In spite of a hostile press, the people are giving and will continue to give in no uncertain manner, their whole-hearted support to those measures already in operation, and also to those that will be instituted in the near future.

Let us have trust in our government, hope for the future, and smile.

**H. O. Haslam, K.C.,
Nanton-Claresholm**

My constituents are elated over the progress made this first year.

There is only one way to put Social Credit in all Canada and that is to put it in Alberta first.

For the future we need have no fear. So long as we stand steady behind the movement and the leader, prosperity is bound to follow.

Active and aggressive co-operation will do wonders from now on.

Let every Alberta citizen who has the interest of his province at heart lend his aid to the great work of emancipation and there can be no such thing as failure.

**G. L. MacLachlan,
Coronation**

On August 22, 1935 the people of Alberta placed a new government in power with a definite mandate to bring to Alberta a new economic system, which would distribute to the people the benefits of their financial operations rather than allow them to be gathered by private financial interests.

The new government asked that it be given 18 months to make this change, but by superhuman efforts, after 11 months of unceasing toil, it is now ready to bring to the people first benefits of the new economic system.

As to the future of the new Social Credit economics it can be safely said the rapidity of the return of this province to prosperity by its operation rests largely on three things:

1. The increased productivity resulting from efforts to satisfy the increased demand for goods which in time will come from the increased purchasing power in the hands of the people.

2. The rapid industrialization of our province will be the result of the increased demand for Alberta-made products. This rapid industrialization, together with an expansion of trading relations will mean a rapid development in the use of Alberta Credit, which will bring the time much closer when our purchasing can be done with Alberta Credit. This increased use of our credit will of necessity result in more and more Social Credit benefits for distribution to our people.

3. The growing confidence of our people in the use of their own credit will cause further rapid expansion in this, the medium of distribution of the new economics and the increase of the benefits available for distribution. Though placed last, this development of confidence by the people in the use of their own tools of freedom is by far the most important factor in the rapid development of the new social order and the quick return to prosperity.

Representatives Are Confident of Alberta Progress

M.L.A.'s Send Greetings on Birthday of Social Credit Victory at Polls in Province

On this page messages of Social Credit members of the Provincial legislature are printed.

For more than a year these men and women have borne the burden of the fight to free the people from economic bondage. They are in fact the representatives of all residents of this province and to their devoted labors in no small part is due the success which has attended the endeavors of the first Social Credit government in the world.

**Mrs. Edith Gostick,
Calgary**

On this first anniversary of the Social Credit success at the polls, I welcome the opportunity of congratulating my fellow citizens on their courage and fortitude in so solidly supporting the principles they voted for. With such unswerving loyalty on the part of the people, the government cannot fail.

On August 22, 1935, the citizens of Alberta passed a milestone on the road of progress. We are fast approaching another milestone and the victory—which is the abolition of poverty from our midst—is nearer, becoming an accomplished fact. The victory will be ours because the people are pressing forward with "quiet determination" realizing, that whereas, past reforms benefitted only one class of people at the expense of another, Social Credit will benefit everybody.

I look forward with confidence to a happier, more contented people in this fair province of ours during the next year.

**H. J. Ash
Olds**

Congratulations to the premier and the whole Social Credit party of Alberta, on this the first anniversary of the first Social Credit government in the world.

**S. W. Calvert,
Victoria**

Mr. Calvert wrote that he had received the request to write a message too late to be able to have it completed in time for publication. In his note he stated his appreciation of the work being done by The Albertan to further the cause of Social Credit.

**Fred Anderson,
Calgary**

This is but the beginning.

We have seen the passage of an eventful year since Social Credit's victory at the polls on August 22, 1935 and soon we will have reached one of the most important of our objectives, the payment of the dividend.

But the work must still go on, for the ways in which the new economics will benefit the people are legion. We must not forget that our gains must be maintained and that we must press on the complete fulfillment of our aims.

Continued co-operation, continued loyalty to our leaders are necessary for the tasks that lie ahead, and this co-operation and loyalty have been given in no small measure by the people of the Calgary constituency, and it is my earnest belief that they will continue.

Mrs. Edith B.

**Rev. Peter Dawson
Little Bow**

Greetings to you, my friends of the Little Bow constituency.

It is just a year ago since you decided a change was necessary in our present economic system. During the year the government has done everything in its power to bring about that change.

Now the responsibility is upon you once again, to declare to the province the strength of the Social Credit forces and your determination to see things through to a successful conclusion.

I take this opportunity of thanking you for your splendid support and for your loyalty to the premier and his government.

**E. O. Duke,
Rocky Mountain**

The sun of the Social Credit day is rising. One by one the pre-election pledges of a year ago are being carried out.

Now—the registration of the citizens—Soon—the Dividend—purchasing power in the hands of the people! The "can't be done" is about to be done.

Youth rejoice! Old age be glad! The day of economic slavery is passing. Poverty in the midst of plenty shall be no more. Human values—life, character and culture shall be supreme; bonds and dollars relegated to their proper place.

Social Credit under Aberhart in Alberta shall blaze a trail about the earth. The manacles which have bound us and our fathers before us for long shall be severed and new life, new hope and new faith in God and man shall now arise.

COUNCIL STAND ON BONDS IS CENSURED

Resolution Urges Renunciation of Unfavorable Attitude of Aldermen

The South Calgary Social Credit Group held a successful meeting on Aug. 12 in the St. Mark's Parish Hall.

Fred Anderson, M.L.A., gave an interesting address on Registration. A resolution presented by C. E. Craig was read by the president and is as follows:

"Mr. Chairman, ladies and gentlemen. We on behalf of the members of

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BOYS' PLAY PANTS AND OVERALLS. Sizes to 8. Reg. 98c
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ALL TO CLEAR, SATURDAY

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Summer Shoes**

TO BE CLEARED. Smart Shoes in White Kid or Calf—in Oxfords, Ties or Straps. Broken lines in a Final Clearance. Regular to \$4.00.

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The Supplement Book Review

"Social Credit Explained": Malcolm J. Haver, B.A., 25 cents.

Probably the first attempt to issue an explanation of Social Credit as a text book in Canada is the volume just issued by Malcolm J. Haver, B.A., a Saskatchewan high school teacher, who is now a traveller and lecturer for Social Credit.

Mr. Haver describes his work as "a text book for Social Credit as applied

to the unearned increment, just price, and the national discount.

The author concludes with a short history of the Social Credit movement, referring especially to Major Douglas, A. R. Orage, and Premier William Aberhart. "Let us hope and pray that broad minded statesmen and others will put nothing in the way of this Christian movement and may the day soon come that Social Credit will be an accomplished fact throughout the Dominion of Canada," he concludes.

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men of the new social order and a quick return to prosperity.
In looking over these three factors and weighing their possibilities for success, I feel confident that, guided by the wise courageous leadership of the genius who now leads our government, and backed by the continued unity and steady confidence of the people of Alberta, there is no reason to doubt that within the next few years Alberta will experience such prosperity as will put her people beyond the fear of want and poverty forever, and furthermore she will become the torch, hurled high, to light the way of the rest of the world from the darkness of the black pit of man-made depression with poverty in the midst of plenty, into the bright sunlight of prosperity of the new economics with its distribution of plenty for all, according to our productive ability.

H. E. Wight, Lethbridge

Social Credit in Lethbridge is stronger now than it has been at any time previous. Registration has gone over with possibly 90 per cent registering in the outlying points and the City of Lethbridge is responding very well, considering that we cautioned them to take their time and be sure that they understood it before they signed. The north part of Lethbridge has signed up approximately 80 per cent so it leaves just the south side to hear from in the next two weeks. We have, however, the majority in this constituency to add to the success of the other constituencies.

There have been several co-operative enterprises organized and are developing very rapidly, so that under our Social Credit plan we can say that we are well away for being just 12 months since the election.

The Prosperity Certificates are going over very well and it has meant a large increase in purchasing power for the citizens, as well as increased business for the merchants who have co-operated in this movement, and I might say that the leading merchants here have not hesitated to co-operate with us.

We are looking forward to real activity within the next few months under our Social Credit plan, and feel that before another year has passed we will have at least the majority of people off relief and again living independent lives.

D. B. MacMillan, Lacombe

In my opinion, the outstanding feature, as we approach the first anniversary of our triumph at the polls, is the wonderful loyalty of our people to the cause, and the government they elected to power.

Having covered my constituency during the last two weeks, I am greatly impressed by the determination of our people to carry on to a successful conclusion, the task they undertook a year ago, to secure control of our own credit and to use same for the benefit of all. This, to me, shows the wonderful understanding our people have of a rather technical subject, and this understanding has been the armor that has deflected all the spears of attack from our opponents.

I must not neglect to point out the wonderful vision of our premier when he saw so clearly from the beginning, that the people armed with knowledge could not be diverted from the goal.

The party is to be congratulated on the steady progress made since the election on August 22, 1935, when the people proclaimed their determination, in no uncertain way to have a change of government. The people and the M.L.A.s are as strongly entrenched behind the premier and his cabinet as were the Canadians at Vimy.

As far as the Olds constituency is concerned we are as united as ever and determined to see Social Credit put into practice by our own leader, William Aberhart.

"We are coming, Father Aberhart, two hundred thousand strong."

Dr. J. L. Robinson, Medicine Hat

The only government in Canada today expected to keep its pre-election promises is the Social Credit administration in Alberta. Very definitely, step by step, the machinery to implement all our undertakings has been set in motion.

The successful circulation of Prosperity Certificates all over the province constitutes a preliminary move in the use of Alberta credit. How cheap is the use of our own credit is to be exemplified by the following actual case:

In the first week of circulation, one merchant handled 589 certificates. At the end of the week's business, he had on hand 41 of them. The cost of operation was 21 cents for stamps. His increase in business over the same week last year was 21½ per cent.

The recent successful registration of our citizens I take as a whole-hearted vote of confidence in the government of the day.

With the continued support of the masses of our people we are assured of success.

Rev. Roy Taylor, Pincher Creek

Twelve months have come and gone and the anniversary of the sweeping victory of Social Credit will be widely acclaimed on August 22.

It has been an historic year and Alberta has been in the very forefront of the world in giving leadership in the movement for monetary reform. It has been a year of combined effort toward a new economic regime when we shall use our own credit. The premier and his cabinet have given splendid leadership in this great co-operative enterprise, on the threshold of which we now stand. The co-operation of the followers of the Social Credit movement has been magnificent. Without it our efforts would have been in vain.

The Albertan has played no small part in keeping the public well-informed as to the progress of the government in laying the foundations of the Social Credit structure.

Now is the crucial hour! The outcome depends entirely upon the co-operation of every citizen. The response in the matter of registration is more than encouraging. The solid front with which the cabinet and the members of the legislature and its loyal followers have gone forward spells success.

Citizens of Alberta, the door to economic liberty is wide open! Let us gird ourselves anew for the struggle with the battle cry "Each for all and all for each."

Yours in the interests of a new regime.

Mrs. Edith Rogers Ponoka

On the anniversary of the Social Credit victory in Alberta, I wish to point out a few facts concerning the Loan Council in Australia and show by comparison what would have been the fate of Alberta if Premier Aberhart had consented for the Alberta government to submit to the proposed Loan Council.

The state governments and the federal government of Australia to a great degree lost their financial autonomy. The bankers were the sole beneficiaries of the financial agreement. The benefit to them was the benefit which they most seek, to wit, an increase in power and a hindrance to effective challenge.

Governments must borrow money so long as they are content to leave the sovereign right of the issue of money in the hands of a private monopoly. The Australian government is now denied even the right of a direct approach to lenders.

The Loan Council implores the bankers to make funds available and after considerable haggling the bankers toss them an inadequate supply. The whole of Australia became security for loans to any government state or federal. Public debt figures show that some states like Victoria have borrowed sparingly in the past, while others have a debt more than twice as large per head of population. The taxable capacity of Victoria citizens can now be utilized for payment of say New South Wales debt.

The financial agreements were used to build up public opinion against Premier Lang and eventually to throw him out of office. Premier Lang was forced into default through the refusal of loan funds to him. His successor is allowed £10,000,000 of loan funds per annum and although still unable to balance his budget is not accused of being Australia's public enemy No. 1, all because he does lip service to the bankers.

The Social Credit government of Alberta during the first year of office has held tenet No. 1, the autonomy of the province.

Our government realizes that they have the immensely honorable position of securing for you, the voters, the distribution of your wealth in accordance with your desires as far as it is physically possible; to the end, economic security and freedom for the individual.

F. M. Baker, Clover Bar

The twelve months of severe pounding and hammering the Alberta government has had from its foes is first class evidence it must be sound.

Premier William Aberhart has come through 100 per cent true steel. In order for any government to stand it must have a good platform and the confidence of the people. It has both. The people have noted that throughout all the trying circumstances of the past 12 months, Mr. Aberhart has held the rights of our people sacred, and has justly won their confidence. We are stronger today—people are taking hope—Alberta goods are now finding a place on the top shelves of our stores. Your government has a plan which is the key to success of Alberta. With our government and the people's co-operation, there is nothing to stop prosperity coming to Alberta—no, not even a corner.

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men. "We on behalf of the members of the South Calgary Social Credit Group, in the Polling Subdivision No. 47 of the Provincial Constituency of West Calgary, do hereby declare as follows:

"That whereas the Council of the City of Calgary in solemn discussion did overwhelmingly turn down the offer of Premier Aberhart in respect to the city accepting and using Prosperity Bonds or Certificates in the helping and aiding of relief work in the said City of Calgary at their meetings on Monday, July 27 and August 3rd, respectively,

"Be it herewith resolved, that we as electors in the City of Calgary, hereby pass the following resolution of censure on their attitude in this matter, and further that a copy of this resolution be sent to each local in Calgary for their endorsement of the matter and then given full publicity in The Albertan.

"Resolved, that we as loyal citizens and ratepayers of the City of Calgary do hereby urge and demand a renunciation of the unfavorable attitude taken by the above council at the aforesaid meetings, and co-operate with our provincial government to the fullest extent in the circulating of the Prosperity Certificates to the utmost of their ability, or else be subject to the Recall Act as provided in the Statutes of the province.

Signed: "C. E. CRAIG,"
Mr. Roberts provided the entertainment. The attendance was approximately 125.

The meeting was adjourned with the singing of the National Anthem.

Well-Attended Are Stoneyhurst Group Meetings

The Stoneyhurst Group challenges any rural group in regard to holding the most regular meetings during the year. It meets twice a month despite storms and 40 below zero, and many drove eight miles to attend meetings. During the year it held 23 regular meetings and six special meetings.

At last meeting, Aug. 15, 46 members were in attendance.

"We have all kinds of dirty opposition, mostly lie-spreaders, but that makes us all the more determined to

Mr. Haver describes his work as "a text book for Social Credit as applied to the Province of Saskatchewan and the other provinces of Canada."

The booklet is arranged in the form of 14 lectures, explaining the basic principles of Social Credit. Appropriate questions based on the context are placed at the end of each lesson for the use of students.

The book would make a basis for 14 or more study meetings of any study group. It may be purchased directly from the author at 819 Tenth street, Saskatoon, Sask.

Mr. Haver commences his text book with a series of lessons on production, banking, the Bank Act, money, fallacies of the present system, and domestic and foreign exchange.

Then the author outlines the Social Credit concept, explaining real credit, financial credit and social credit. He gives a detailed explanation of Major Douglas' famed A plus B theorem.

He gives simple explanations of the common Social Credit terms and principles, including cultural heritage, basic dividends, non-negotiable certi-

fore ahead," a correspondent writes.

"Registration started Aug. 20 and 21, and supervisors for the registration were E. J. Neilson, Fred Watt and Mrs. M. Smith.

"I want to say that we have one of the best M.L.A.'s in Alberta, N. B. James. He keeps prodding us along as does our secretary of the Acadia constituency, J. Lowe, of Oyen."

A big picnic is being held Aug. 22 honoring Social Credit's victory in 1935. It will be held at Magnuson's grove.

THANKS OF GROUP

The Ladies' Social Credit Unity Group of Drumheller wish to thank the Gosselin brothers for their co-operation by letting them have a place in their shop for three days, for a registration office.

Average life of an automobile is 7½ years.

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Social Credit Supplement

Formerly The Social Credit Chronicle

A weekly supplement published every Saturday at The Albertan, Ninth Avenue and Second Street West, Calgary, Alberta.

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Anniversary

THIS is Social Credit's Day.

In every part of Alberta there is being celebrated the anniversary of the success of the Social Credit party at the polls on August 22 last year.

We may sometimes think that we are near the end of the work as the date for payment of the dividend and the arrival of other benefits of the new economics comes close. Actually it is just the beginning.

In Alberta the seed of Social Credit has been nurtured and brought into bloom.

From here will go the missionaries to spread the good news and show the peoples of other provinces and other lands the way from poverty.

Alberta's work is not done.

Appreciation

TODAY we should say "Thank You."

Not for the average man has there been any great sacrifice. But there are many who have actually suffered for the cause—suffered from overwork and responsibility and from vicious criticism.

Those who have suffered have been the leaders of the movement—the premier, the cabinet ministers, the members of the legislature, the presidents of groups and in fact all those who have supported Social Credit not only in word but in deed.

And so, to them all: "Thank you."

Through a Social Credit Window

By "MAC"

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

What 'Freedom' is Being Sought?

THE following letter appeared in the Winnipeg Tribune of August 11:

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir,—In your issue of Saturday, August 8, I note a picture showing Mr. Fred R. Surry, of Edmonton, refusing to accept one of the Alberta Prosperity Bonds. That this picture was planned is evident from the fact that customer, merchant and camera are perfectly placed.

I also note that Mr. Surry is founder of the League of Freedom, a league formed so far of 75 persons who are opposing the issuance of these certificates. People will doubtless wonder what "freedom" they seek. There is no compulsion in Social Credit doctrine. If one does not wish to accept the certificates or a dividend, then there is no act which says that they must.

Under the picture above referred to is a statement that the certificates were refused in 15 out of 16 stores. In the Winnipeg Free Press of the same date is a statement that 55 out of 56 stores visited were willing to accept them. In order to give proper credence to the first statement one must realize who Mr. Surry really represents. First, this League of Freedom that he has created. Second, he is the proprietor of a small second-hand book exchange. Departmental stores have agreed to accept them so why worry about a book exchange.

A. C. BENJAMIN.

Winnipeg, August 10.

CREDIT USE WILL END UNHAPPY SITUATION

(Continued from Page One)

vice corporations, the charges for whose services are levied, and are in the nature of taxation have been encouraged in extravagant finance. It has been the practice of railway corporations to sell equipment bonds and pay interest, rent, on equipment that could well have been purchased outright. The nationally-owned Canadian National Railways is at the present moment paying interest on its equipment which the government could easily own outright. If it did, it might be drawing interest on its sinking fund, for replacement, instead of paying interest on equipment until it is worn out. That is the sort of



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Another Week

By ALLEZ

A Bit of Co-operation

NEWS that trade between Alberta and the British co-operative societies will be discussed at conferences at Edmonton, arouses interest in the vast organization now working in the British Isles for the benefit of its consumer-members, numbering not far from 10,000,000.

The roots of the co-operative movement go far back, indeed, as one writer states, they are as old as human nature. The coming of high prices to the consumers of various products have driven people into closer collaboration in the United Kingdom. Especially was the effect of these in-

hands of some persons licensed and established thereunto by a public authority of some King, Prince or Commonwealth."

Quite apt, especially the part about the ready money.

"Where, Oh Where Has My Coin Gone?"

WHEN on the matter of banks, we have a friend who thought he better put his \$10 gold piece in the bank. In an absent-minded moment he deposited it to his credit.

Now he wants his gold piece back. Not paper money, but the gold.

Can he get it?
Now, now, don't ask foolish ques-

LONG LOVE

By Helen Welshimer

YOU who have never learned that love is quiet. If it would last for always—you have gone To find a love that flames in rush of meteors, And flings itself in swift red of the dawn; A love that sings to rhythm of the trumpets, And marches to the deepened beat of drums; All carnivals close down when it is sunset— What will you do, below'd, when evening comes?

THE love that tempests seldom lasts a journey. Dawns are so brief—high fires burn out a heart. And two who share a mocking, shattered moment, Have only ashes at the noon they part. My love is peaceful—that you may remember, I think, some night, when you have need of rest, And seeking, then, heart-shelter I have offered, You'll understand that quiet love is best.

A Visitor's Viewpoint

Editor, The Albertan: As a stranger here, allow me to congratulate you Albertans on having in Premier Aberhart (whom I heard last Sunday) one man in authority who is not afraid of the "Interests."

We thought our president was the only man in authority in North America who ever made an attempt (feeble I'll admit) to drive the money changers out of the temple, but I was agreeably surprised to find you have a man who although he may not reach his ultimate goal, is nevertheless sowing seeds which have a lasting effect. More power to him.

FAIR PLAY.

The Mystery of 'Good' Money

Editor, The Albertan: I just had a laughable experience in a chartered bank a few minutes ago, and thought some of your subscribers would like to hear of it.

I went to this bank (the Montreal) to pay \$10 on a note we owe (of course they had at the time given us currency). The clerk was horrified when I asked him if he would take part in Prosperity Certificates.

Yet he gladly accepted my \$10 bill No. F157877, on which there were two words I was able to understand—"Canada" and "dollars"—which I believe are the same in French as English.

Unfortunately French was not a compulsory subject when I went to school, so that I didn't understand such words as "Dix" at least in nine places "Banque Du" — "Gouverneur," etc.

I wonder if the man who accepted that bill really knew what "Paiera au parteur sur demande" means, or does he think its the directions of how to use some new brand of soap flakes?

Like so many election slogans: "It's time for a change." I believe that it is even if the change is our "sneered at Alberta Prosperity Certificates. I had only the one bill in a foreign language or am sure the same would have happened at several stores. Usually there is a discount on "foreign" money.

MRS. RUSSELL PRICE,
Medicine Hat.

Give Him a Chance

By C.H.E.S.

In answer to a poem written by William Arthur Rees, ex-secretary of Salsbury Social Credit Group, published in an Edmonton newspaper.

PERHAPS YOU DON'T KNOW

THAT we have been manufacturing our goods right here in Alberta for several years, which are delivered right to your door by our dealers anywhere in the province. However, if our dealer has not called on you, a card will bring our price list.

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REASONABLE RATES FOR MODERN ACCOMMODATION

To The Poets

Down Memory Lane

By JOHN RONJOM

One night I went out strolling,
The stars were shining bright;
The crescent moon, as red as gold,
Sent rays of silvery light.

A nearby brook was chattering—
I heard it plain as day;
The roaring of a rapid,
The splashing of the spray . . .

The sound seemed strangely calling;
Could I refuse to go
Into this wood, when bird and brook
Were calling for me so?

Perhaps 'twas for adventure
I made my way in there;
I saw a sign upon a post
And stopped to at it stare.

'Twas but a simple placard,
Bearing a simple name—
Upon this faded sign I read
Two words,—just: "Memory Lane."

The woods seemed very still
'Cept for the murmuring brook;
Two folks came down the old arched
lane,
A hiding place I took.

The pair came ever closer,
I heard the man now say,
"Just think, dear wife, of when we
went
Down this here same old way . . ."

"Oh, many years have passed since
then!"
The woman answered him.
"So many years, yes, but you've stayed
With me through thick and thin.

" 'Tis forty years today, dear wife,
Since you here promised me
To be my own—We pledged our troth

The Friendly North

By E. REDDEN, Calgary

I have lately heard of the Friendly North

Where the days are long and bright,
Where a man can rest for all he's
worth

'Neath the shade of an Arctic night—
Where the wild flowers bloom on
Alaska's hills

And the reindeer are tame as sheep;
Where we're always healthy and need
no pills

To give us peaceful sleep.

O give me a home in the Friendly North

Where the mind can rest in peace,
Where we'll find the dearest spot on
earth

Where our troubles all may cease.
There are beautiful hills on Alaska's
shore,

And valleys in Baffin Land
There are lakes and rivers with fish
galore,

And loads of gold in the sand.

Then why should we stay in the cities
here

With nothing but taxes to pay,
While the Friendly North seems to
beckon us there

Where our work will be turned into
play?

To sit by the river and catch the fish
Till our basket is running o'er,
Where we only have to express a wish
When we happen to want some more.

Then give me a farm in the Friendly North

Away from hogs and cows,
Where the whale gives milk when the
calves come forth

And there are no tractors and plows,
With a good fox farm and game and
fish
And a five to keep us warm

(Continued from Page One)
when you do make a contact. Thousands of people have no insurance today nor can they buy it.

Now if we care to be frank at all we must admit that, in the normal way of business, the radio should have been an accepted necessity together with the washing machine by now. The articles which should have been selling in volume are electrical refrigerators and electric ironers. But we are still dicker with radios, cheap ones at that, while the bulk of our people find refrigeration, electrical ironers and so forth, out of the question altogether.

Now, Mr. Businessman, that is no false picture. It is true in every detail. In fact it is a story you have lived through and will continue to live through unless—unless you wake up to reality and tackle this monster that must surely strangle you if you put up no defence. I am going to say more to you because it is necessary to do so. At present you are not competing with one another, for competitors recognize some code, written or unwritten, in their methods of doing business.

CODES GO UNHONORED

Present conditions are such that no code is honored. It is now a matter of get-the-business-at-any-price; cut-throat business. You do not hesitate to start selling any commodity that can be sold even though you cripple your next door neighbor who never was your competitor. Is that not true? Does not the department store compete with the garage for sales? The furniture store with the clothing and shoe stores? Alas! It is only too true. Business has degenerated from service to a battle of wits. Now the root cause of all your trouble is simply this: customers are few and money is scarce. That is—what you call money. You may twist this argument as you will, but all the arguments in the world will not bring you another customer, will not and cannot create another single dollar bill. You are in a prison, yet with the key to freedom in your pocket.

Yet how many of you are arguing that this is not the right key. How do you know? Have you ever tried it in the lock? Assuredly you have not. True, it may need a little filing. It may not be a good fit but if you want to be out of your prison you have got to make it fit. That is the price of freedom. Mr. Businessman, you have a problem to face and no one can face it for you. Let us look for a moment at the choice you may make from a political point of view. There are two old line parties, Conservatives and Liberals. Both of them are believers in and exponents of, what is termed "sound money." That is the "scarce" money you know so well in your business. They believe that more money may be had, but only by consent of those who issue money and only in the form of a loan, which increases your taxes and the overhead expenses of doing business. If you could have the assurance that they would issue money and keep it circulating then neither you or anyone else would have a problem. But alas! Banks destroy as well as create money so you need not look to them for a way out. Besides, the scarcity system suits them. In fact, they created it for the express purpose of keeping your subservient to it. So you see that it makes very little difference as to whether a government has a Liberal or Conservative label since the results are identical. On the other hand there is the Socialist and Communist view that you may vote for. I money in their pockets, that, and only must say that they are quite frank about what they shall do. They in-

power you won't have any business. It shall be the business of the state. So if you wish to reach the status of a round O in an economy in which the state is all, then of course you may work to that end. I do not think many people seek for that. But from a political point of view, these are your choices.

REDUCED MARKET

In the economic field there is no more hope for you. As we have pointed out, you have only a 50 per cent market to begin with. Yet you have a distributing power of 100 per cent. In figures that would mean you were getting 50 per cent business. In practice it means nothing of the kind. What it does mean is that the larger concerns will get the bulk of what there is and that slowly, but surely, you will go to the wall. For your taxes will increase, your expenses for light, heat, telephone, advertising etc., remain the same. Now that is a picture of what confronts you from a political and economic point of view. You can see almost all of it every day of the week in your own surroundings.

As I see it, business must escape from two dangers. First, the danger of bankruptcy. But how shall you escape if you have Liberalism or Conservatism, buttressed by orthodox economists in the saddle? As we have pointed out, these are the instruments which orthodox finance are using to crush you. Next there is the danger of being blotted out by either Communists or Socialistic regimentation. That may not be as close to you as the other alternative but it is a possibility. It would impose conditions upon you which might prove to be a worse tyranny than the present. Neither of these dangers can be lightly regarded.

We have now covered the business situation fairly well and it is time we asked the question: What does business require? Well, that I think is quite easy to understand. All that is needed is that the 50 per cent who have no money should get it from somewhere. But from where? Finance says "No." It cannot be got from there. That avenue is completely closed. If you ask your politicians they will tell you to have patience and all will be well. But patience is exhausted. It is too late. Well, let me tell you a secret. You are debtor always to whoever controls the money system. At present you are in bondage to those who issue the "scarce" dollar bill. It used to be the evidence of the power of Caesar. But not now. It is the emblem of international finance and you could not have it unless it were borrowed. Not even your rulers are exempt, for Caesar today receives no tribute in any country. Now if you wish to live under what we term Democracy, then you shall have to issue your own money, not as a debt, but as a right to all of your people. For in a democracy, money is the prerogative of the king who holds the right to issue it as a sacred trust on behalf of the people. Now that is the way of escape. There is no other. Those goods shall lie upon your shelves, your customers shall continue to pass your door, relief shall continue to grow in volume, your taxes shall keep on increasing, your anxiety and worry shall continue, until we reach the time when the stupid system shall become unworkable and the second danger—that of Communism—makes its appearance.

Social Credit—the people's money or credit—issued and controlled so that your customers will have the necessary money in their pockets, that, and only that, will meet your business needs.

This is in no sense of the word,

of financial guidance finance has freely given to governments and corporations. Financial advice, given by financiers, is far from disinterested advice.

In the case of an American railroad, two-thirds of its bonded debt is payable 110 years from now. That is discounting the future with a vengeance. One wonders what may happen to the physical assets of that railway before its bonds reach maturity, and how much more money will be borrowed to bring it up to progressively higher standards of efficiency and to keep it in repair. The users seem to have made certain of more than their pound of flesh from this thoroughly discounted utility. It is safe to say that the indebtedness of this railway will never be paid off, even if railways ever regain their importance in the transportation field which, until recently, was theirs.

The constantly increasing amount of surplus funds which have accumulated in financial centres of the world have been the cause of the invasion of financially strong corporations into the retail field. The public-spirited business man finds himself at a disadvantage against competition of mass buying and chain store economy. The chain store in a country town establishes no home in a community. The over-head must be kept down. An established independent retailer, with an established home and a growing family which must be educated, finds the competition of a chain store, which employs single men at low salaries, destructive of his business.

Large profits from these organizations go to swell already great accumulations, and to seek further capital investment; at the same time the families of the independent retailers must economize. Their living standards are lowered and the social life of their communities suffer.

ADD TO VAST DEBT ACCUMULATION

Already vast accumulations of debt are thus added to at the expense of the solid citizenry, at the expense of the social life of the nation. Young men are placed in positions of trust in which large sums of money are involved and are condemned to a similar low scale of pay as that of a junior bank-clerk.

As the policies of the Alberta government are developed, this unsatisfactory situation will perforce correct itself.

With a decent standard of living assured and equitable remuneration of those engaged in business, the independent tradesman can successfully compete with corporations which are penurious at the bottom and extravagant at the top. With greater purchasing power in the hands of the people, the search for questionable bargains will not be so fiercely necessary. One will prefer to favor his friendly townsmen rather than be induced to buy from the youthful stranger who is made to flit from

but little difference to what party you belong. These are facts which we as a people cannot ignore. To go on as we are doing is idiotic. Your young folks have no chance to make a start in life. The old folks are ill-cared for. Those on relief are almost without hope whilst the many who are now employed have no sense of security. So we make this appeal to reason believing that people will not be content to endure hardship and privation where no need for it exists. The money system is stagnant because it has not developed with industry. Brought up to date, it will deliver the goods. As it is, it holds the goods up until they rot. It is your job and mine to see that money is made available.

It will make

collaboration in the United Kingdom. Especially was the effect of the period of the Great War and immediately after and the number of members of co-operatives in Great Britain increased from 2,878,648 in 1912 to 3,788,490 in 1917 and 4,548,557 in 1921. In 1927 the number reached over five millions and the increase has been continued.

The co-operatives not only purchase, they produce. Manufactured goods, such as could be used by Alberta in large quantities, are made in their shops.

They are the largest importers of primary products in the United Kingdom. That indicates their importance to Alberta, and trading of the natural products of this province for the finished articles of the "co-ops" would be a logical development between a Social Credit province, noted for the co-operative spirit of its citizens, and a vast organization working for the benefit of all.

Both would benefit greatly.

Banking Collection

A LONDON man writing in 1622 gave one of the earliest definitions of a bank:

"A Bank is properly a Collection of all the ready money of some Kingdom, Commonwealth or Province, as also of a particular City or Town, into the

town to town before he has a chance to make a friend in any one of them.

I have at the moment my first Prosperity Certificate No. 47357. I got it at a local grocery store. If I keep it, I won't have to put a stamp on it until August 26. When I acquired this certificate I contributed a dollar toward some road work that has been done in my neighborhood, when I part with it after affixing another one cent stamp on the back of it, my contribution to the road work will be reduced by 99 cents. My grocer made a profit on his deal, and I may avoid any contribution to the public work which was done if I spend the dollar before another stamp is due.

When I spend it there will be another profit made by the tradesman with whom I spend it. In the meantime, the municipality has had some very necessary work done on the road and has neither borrowed nor will it need to collect money from the ratepayers.

Under these circumstances it is hard to understand why all the hullabaloo that has been kicked up by the Edmonton Chamber of Commerce. There must be a banker or two on its busy fault-finding committee.

Prime Minister Mackenzie King is not likely to attempt to interfere with His Majesty's government in Alberta. It would be rather ridiculous to start an action in which both the complainant and the defendant would be the King.

Rex versus Rex.

Incidentally, I think the complainant would first have to prove that the constituted government of Alberta is a person within the meaning of the Bank Act.

Hold Discounting of Certificates Is Anti-Social Credit

Rossington Social Credit Group has passed the following resolution:

"Resolved that the practice or intention of any person discounting Prosperity Certificates be regarded as anti-Social Credit and persons involved be treated accordingly."

Now, now, don't ask me foolish questions, Johnny.

Wooden Nickels Not so Funny

BUT another friend hurried in to tell us that at Blaine, Washington, when you give them a dollar bill they give you change in wooden money—a pile of pieces of wood marked 25 cents, 10 cents and 5 cents.

You either take it or go without. There are still people with Stone Age minds who will not take Prosperity Certificates.

London Tries to Get it Straight?

AMUSING because it doesn't make any difference are the efforts of London newspapers to do their bit for the financier. They say certificates won't work when paid as dividends. For three years Alberta people have known dividends will be paid in non-negotiable certificates, but the news hasn't got to London yet.

We're Going Out Welkin-Ringing

WE'RE hanging on our bib and tucker and going to St. George's Island on Saturday afternoon and we hope Social Crediters in every part of Alberta have just as good a time.

MISERY ACCRUES THROUGH EARNING MONEY WAGES

(Continued from Page One)

sion of its importance. We need not worry about the man-made importance of gold. Let us heed the use of our own credit.

MONEY MUST BE GOVERNED

What is gold? It comes from underground. It is then shaped, and placed back again. Intrinsically it is useless. Clever men use it to cloak their schemes. Social Crediters must unencumber trammelled humanity from its golden imprudence.

Money, and its creation, must be governed by a publicly constituted authority. Hattersley in his splendid book "This Age of Plenty" has the following to say: "The creation and circulation of money by the banking system is an undoubted assumption of the essential prerogative of governments, giving to that system a paramount influence over the national well-being. By pursuing pre-determined policies, the banking interests are able to expand or contract the amount of money in circulation. In this way national prosperity is made subservient to financial policy. It is accordingly imperative that the control of monetary policy should be restored to the Crown as representing the nation and not left in private hands."

For the preservation of human freedom, it is imperative that financial hegemony cease. Democracy must control its money system.

The banking interests have unlimited wealth and the restoration to the people of the right to create their own money would not affect them. It is the loss of their dictatorial power that arouses such strenuous objections.

Present world tendencies are for control to be in the hands of a few. This policy is preparing the way for

I am not a Social Crediter—that is—not as yet.

And you were not a true one—on that I'll surely bet.

You bump this man called Aberhart—at least by what you write. But you would do much better if you went and flew a kite. For grumbling 'bout the government won't do you any good. But flying kites will give you air; now don't you think it would.

"Amongst your local workers I was quite a heavy gun". When you wrote this, old fellow, I'm sure you were in fun.

For guns are made of metal, and go off with a bang. They don't just make a rattle, like a rusty old tin can.

The friction in this province is growing tense and strong. So give the government a chance and don't give it the gong.

Mr. Aberhart is trying, at least to do his best. So why do people trouble him and make themselves such pests.

"I worked for your election, Mr. William Aberhart,— Throughout the long campaign I freely did my humble part."

One more of your quotations, with the ego ringing clear, How you helped Mr. Aberhart? Why, his government is here!

I am not a Social Crediter—that I've already said. But you—(who truly were one) have licked the butter from your bread.

For in slamming Mr. Aberhart you may be like the boys in Spain Who, having lost their government, they want it back again.

I shall not slam our parliament before its had a chance Or act like playful schoolboys, who might kick you in the pants.

"For half-way measures won't suffice to meet the final test, We charge you, Sir, to lay an egg—or else get off the nest."

One more of your quotations,—not quite like the rest, I really must admit, Sir,—it's just about your best.

Now I'll make one assertion—allow me, won't you please, If any golden eggs are laid—you'll take them, Mr. Rees.

Nature's Way

By J. JACKSON, Heathdale

Crushing the flower destroys the seed, And it's nature's way to replace with weed;

Then mark this truth and mark it well, When crushing the flower through the jaws of Hell.

Pause for a moment upon the brink, Turn off the blood-lust before you drink.

Why scatter the flower on a foreign sod?

The law of nature's the law of God—Crushing the flower for glorious greed, While nature replaces, but only with weed.

It's nature's way to restore and feed With the best it has evolved from weed.

Turn out the goods from factory and store

It's nature's way to balance the score. God made the bee, and nature the honey.

world domination of a virulent financial dictatorship, in the person of the anti-Christ.

Since we have now—We pledged our troth Upon this old elm tree."

"See here," the wife softly replied, "This elm still bears the scar! The outline of our hearts entwined No rain or snow can mar . . ."

The aged couple, arm in arm, Had stopped in front of me; I didn't feel so very safe Behind that old elm tree!

"This is the place we used to sit Together long ago; This is the place our life began . . . Forged was pain and woe.

They sat down 'mid the flowers, And spoke their memories; Sweet haunting ones of days gone by, —I thought they'd never cease!

They spoke of their son, Raymond, —He'd married now, and gone; And daughter Mary, she had left . . . Now they were all alone.

Alone? Ah no! for memories Do not depart or die. These they had still—for always— Enough to satisfy.

By now I felt so guilty, This was no place for me. So softly I departed . . . —But kept the memory.

Blasting The Way

By ARTHUR D. BROWN, Verdant Valley

There was a city far from the sea That everyone called Prosperity, And no one thought that it would fall, For around it was built depression wall.

And one could see on a second glance That it was built by high finance, It was so long and wide and large, And built on an extra interest charge.

Now common folk like you and me Could never get into Prosperity. Though people have chiseled and hammered and pried, They still remain on the outmost side.

Bennett or King we never see, For they live in Prosperity, Should anyone see them just by chance.

They're sure to be helping big finance. The only time we hear them call Is when asking votes from over the wall.

And now from the mass of common folk Comes a leader strong and bold. With all his might he stands for the right.

And not for the greed of gold. He's put a bit against his chest, Then just the same did all the rest. Said he "We've got to win this fight, As he stuffed the holes with dynamite.

Then he smiled a smile that was serene, As he poured in nitroglycerine. He has dug a tunnel under ground And packed it with powder all around.

He's asked for time that he might choose, The very hour to light a fuse, And it's almost time for us to cheer, For soon the way will be made all clear.

God made man, who made profit of money That crushes the flower, destroys the seed, While nature replaces, but only with weed.

God made man, who made profit of money That crushes the flower, destroys the seed, While nature replaces, but only with weed.

God made man, who made profit of money That crushes the flower, destroys the seed, While nature replaces, but only with weed.

And a fire to keep us warm With gold in the ground and a nining dish

One can live just like a charm.

How It Goes

In an old trunk, Miss O. Mun 208 Beveridge Block, came unexpectedly upon the following poem. Its origin is shrouded in mystery, sentiment is most amazingly u date and might have been w concerning Social Credit.

The poem has no title affixed, neither is the name of the publisher in which it appeared available.

The farmer sells a load of whee And all the wrold grows fair and He hums a couple of cheerful And pays the grocer for his p The grocer who has had the b Now buys his wife a pair of shoe That ten of the shoemen think sent

And runs and pays it on the re Next day the rent man hands t To Dr. Carver for a pill And Dr. Carver tells his frau, That business is improving no And cheers her up and says, "M You've been quite feeble for a I'm thinking you should have You'd better take a trip out We And in a couple of days his fr Is on the farm of Joshua Howe She pays her board to Farmer Who takes the bill and says "H Here's something that cannot b This is the bill I got for whea He hums a couple of cheerful And goes and buys a lot more

Dialogue

By ARCHIE RUGGLES, Cha A financial scholar met a Pr

Dollar "Where are you going?" asked "Oh, I'm going places and up faces And make things nicer to see

"I go to the farm to build a n Then a carpenter helps with t He must be fed, so he buys bread Of the baker, the mixer of do

"Then on to the miller, the filler; Who puts a wee stamp, upon And the cycle's complete v buys more wheat. Then I'm back on the farm, to see?"

The financial scholar, says "be a dollar And you must be perfectly Or you couldn't, move goo farm and the wood. With never once, running ag

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News Reports From Alberta Social Credit Groups

Organizations Tell of Recent Meetings, Other Activities

Keho

The Keho Social Credit Group held its regular meeting in Keho school on August 13 with nearly all members present. A very interesting report and talk was given by Mr. E. L. Hadley which was enjoyed by all who heard him. Quite a little time was taken with discussion of the chance of road work to enable some of the farmers to earn a few Prosperity Certificates so sorely needed by many in the district. The next regular meeting will be held on August 27.

Clover Leaf

Monthly meeting of the Clover Leaf Study Group was held August 8 with good attendance and several new members enrolling. N. B. James, M.L.A., was present and gave an address on the new covenants, simplifying matters for the days of registration, which are expected to be Aug. 20 and 21 in this constituency.

The next meeting will be held in the Clover Leaf school, September 12, at 2 p.m.

Chinook Valley

Re-organization meeting of the Chin. & Valley Social Credit Group was held on Aug. 10 at the post office and was well attended. W. J. Lampley, M.L.A. was present with Mr. Adams of Grimshaw. The Social Credit Registration forms were discussed fully. The president and secretary, Messrs. Gorius and Cannon, then resigned, but were unanimously re-elected.

Mr. Lampley was elected Honorary president and Mr. Pelletier honorary vice president.

All present rejoined the group and Mr. Lampley invited questions. During the next hour many of the leading Social Credit activities were discussed and Mr. Lampley appealed for full support of Social Credit and Social Credit's paper, The Albertan.

Edmonton Zone 2

Edmonton Zone No. 2 held a zone assembly meeting on July 31 at which routine matters of organization were attended to. The executive members of the South Edmonton Associated Groups from the groups in this zone were appointed to be the social and finance committees. The zone's executive was formed into a membership committee and asked to make a visit to each of the groups in the zone as soon as possible.

This committee consists of three members: William Bullock, George Whittingback and C. H. Wallace. It was also decided to hold a zone assembly meeting on the last Friday of each month, the next meeting to be Friday, August 28. Notice of motion was given requesting that the civic elections be considered at this meeting. Before the meeting closed President William Bullock outlined the details of the registration for basic dividends and asked for volunteers to assist in the work.

Zone assembly meetings are for all members of the Alberta Social Credit League in the zone, not just for officers, and the executive would like to see all members who can possibly do so to be at St. Luke's Hall, Friday, August 28.

Buck Lake

The Buck Lake Social Credit Group held its regular meeting for the month of August on Saturday evening, the 15th. Discussion of the Prosperity Certificates and the registering of citizens of Alberta was held and the work approved. The attitude of the group was to stand by the government to the finish.

Progressive

The Progressive Social Credit Group was re-organized on July 26 with a membership of 29 paid-up members. The group meets at the home of the members and have a picnic and ball game after each meeting.

Since the first meeting the group has secured two acres of land as a site for a community hall and the members have donated labor and material towards the building.

A committee has been appointed to secure a site for a cemetery and are going ahead with this matter.

The group held its first annual picnic on July 14. A. J. Wingblade, M.L.A. for Wetaskiwin, addressed the gathering in the afternoon. He gave an interesting address stressing co-operation.

R. E. Ansley, M.L.A. for Leduc was unable to be present due to sickness. Lunch was served on the grounds and a dance held in the evening.

Bingley, Frisco

Bingley and Frisco Social Credit groups met at Tiami Hall on August 12 to organize a zone assembly. A. Spears presided over the meeting until the new officers were elected.

C. H. Sims of Frisco group was elected zone president, A. C. Denbury of Bingley Group was elected vice-president, and Mrs. Denbury, secretary-treasurer.

A large number of delegates and friends attended the meeting from both groups. After the election of officers, the meeting was thrown open for general discussion.

On a motion by A. E. Green, seconded by Mr. Wickins, it was unanimously carried the meeting ask local merchants for all or part of change in Prosperity Certificates. The meeting was a real success.

Arbutus

Arbutus group has not held a meeting since June, but is very much alive and still on the job. Everyone is busy and has been for some time. The next meeting will be at the call of the secretary, as soon as there is any urgent need for a meeting, but will not be later than the first Saturday in September.

The secretary is still getting new application forms filled out. Fifteen have already been sent in with the fees, and a receipt and acknowledgment have been received. Plenty of forms are on hand for those who wish to sign up at any time. They should call on the secretary or write him.

Work on the highway is proceeding well under the management of George Morrisson and A. Brockman, and considerable work has been done on the B roads in Arbutus district, both north and south. This work was all made possible by the use of Prosperity Certificates, of which the first payment has been received. They are proving a valuable asset to those who receive them for work. "Many thanks to our M.L.A., A. J. Hooke," a correspondent writes. "Perhaps some of our 'wise guys' will soon acknowledge that our efforts to elect a school teacher instead of a lawyer, a year ago, were not in vain. God bless Aberhart. Send on the bonds; we'll circulate them in spite of the financial tools."

"Trust in God and fear nothing, not even a bank manager."

Alexandra

Alexandra Group held an interesting meeting last Monday evening. A large turnout of members and visitors

attended. The group already supplies two country groups with Albertans in the northwest section of the province.

Ladies' Jubilee, Edmonton

The Ladies' Jubilee Social Credit Group, Edmonton, held its weekly meeting at the home of the president on August 14.

Mrs. G. Young, civic reporter read a report from city council. Seven aldermen and the mayor were in favor of taking Prosperity Certificates, only two voted against and one did not vote at all. Aldermen are to be commended on their action, and this was done in a letter from Edmonton Central Council.

Mrs. Bagg, one of the members who has been away, was called upon and gave an interesting talk on her trip to Saskatchewan. She was away seven weeks in all and travelled by bus practically all the way. She commended the bus drivers on their courtesy and service.

Crops in Saskatchewan were very poor, as well as in south Alberta. Between Moose Jaw and Tilly, Alberta, they saw no crops at all, she said. Around Regina and Indian Head crops were fair but had a lot of yellow mustard thistle and wild oats in the fields.

"We could see yellow mustard for two miles," Mrs. Bagg said. One farmer at Swift Current expected to cut 100 acres out of 700 sown. At Brooks, Alberta, the irrigated crops were good, those not irrigated poor. Mrs. Bagg said that never did she want to see such desolate country again as she had passed through.

Interest in Social Credit was strong wherever she went. She stopped off in Saskatoon for one and a half days. While lunching, a gentleman upon hearing she was from Alberta wanted to know all about Social Credit. They had read the hotel register and when they found she was from Edmonton she soon had an audience around her asking questions about Social Credit.

Everywhere she went people were interested and anxious to get literature on Social Credit. It was impossible to get such literature there, she was informed.

"I took all the literature along I could get, even Albertans," she said. People read them eagerly and passed them onto their neighbor and they again to their neighbor.

After hearing how eager for knowledge on Social Credit neighbors across the provincial border were, eleven members volunteered to each buy a "Blue Manual" and also collect all The Albertans they could to send to Saskatchewan.

This group already supplies two country groups with Albertans in the northwest section of the province.

Hoselaw

Poplar Valley

Rev. J. A. Wingblade, M.L.A. for Wetaskiwin constituency, addressed a well-attended meeting in the Poplar Valley Schoolhouse, near Winfield, on Monday evening, August 10. He explained the various registration forms.

Mr. Wingblade also dealt with the Prosperity Certificates, advising the people that only through their co-operation could bonds succeed.

He spoke of the need of developing the natural resources and their distribution of same. Also the need of a Just Price to producer and consumer, and advised Albertans to buy Alberta-made goods.

Many questions were asked the speaker which he answered fully and clearly.

"All went home feeling that Mr. Aberhart and his cabinet were making an honest effort to fulfill their pre-election promises," a correspondent writes.

St. George's

Regular meeting of St. George's Group was held on Monday, August 17, in the schoolroom of Trinity Church, East Calgary, about 100 people attending. M. McFarlane occupied the chair. While awaiting the arrival of the speaker the secretary read a report of the meeting of Zone Council No. 5, which was adopted. Mrs. Brownlee was given a hearty vote of thanks for the use of her home to hold a whist drive and dance last week.

The chairman had a number of Prosperity Certificates to be exchanged for Dominion currency. These were readily disposed of, and the demand exceeded the number for sale. A short program of songs was given by members of the group, the following contributing: D. Conn, J. Cassie, J. Graham, Mrs. Bowman, C. Artt. Mrs. Edith Gostick, M.L.A. addressed the meeting. She was given hearty applause by those present.

The speaker stated she was tired but happy. She had just come from addressing another meeting, and during the day had gone on a tour visiting the numerous registration bureaux. She said she was more than pleased at the splendid response of the people to register, and she was quite confident that the fight had been won. The speaker also quoted some extracts from the evening paper. She referred to the one criticizing the premier on his short sermon last Sunday, and pointed out that all of the premier's time is occupied in doing good for humanity.

She also rapped the attitude of Mayor Davison in his stand against the government.

She stated that the opposition members in the city council, were

Victoria Group No. 1

Victoria Group No. 1 held its regular meeting in the Labor Temple, 229 Eleventh avenue east, August 18, Mrs. D. McCulloch presiding.

The large crowd listened to Mrs. Edith Gostick, M.L.A., and M. J. Haver, one of Saskatchewan's Social Credit workers.

Mrs. Gostick declared no matter what the opposition did the Social Credit forces had won the victory. She said these days were red letter days in Alberta, because the people were signing for freedom from economic slavery. Mrs. Gostick said she never felt so confident of success as she did at the present time.

Although happy registration workers were to be seen on every side, there was much yet to be done. Mrs. Gostick paid tribute to Mrs. McCulloch, president of Victoria Group No. 1 as one of the first and hardest workers of the movement.

Mrs. Gostick declared Premier Aberhart would be successful because he takes directions from no earthly power but keeps his eyes on God.

She said she hoped the citizens would receive their first dividends on October 3.

Mr. Haver said he hoped to see Mr. Aberhart and his cabinet soon to discuss matters pertaining to the movement in Saskatchewan and Manitoba. Mr. Haver said "You must stick behind your leader and win this fight against the opposition, both for your own good and the sake of the people of Canada. The eyes of Canada are on Alberta."

Mrs. McCulloch called upon all members to attend the Social Credit victory celebration picnic at St. George's Island, Saturday, August 22, and the services at Victoria Park on Sunday, August 23 at 3 p.m. At the close of the meeting several members signed up for group membership. A business meeting was called when several resolutions were drafted, discussed and passed, and several points of business discussed.

The next meeting will be Tuesday, August 25, at 8 p.m. at the same place.

New members and visitors are always welcome.

CHORAL SOCIETY WILL ASSIST SERVICE

Will Take Part in Program at

CELEBRATION IS STAGED, HANNA

First Anniversary of Social Credit Victory Observed at Picnic

Hanna has had the first anniversary Social Credit picnic, which was held on the Robinson farm north of town, August 12, and proved to be an outstanding success. Some estimated the attendance at 800, others at 1,000. Many came from outside points. People arrived on bicycles, motorcycles, horseback, in carriages and cars.

A refreshment booth was in charge of the ladies who gave splendid service in looking after the hungry and thirsty. All the children were treated to ice cream and candy. Sports of different kinds were enjoyed. The softball game played by the girls from Hanna and Craigmyle was one of the attractions. The game ended with the score of 10-4 in favor of the Hanna girls.

Races and so forth for the children were also on the program.

About 4:30, Mr. Willis, as chairman, introduced the guest speakers, N. B. James, M.L.A. for Acadia, and Victor Quelch M.P. for the federal constituency of Acadia. Hon. Dr. W. W. Cross, the member for this riding was unfortunately detained owing to pressure of government business. He, however, sent his expression of regret and greetings.

The massed crowd joined in singing the Theme Song, which was followed by an address by Mr. James. He emphasized the progress made so far by the new provincial government in the short time it has been in office. He gave a clear outline of the registration for dividends, which was keenly appreciated and apparently silenced forever any fears that the government intended taking away from the farmer or business man anything to embarrass him. He also impressed on people the necessity of co-operation.

OTTAWA LEGISLATION

Mr. Quelch gave a most interesting account of the legislation enacted in the last session in the house at Ottawa, explaining also the attitude of the Social Credit members and their activities. Mr. Quelch, with authentic figures, explained to the audience the past errors of finance management.

A few remarks and announcements were made by Mr. Willis which were

FLAMME, TOOLE ARE SPEAKERS AT GREYBURN

Voters from Greyburn, Fox, Mackay Creek, and The Gap, gathered in the Greyburn School recently to hear August Flamme, M.L.A. for Cypress and L. A. Toole, president of the constituency association explain Prosperity Certificates and Registration for dividends.

George Heinrich acted as chairman.

The first speaker was Mr. Toole who told the steps taken towards application of the Social Credit scheme. He showed the importance of the consumer in our economic set up; for, said he, "What is the use of producing goods unless they can be consumed? One man with modern machinery can produce sufficient goods for four people—What then is to become of the other three? Must they starve simply because there is no work for them?" The Dominion government was elected on a plank of a solution to the unemployment situation. Has it done it? And why not? Simply because it can't until it recognizes a system of control of credit not for the individual but for the people themselves.

"Prosperity Certificates are the solution to our relief problem. We cannot borrow millions of dollars to pay relief this winter. We must utilize our own credit or pay unreasonable amounts of interest for which we will receive no return."

"The certificates are circulating well at the present time, and it is up to the people to keep them circulating for their own use. Take them in change and keep them moving."

The speaker emphasized the necessity of standing united against the big guns of finance.

"The premier has them worried at the present time, and it is up to the people to keep them circulating for their own use. Take them in change and keep them moving."

After stressing the importance of supporting The Albertan, Mr. Toole concluded his address amidst hearty applause.

A. W. Flamme, M.L.A. explained the registration forms. Taking them clause by clause, he answered all questions as they were asked.

One statement caused considerable laughter. "I was told," said one of the audience, "to be very careful of what I was signing that this was just like Russia but instead of taking your property by force the government gets you to sign it over to them". Mr. Flamme showed his audience how the

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Didsbury Pioneer

The Didsbury Pioneer Social Credit Group held its last meeting at the home of Mrs. C. Mack on Monday evening, Aug. 17. The main study was how to use the Prosperity Certificates to secure the greatest benefit to the community.

Messrs. McDonald and Schwesinger from Group No. 1 visited the meeting and presented amendments to the League's constitution which were tabled until the next meeting.

The next meeting will be held at the home of the president, M. Weber, Monday, Aug. 24, at 8 p.m.

Fawcett

Fawcett Social Credit Group held its monthly meeting at the home of Jules Dera, Saturday, August 8. It was a big meeting, attended by over 43 people mostly new comers.

Some of the visitors came long distances. Many signed the application for league membership and they kept the secretary, Mr. MacLaughlin busy for a while, each one trying to be first with his application form. It was the same with subscriptions to The Albertan paper. Seven new subscriptions to the Social Credit paper were obtained. A sport committee was elected. To build a hall is the job of another committee organized for this purpose.

An address was given by Mr. Major, president, and Mr. Bell, the road boss. Talks were about Prosperity Certificates and Registration. Lunch was served by the ladies under the leadership of Mrs. Dera and a lively conversation brought a pleasant evening to a close.

Clark

The Clark Social Credit Club held its regular meeting on August 8. A large number of members being present.

Minor questions were debated. Nominations for officers were received. Those elected were: President A. Gullberg; vice-presidents, M. Clarke and J. Hodgson; secretary, Mrs. H. Fredricson; treasurer, O. Gullberg.

The next meeting will be held on August 29.

Burnt Lake

The Burnt Lake Social Credit Group meetings have been very well attended. The group has been following the activities of the government in the past few months with great interest.

At a meeting at A. Lindman's a motion was passed, "That we show our appreciation and the interest in the Sunday broadcasts from Edmonton and Calgary by sending \$1 monthly to each of these broadcasts respectively" in support of them.

Some of the group attended the meeting at Lacombe when Premier Aberhart spoke, which they certainly enjoyed. A. J. Hooke, M.L.A. for the Red Deer Constituency has spoken on Prosperity Certificates and registration at both Red Deer and Sylvan Lake. Both his addresses were much enjoyed by those who attended from this group.

Registration of this district took place on Aug. 17.

Any further group meetings have been postponed for a while until the harvest rush is over.

The address of Mrs. Edith Gostick, M.L.A., J. C. Landeryou, M.P. for Calgary East, and Charles E. Johnston, M.P. for Bow River, were well received.

The first speaker, Mr. Landeryou, gave a general outline of Social Credit and what that meant to everyone. He said it meant the establishment of factories and enterprises to convert vast resources to the needs of the people. He declared the general setup of this great movement with the co-operation of the citizens would lead towards a happier, contented people.

Mrs. Gostick dealt with several clippings taken from a daily evening paper, showing how misleading they were. She also spoke on the advantages to be gained by registration and how essential it was to exercise one's own credit.

Mr. Johnston traced many of the M.P.'s experiences while speaking in the east and recently in Manitoba, prior to the election there. He commented on how well Social Credit had done in such a short time in Manitoba, with little or no organization, and how they would look to Alberta to set the example not only to their own province but the world at large. In closing, he said he was particularly pleased to have had the opportunity to address this newly formed group.

After the addresses, a resolution was read for approval:

"Whereas the Social Credit groups have undergone a general reorganization and a full slate of officers elected.

"And whereas the office of secretary-treasurer of the constituency directorate entails considerable work both in and outside of the constituency.

"And, whereas this secretary-treasurer requires a competent and efficient person to fulfill this position.

"And, whereas the person filling this position has faithfully served the Central Council since its inception without any remuneration.

"Be it resolved, that this Alexandra Group of Zone No. 5 favors that this secretary-treasurer of the constituency directorate should receive a monthly remuneration of \$125.

"And be it further resolved that our delegates to the zone assembly press for a salary of this office and our group secretary notify all groups of our stand."

Ald. D. V. Mitchell spoke for a few minutes and endorsed the resolution highly. Being put to the group, the resolution carried unanimously.

Special notices were then given regarding picnic on the Saturday and mass service in the grandstand of Victoria Park, Sunday.

A hearty vote of thanks was tendered to the speakers. The ladies who assisted in floral arrangements of the recent concert and all those who made this a success also received votes of thanks.

In the near future a banquet is planned and more will be announced later.

A social evening for members will be held on Aug. 31. Credentials will be necessary for admittance.

Calgary No. 1

Calgary No. 1 Social Credit Group will hold its regular weekly meeting in the Sons of England Hall, 122a Eighth avenue east, Wednesday, August 26, at 8 p.m. A prominent speaker will be present. Members and their friends are requested to attend this meeting.

Resolution that the Hoselaw Social Credit Group was 100 per cent with the provincial government in respect to the issuing of the Prosperity Certificates was approved at a recent meeting.

Ramsay

Due to the Ramsay Social Credit Group Hall being used as an official registration office this week there was no speaker engaged for the meeting of Wednesday, August 19. The hall has been used until 8 o'clock every evening, and the regular meeting was held 45 minutes later than schedule. There was a large attendance in spite of the rainy weather. Minutes of previous meeting were read by the secretary. Reports of the treasurer, various committees, and also of the recent zone council meeting were given. Members are reminded of the picnic to be held at St. George's Island, Saturday, August 22. Everybody was also reminded to attend the mass meeting to be held at Victoria Park, Sunday, August 23.

Several selections were rendered by Cecil Johnson and Mr. Parton on the violin and Spanish guitar.

Ramsay Social Credit Group will hold a whist drive at the group's hall, Saturday, August 29, at 8 p.m. The price of tickets for the affair will be 25 cents.

Next meeting of this group will be held at the hall Wednesday, August 26, at the usual time, 8 p.m. Everyone interested is invited to attend. A good speaker will be present.

Elnora

The following resolution has been sent to Premier William Aberhart from the Elnora Social Credit Group:

Hon. William Aberhart,
Premier of Alberta,
Edmonton, Alberta.
Dear Sir:

At a largely attended meeting of the Elnora Social Credit Group, held on Friday, August 14, 1936, a motion expressing confidence in your leadership was passed.

I have been instructed to inform you of this expression of the group in order that you may know how your government's policies are received here.

Sincerely yours,
W. A. PAGE,
Secretary Elnora Group.

Union Jack

A gathering of the people of Union Jack and district was held in Union Jack school on Friday, Aug. 7.

Rev. Peter Dawson, M.L.A., was present and gave an address or registration and the work that had been done by the government during the session. After the address the meeting was open to those wishing to ask questions. A number were asked and these were clearly answered by Mr. Dawson.

After discussion, it was decided to organize into a group called the Union Jack Social Credit Group. Officers were then nominated and a vote taken. R. S. Shatto became president; William McMullen, vice-president; and Mrs. William Burgess, secretary-treasurer.

Twenty-one persons are now members and more are ready to join when extra forms are received. These new members will be enrolled at the next meeting on Friday, Sept. 4 at the Union Jack School.

After an expression of thanks to Mr. Dawson, "God Save the King" was sung, and the meeting adjourned.

members in the city council, were the ones to be brought to their senses. At the conclusion the chairman thanked the speaker on behalf of the group, and expressed the hope that we would have Mrs. Gostick back again in the near future.

The chairman urged that registration forms be returned at the earliest possible time in order to avoid confusion towards the end of the week.

Next Monday night this group is holding an ice cream social in Trinity Church schoolroom commencing at 8 p.m. Members should bring a saucer and spoon. Those desiring to join this group will be given a cordial welcome to this social, and can be assured of many pleasant evenings to come.

The meeting came to a close with God Save the King.

Medicine Hat No. 5

Medicine Hat Group No. 5 met Tuesday evening at 867a Second street. There was a good attendance of group members. Following the business of the meeting, Jack Lorraine gave an interesting talk on the "New Economics." The synopsis of the new book "Promise to Pay" which is expected at the Medicine Hat Public Library soon proved very interesting.

Another regular meeting will be held at the same address next Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock when a study of the new constitution and bylaws will be started.

Registration is Meeting Success in Beaver River

With 55 groups in the process of being re-organized it will not be long before all the Zone Assembly delegates will assemble at a Beaver River constituency meet. This constituency has been somewhat neglected, but Hon. Lucien Maynard, M.L.A. for this riding agrees with many of his constituents that he is of more use in Edmonton than in his own electoral division. In spite of attending meetings all over Alberta he has spoken at various central points in the Beaver River constituency.

Towards the end of July, 1935, the nomination convention took place so it can be seen quite plainly how hard the Social Crediters had to fight here in order to become victorious on Aug. 22 of the same year. Yet the campaign is not over. Many wonder at the large attendances observed at Social Credit meetings which are held by the members and organizers. In former years the political meetings actually ceased when the election was over but now it is perceptibly different. It is felt by all that Social Credit is something different and new.

Mr. Maynard is supervising registration here and has met with great success after meeting the delegates from all the groups at Ashmont and Lac La Biche for the purpose of supplying the desired information in regards to registering.

Mr. Maynard's Social Credit paper Today and Tomorrow is meeting with general approval throughout northern Alberta and in conjunction with The Albertan, gives all groups full information of the progress being made by the present government along Social Credit lines.

With an annual income of \$9,600,000, London University is the richest college in England. Cambridge ranks second and Oxford third.

Victoria Park on Sunday

With numbers depleted, owing to the work of registration, members of the Social Credit Choral Society together with the members of the orchestral section met Tuesday night for the final rehearsals, prior to attending the mass Sunday afternoon service, which will take place on Sunday, Aug. 23, in the Grandstand in commemoration of the Social Credit election victory last August 22. The choralists and orchestra will take a prominent part in this celebration.

Under the direction of W. Dean, the orchestra numbering 30 instruments, rehearsed a number of well-known hymns—which are to be used at this special service—also several selections to entertain the great audience which is expected prior to the opening of the service. Then with H. A. Webster, conducting both sections, vocal and instrumental—joined in rehearsing special selections chosen by the society.

At 9 p.m. the choir was practically at full strength—most of the registration officers having finished work for the day. Both Mr. Webster and Mr. Dean, are to be congratulated on the wonderful results they are obtaining from each individual section and praise is due to the members of each section also.

Facts regarding the Choral Society follow: The Social Credit Choral Society, the first society of its kind in the world, was organized by Mr. Webster, prominent Social Credit speaker, and A. Craig, president of the Alexandra Group. All members are 100 per cent Social Crediters. Premier Aberhart is honorary president; honorary vice-president being F. Anderson, M.L.A. The organizing of this society is proving to be a source of inspiration and entertainment and is the means of creating more interest and sociability amongst the various groups represented. Members are from practically every group in Calgary. Several of the zone councils are realizing what an important asset the society is becoming, and so are arranging concerts by the society in their respective zones.

There are several vacancies in the society: Soprano, contralto, tenor and bass. Those with previous experience in choral work and choirs who wish to become members of the society get in touch with A. Craig, president or H. A. Webster, conductor, and they will receive all information. The program laid out for the concert season will be started upon shortly. Practices are held every Tuesday evening in the Swedish Lutheran Church, Sixth avenue and Second street west.

Organized for the purpose of embracing those who prefer to play an instrument, rather than sing, this section is making rapid strides under the able direction of Mr. Dean, well-known Calgary violinist. Having the same high ideals as the choral society the advance to greater heights is certain. Proving educational and entertaining, this orchestral section is rapidly growing. Any musician wishing to join this section is requested to apply to W. Dean, 8 Bay Block, for further particulars.

In the near future, the various sections are to be joined together under one head, although at the same time, each unit will have its own officers. A constitution is being drawn up by which all will amalgamate into a society, the probable name of which will be the Social Credit Philharmonic Society of Calgary.

All sections join with the people of Alberta in extending congratulations on this, the anniversary of the Social Credit victory, August 22.

were made by Mr. Willis which were followed by singing the National Anthem.

Comments were exceedingly numerous in support of the progress made by the provincial government, and a full expression was given to the confidence of Premier Aberhart.

The most "filling" part of the program was the supper. The grounds were soon spotted with groups of people enjoying their lunches. Free coffee was in readiness for everyone.

A big dance in the evening in the Shaker theatre, with the Black Hawks' orchestra from Winnipeg furnishing the music, successfully completed the first celebration of the Social Credit anniversary.

"Social Credit is very fortunate to have a committee with the ability of Chairman Campbell and his assistants to plan and carry through to a close such a successful day," a correspondent writes.

"An expression of appreciation is

you sign it over to them." Flamme showed his audience how government was only getting the information to assist in helping farmers. "The government hasn't slightest intention of confiscating property, they only want you to operate in saving yourselves."

The question of taxes, and tax was brought up. "Why haven't you paid your taxes?" asked the speaker. One answer was that "they had paid taxes because they wanted to work." Another was frozen out, had out and this year dried out.

"Rest assured," said Mr. Flamme, "you won't lose your home."

The audience said they would willingly pass the certificates. "Just us a chance to work for them."

The meeting closed with the National Anthem.

extended to the car drivers, committee men and all others that gave the kind assistance."

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Sam Sheinin

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MESSAGES FROM CONSTITUENCY PRESIDENTS

D. O. Clark

DRUMHELLER CONSTITUENCY
PRESIDENT

I appreciate The Albertan's interest in the constituency organizations, their groups and group members.

It is with your support and the firmness of our group members that we hope to assist and support our government. Our government has set out to accomplish that which many honorable and sincere men have wished to accomplish, but have failed. They seek to solve the problem of properly balanced distribution. But, our present government have proven themselves efficient, effective, honorable and men and women of ability. They have governed wisely by first settling their house in order and placing their financial obligations in line with their ability to meet those obligations. These obligations were carried forward from the old order but must be met to the best of our ability.

Our premier, cabinet ministers and members have constantly worked for the betterment of conditions of humanity and have shown outstanding intelligence, courage and fearlessness in overcoming obstacles placed in their way. Criticisms come from varied sources but when analyzed are found wanting in sound facts.

Selfishness and greed have governed in the past to such an extent that many have come to consider this system the only means of existence and govern themselves accordingly. But it has been proven beyond a doubt that it only leads to wars, destruction and depressions, leaving the weaker to suffer.

Our leaders have and can justly stand boldly and fearlessly before their opponents and fight heroically because their battle is for truth and justice. They demand that no citizen who is willing to do his share as far as is physically possible, should suffer so that another may benefit and that the products of nature and labor may be distributed properly so that all may live healthy, clean and happy lives.

We must have this if civilization is to continue.

I can assure you that our group members are optimistic and ready to serve. They are proud of our leaders and always ready to assist the government to move forward. The bombarding of our opponents has no effect on our members, as our members have nothing to fear in standing firmly for the principles of Social Credit.

We will support the government honestly as we believe them to be men and women of outstanding character and ability and we are proud to associate ourselves and our efforts with the government and its members in its struggle to uphold the principles of truth and justice and Social Credit.

J. A. Borel

HAND HILLS CONSTITUENCY
PRESIDENT

A few words to express the confi-

A. A. H. Rielly

MEDICINE HAT CONSTITUENCY
PRESIDENT

Having been in the Social Credit movement from its early inception in Medicine Hat, I am glad to accept your request to express my observations on the situation and progress as noted in Medicine Hat and throughout the Cypress and Empress constituencies. From the first circle of eight men who met bi-monthly upwards of three years ago, the majority only knowing a little of the rudiments of economics and finance, interest gradually spread notwithstanding how much they were held up to scorn and ridicule, as steady and intensive reading and study gradually developed a knowledge of how vital it was to our future welfare that we develop ourselves to spread the gospel of the new economics.

It would be folly to deny that the first group of eight men had not been interested in politics, as all had been more or less actively engaged in many old political battles. Such connections, however, formed the backbone amongst us for developing the ideals of the new economics and immediately casting ourselves adrift from old affiliations that still held us captive to unseen forces that rule our every walk of life.

A few attempts were made to gain active followers, the results of the first few early meetings being somewhat disappointing as far as active support was shown. Nothing daunted, further efforts following Premier Aberhart's second visit showed that the seed was sown and a new crop was ripening for harvesting into Social Credit ranks. Enthusiasm speeded up in the fall of 1934, when at a meeting of some few score citizens an executive was formed and some 40 people signed the first roll of membership. Within a few months five active groups were formed and a central executive elected, after which the work of organizing and preparing for the Southern Alberta Social Credit Convention in Calgary, in March, 1935 commenced. At the local convention the month previous 15 groups had delegates in attendance, representing group membership of almost 1,000. From that date forward to the decision to enter the political field interest grew by leaps and bounds, and it was never doubted for a moment that Medicine Hat Social Crediters could elect any man named and defeat the best any of the old parties named.

Having addressed well over 200 meetings in the past few years and presided at innumerable others in town and country, watched the people as they learned what Social Credit meant to them, and being in the centre of the movement, I am still confident that this is one movement in this earth's history that will not be shaken or shattered by any kind of propaganda our opponents may try to spread, as I have watched very closely how determined all new adherents become when they grasp the vital issues. Further, I am convinced

Leonard A. Toole

CYPRESS CONSTITUENCY
PRESIDENT

After an intensive tour of the Cypress constituency, I can emphatically say that our support is greater than ever before. I have personally contacted hundreds of our voters and have addressed most of our very active groups. It is a real pleasure a year after our election to meet with the splendid welcome that the government's progress has inspired.

We have one of the largest constituencies in the province, stretching from the Saskatchewan boundary in the East to the Warner constituency in the west, and from Medicine Hat to the International Boundary in the south. Our problems are very many as the nature of the various sections have particular difficulties to face.

The Manyberries area has its ranching and lease problems, the territory north of Irvine is notorious for crop failures; Bow Island area has a shortage of pasture to contend with; Foremost and district have market roads to worry about; and the central part of the constituency have all the problems to deal with.

We have a mixed population of many nationalities German, Scandinavian, and British descendants predominating. All are progressive, anxious to work, produce and co-operate with our government. At all the meetings confidence was unanimous. Approval of the legislation passed in the last session of the legislature is found on every hand. At first the proposed larger school unit met with some opposition but when fully explained it too meets with the approval of the majority.

Our greatest problem at the present time is a feed and crop shortage. We want more Prosperity Certificates for roads so that winter supplies of coal and groceries can be obtained before freeze up. The local mines in the constituency will accept the certificates in part for coal and the Gas City Flour Mill will take them for flour. Our merchants in all the towns will accept them so we can assure the government of our whole-hearted support.

From the numerous inquiries and the enthusiasm at our meetings, we expect from 75 to 80 per cent of our people will register for dividends, a greater amount than voted for Social Credit.

I wish to take this opportunity to express our confidence in August Flamme, M.L.A. and to thank our staunch supporters for their courtesy and co-operation in the past year.

C. K. French, B. Sc.

LEDUC CONSTITUENCY
PRESIDENT

Retailers report that the launching of the Prosperity Certificates in the Leduc Provincial Constituency has increased business to a marked extent. One merchant remarked that he now sold more merchandise on a week day than he did on a good Saturday of a month ago. Posters are on display in

Leaders in Many Parts of Alberta Tell of Progress

Of Unusual Interest Are Greetings From Workers, Practically All Veterans in Movement

Presidents of Social Credit Constituency associations are scattered far and wide throughout Alberta. They are in close contact with all the groups in the areas in which they live. Practically all are veterans of the Social Credit movement, who have worked bravely for the cause.

Their messages for this anniversary issue of the Supplement are of unusual interest and give a picture of what Social Crediters throughout Alberta think and feel.

Tom Glen

CALGARY CONSTITUENCY
PRESIDENT

As president of the Calgary Constituency Directorate I am very glad indeed to avail myself of this opportunity to extend greetings to the great body of Social Credit adherents and sympathizers in Alberta and elsewhere on this the first anniversary of our great victory last August. To the presidents of the other constituencies, may I wish them every success and express the hope that before our next anniversary a fuller understanding of our problems and of the application of Social Credit to those problems, will be achieved and that the public at large may be finally convinced of our sincerity and of the true merits of our proposals?

It takes courage to introduce new reforms. History is replete with examples and the development of transportation is an outstanding example of what can be accomplished with the right kind of courage. I have just read an account of 50 years of progress in railroading in this country and it is a record of inspiring achievements and almost insurmountable obstacles overcome. Even in those early days they had their crop of "It can't be done" but it was done in spite of everything and today our transportation system is second to none.

I think it is obvious to everyone that something in our economic system has failed, that it contains a fundamental flaw, proven by the present world-wide poverty and distress. The blame cannot be laid at the door of production. We believe that it is a problem of distribution, a contention

J. J. Baker

HIGH RIVER-OKOTOKS CON-
STITUENCY PRESIDENT

On Aug. 22 of this month we arrive at the first anniversary of an event the significance of which to the people of Canada is the greatest of any since the signing of Confederation. One year ago, there came into existence the first Social Credit provincial government in the world, with a premier whose life is dedicated to the uplift of his fellow men, and who is guided by the Great Teacher.

No element of revolution entered into this overwhelming mandate of the people, but a registered determination expressed by ballot to do away with a system that had not only failed to supply the wants of the people in a world made full of life's blessings, many of them the result of man's ingenuity, but which also by its very nature threatened to destroy the system itself.

The story of the growth of the determination thus expressed is one of the most engaging historical achievements of the time. Unrealized by the majority, the forces of privileged finance were pressing this action on the people. Those who read the signs aright were seeking the underlying causes and developing a new but sound economic policy to take the place of the one that had so miserably failed.

From a local standpoint, that of the High River-Okotoks constituency, who have the signal honor of being represented by Premier William Aberhart, there had been some few groups formed for two or more years prior to November, 1934, but no united

Mrs. Beth A. Cochlan

NANTON-CLARESHOLM
CONSTITUENCY PRESIDENT

Almost a year has passed since I heard our beloved premier speak from good old radio station CFCN, immediately after he knew the Social Credit party was swept into power, 56 to 7. Never shall I forget the joy and high hopes of the people as I listened to his carefully worded address. At that great moment he did not forget the power from on high which had guided him safely through the years.

I assure the people of this fair province we made no mistake in giving William Aberhart the leadership. He has gone far beyond our expectations during the past year towards the construction of roads to ease the tired and aching feet of humanity.

As a mother, I urge every woman in the Province of Alberta to stand behind our government. Remember Premier Aberhart is the first man in Canada to look upon a woman as an individual. Think of it, every woman with an account in the Alberta Credit House—"Alberta Credit," a million times more substantial than a bank account today. Stop a moment! Think of the number of chartered banks in Canada with 350 million dollars in currency divided among them all, not sufficient currency to pay the interest on our public debt. Glancing at a twenty-dollar Canadian Bank of Commerce bill, I read, "Will pay to bearer on demand, twenty dollars." Go and see what they will give you. That's supposed to be "Sound Money."

Our government, the first to try to solve poverty in the midst of an abundance, will set up a system within a few short weeks by which we will be able to exchange our goods scientifically, then our God-given abundance can be used by the people.

Beware! The opposition forces will stop at nothing to keep Alberta Credit for themselves. The fight is on—stand firm, back up our government. We may never have another chance to get a square deal. Remember Premier Aberhart is going to use our Alberta Credit for the benefit of the people one and all, by means of:

First, the payment of monthly dividends to all citizens.

Secondly, interest free loans to industries and manufacturers to aid in industrializing the province.

Thirdly, bonuses to those producing primary products. Thus farmers who faced a low world market for their wheat, insufficient to meet the costs of production, would be bonused by the government to an extent whereby they would meet production costs and have something for themselves.

Fourthly, loans to citizens to enable them to liquidate their debts.

Fifthly, issuing credit discounts, enabling retailers to clear their shelves. Do not try to use Alberta Credit for the tools of the financiers. Don't try to exchange Alberta Credit for currency.

We strive until the goal is gained. Then look for one still unattained. Our records point the course we take.

To greater records we can make.

C. E. Gerhart

CORONATION CONSTITUENCY
PRESIDENT

The proximity of August 22 recalls to mind the heavy barrage of oratorical artillery employed in desperation a year ago to try to save the old and leaky barge of Party Politics in Alberta from an ignoble obscurity.

But the voters were not confounded—they remained steadfast in their determination to try out a new government, especially when it was pledged to feed, clothe and shelter all of the people from a leak found in the present economic system.

After the passage of this year it is delightful to see that supporters are increasing in numbers. Group memberships are larger than they have ever been. Confidence in the ability of the present government to fulfill its promises is expressed on all sides and they remain solidly behind them. Co-operation is their expressed desire.

A very large number who did not lend their support politically, now, like true Britons, decide to play fair, to give it a chance and hope it will succeed.

But there are a few—some of whom are supporters who did vote for this present government—who are now reluctant to register for their dividends. Indications are that in many of these cases, they are the employees of very large and very powerful organizations and they fear some sort of censorship or discrimination against them for endorsing their own convictions. This fear should be needless and dispelled.

It is time these large corporations gave assurance to their faithful workers that no such action would be taken, and that however much their foreign head offices may disapprove, share in the benefits of the increment the individual should be entitled to of society when they are distributed. May we ask them to do so without delay, for humanity's sake? Some will!

Coronation constituency, which can boast of the largest number of groups, can also challenge any other constituency to compete in co-operation. They have the will to win.

But we have a word of warning—beware of the tactics to be employed by the interests who have held control, their screeches will become louder and louder, and their desperate attacks more savage. At present they are defending their huge pile of bones. They dart out from it for a moment to launch a savage attack on any other who desires to share it, and return to find to their consternation that in their absence another bone has gone from the pile. Shortly it will be the last gasp to defend the last bone. So stand fast, and "Screw your courage to the sticking place, and we'll not fail." (Quotation is from Macbeth.)

(It is worthy of note, as stated by

William Osler

LITTLE BOW CONSTITUENCY
PRESIDENT

I am very pleased to note that the Albertan is to publish a special edition to commemorate the election of the first Social Credit government in the world.

This constituency has the honor of having elected the first Social Credit candidate and by a large majority vote, and I can assure you that in-so-far as this constituency is concerned, support of the present government is stronger today than it was then.

Confidence cannot be bought, it can only be won by decisive actions, and the present government in implementing in so short a time so many of its pre-election pledges has won the confidence and respect of many who did not vote for it at the election, because of the radical change from the policy of their fathers.

The fact that almost the whole front page is just now being used to mislead and misinform the public, is proof that the moneyed interests recognize that Premier Aberhart and the members of his government are daily gaining additional support. It is quite evident that the organized opposition are now in the position of the drowning man clutching at a straw. They have found that this province has men who cannot be bought or bluffed.

By replacing a policy of direct relief with a policy of work and wages, our government has enabled many, who were in desperate circumstances, to provide for their families, and at the same time retain their self-respect and independence.

I have had the supervision of some of this work and I can assure you these workers proved that they wanted work not charity and were very appreciative of this effort to help them.

The number of citizens who signed the registration forms here, shows that the people have full confidence in the future policy of the government, in its efforts to encourage production within the province and to equate production with purchasing power via basic dividends, and work for wages for those who are able to work.

Now that we have a daily paper owned and controlled by the people, so that they may have facts, not false information, we are on the high road, and all's well.

Mr. Gerhart in a letter accompanying the above, that Coronation town and constituency were so named after the coronation of the late King George V., so that in addition to celebrating the anniversary of Social Credit this year, they are celebrating their own 25th birthday.)

Birthday Greetings
from Big Valley

dence of the people of the Hand Hills constituency.

I find the people as a rule more than ever determined and ready to back the government in its fight against poverty and high interest and rectification of the gross abuses perpetrated by entrenched and protected interests.

I also find a fast growing sentiment against false statements and distortion of facts printed by some of our papers, so why read them? Support your own paper.

I find it hard to understand some of our business men refusing to co-operate in this fight as it is just as much for their interest that this fight is on as it is for farmers and wage-earners.

I am glad to note that many of our opponents are forgetting the past election and are listening to, if not boasting, Social Credit.

Let us forget our politics and co-operate with one another, for we will never get anywhere by each of us pulling in different directions. This applies most forcefully in government affairs also. If you want examples of asinine obstructive tactics, read Hansard and you will quickly see why we are getting nowhere in social or monetary reforms.

I therefore exhort the people of this constituency to back their government to the limit of their ability.

Let us see if true co-operation will give us true Christianity, not just religion, and whether we can learn to live and let live.

Therefore, when you are called to register for co-operation, get your forms filled early and remember you don't have to belong to any groups to register.

E. B. DeWitt

COCHRANE CONSTITUENCY
PRESIDENT

As president of the Social Credit groups of the Cochrane constituency, I am glad to pass on to the readers of your valuable paper a few remarks as to how I find the interest on Social Credit in this district and state the loyal support and willingness to stand behind our government.

Some of our rankest opponents at election time admit now that this is the only government that ever tried to do anything for the people.

One of our most prosperous farmers made the remark to me that the Prosperity Certificate had better back than the present legal tender.

When we stop to consider where we have been put in the last 30 years in this province by the old system, we realize that something must be done and Social Credit is the only solution offered.

We oftentimes meet a wolf in sheep's clothing that gives us what he calls constructive criticism when he means it for 100 per cent destructive criticism.

I am proud of our premier. He is the only man we ever had with backbone enough to stand up for the people and to attempt to lead us out of the wilderness.

Many of us realize now that he is fighting our battle and we are willing to defend the front line of trenches against Mr. Financier.

Social Credit is gaining support rapidly in this district. Only a few days ago Crossfield decided to organize and 58 members signed up, including many of the leading men of that district, with a unanimous desire to support the government wholeheartedly.

S. Pearson

PINCHER CREEK
CONSTITUENCY PRESIDENT

I can assure you that the people in the Pincher Creek constituency are loyal to Premier Aberhart and his government more so now in fact, than at any other time. A few of the citizens who are not 100 per cent Social Credit are so disgusted with the tactics of our opponents, that they are co-operating with us in a very willing manner. For even ordinary intelligence cannot but see the benefit of the Social Credit plan.

We are holding our registration for dividends on August 26-27 and expect to get a larger number of registrations than votes at the election, and we had plenty. That date allows the country people to get their crops and hay cut, the crops being so bad this year it is essential that nothing interfere with saving all that is possible.

We had window cards printed about three weeks ago referring to the acceptance of Prosperity Certificates, these were left at all places of business that were willing to accept same.

We have approximately 50 places of business in Pincher Creek and there are 40 taking certificates.

There are few requirements in town that we cannot purchase with bonds, but people as a general rule are not anxious for the services of these professional gentlemen, lawyers and undertakers. So you now have a good idea of how the merchants, doctors, mechanics, hospitals and so forth in Pincher Creek are co-operating with the government in their endeavor to ease the lot of the people. But they cannot do this alone, it is the duty of all citizens when dealing to ask for certificates in change when presenting currency.

This is a trying and nerve-racking time for the premier, his cabinet, in fact all those acting in an official capacity for the government. I sometimes think that Mr. Aberhart and his ministers are asked to speak at meetings far too often. They have a stupendous task before them, to put the principles of Social Credit into practice. They should have more consideration, and not be expected at the present time to go here and there to give addresses, except in the cases where actual information in reference to registration and such matters is required. I know it is a great inspiration to see such large crowds, but can they keep up the pace? I think not. Therefore I would suggest that we, his supporters, give our premier and his ministers a breathing spell for the next four months, which is bound to be a very busy and important period for the government.

We are very fortunate in Alberta in having our own paper, which is putting up a great fight on behalf of the principles that our government stands for. We, as Social Crediters, must support the paper, if we want to be loyal to our cause. I hope to see The Albertan subscription list growing in the future as it has in the past six months, and I am sure when most of the subscriptions in the other papers run out, The Albertan will benefit considerably.

most stores that state: "We take Prosperity Certificates—Help the Government and you are helping yourself."

Farmers are accepting the so-called "Velocity Money" for change when the produce and grain cheques are cashed. As far as can be ascertained most of the certificates are being spent on food and clothing and twine in preparation for the harvest season.

Good progress is being made in the registration of citizens. Registration offices have been established in about 20 centres where capable clerks are carrying out the task of helping the citizens to complete the forms. Facilities are also available for the answering of any questions that may come up pertaining to the registration. Valuable work in this connection has been made possible through the loyal co-operation of the various groups and the executive of the Provincial Association. Our member, R. E. Ansley, M.L.A., has been speaking nearly every day to capacity crowds, who throng to gather information regarding the questions that appear on the various forms to be completed.

The strength of the movement in this constituency may be regarded as considerably stronger than that of a year ago as evidenced by the fortification of several new active study groups that meet at regular meetings to discuss the aims and objects of Social Credit. Good progress is being made by the executive to rearrange all zones to conform with the new constitution so that the annual convention, which will be held in October, will have representation from all parts of our constituency.

J. H. McCulloch

INNISFAIL CONSTITUENCY
PRESIDENT

There are many days throughout the year which stand out prominently for our people, but the one that claims special attention for us is the 22nd of August, which marks the anniversary of the Social Credit victory in Alberta,—the day on which our people, moved by the desire to see our province the home of contented citizens, voted for deliverance from financial bondage.

This year shows the wisdom of the move. Though there are places in the Innisfail constituency where crops are quite good, considering the dry year, the general crop condition throughout the province is poor. It is therefore encouraging to know that our government is alive to the situation and is putting forth every effort to see that our people are properly cared for.

I therefore feel that your desire to publish a special edition to mark this occasion is a splendid one and worthy of our support. Our people realize the importance of having a newspaper on which they can depend, especially in these days when the press generally has apparently taken a hostile attitude towards the efforts of our government. We appreciate the efforts of The Albertan to give us the facts.

This constituency is now arranging for registration of citizens and indications from the interest of the people, show that this is a very popular move, and few, if any, will fail to register.

We are pleased to see the circulation of Prosperity Certificates in this district. The hearty co-operation of merchant and purchaser, will make their circulation a success.

There is a move of group re-organization under the new constitution. Interest in this is very encour-

most stores that state: "We take Prosperity Certificates—Help the Government and you are helping yourself."

No one denies that a better life is possible for all than that which we enjoy today but the best we have been able to do about it is to mete out inadequate relief to those unfortunate enough to require it.

Now, Social Credit is not simply handing dividends to everyone over 21 years of age and letting it go at that. This seems to be a common error and it is to educate all who are interested in this system of government that study groups were created. When it is understood, the doctrine of Social Credit clarifies many phases of currency, credit and prices that have heretofore been such a mystery to many people. It also forces the recognition of the consumer who, after all, is the important link necessary for without that link, there would be no need for investment and production.

All goods and services are produced with the expectation that some individual, group, corporation or state will require them and be able to pay the price demanded. We have only to put the consumers in a position to buy the goods and services produced in order to increase business and widen the opportunities for production and employment.

That is the aim of Social Credit. I am sure most of our members would prefer work and wages to dividends. We do not expect something for nothing nor prefer other men's charity, whether it derives from taxes or tag days.

At this time, I am pleased to say that the ten zone presidents of the Calgary constituency have submitted their first reports and an increase in group memberships is indicated since the new constitution became effective. Three new groups are being formed and enthusiastic reports have been received from group secretaries of over 60 locals.

In conclusion, the Calgary directorate wishes you all good health, the strength to keep smiling and to carry on, though your burdens be hard to bear during these stressful days. This I would like to be—braver and bolder.

Just a bit wiser because I am older. Just a bit kinder to those I may meet. Just a bit manlier in taking defeat. This for my brotherhood; my wish and my plea.

Lord make a regular man out of me. (Author unknown).

aging. Those groups with whom I have come in contact have expressed their approval of the progressive efforts of our government.

Our member, A. E. MacLellan, has proved himself a worthy representative. He has put forth every effort to attend to the requirements of the constituency.

Indications show clearly that the people have every confidence in Social Credit as an economic movement, in Mr. MacLellan as our representative, and in Mr. Aberhart as our leader, and are willing to give every co-operation to the government to remove poverty from the midst of potential plenty.

The inspector was instructing the young constable. "Now," he said, "supposing you were on duty in the High street, and a pretty girl approached you and complained that she had been kissed by a stranger against her will—what action would you take?"

The recruit was thoughtful. "Well, sir," he said after a while, "I think I would ask her to reconstruct the crime with—er—my assistance."

most stores that state: "We take Prosperity Certificates—Help the Government and you are helping yourself."

To look back now, that meeting is a cause for amusement. First we had to get acquainted with each other, then plan for aggressive organization. The constituency was divided into districts and men given definite organization work to do, all of which bore fruit rapidly under willing hands. On Feb. 23, 1935, a general meeting was called at Okotoks and the formation of groups and the raising of funds proceeded rapidly.

Space does not permit a recital of all the meetings held by local members in the constituency and cheerful volunteers from outside; but the influence of this work was more manifest each week and culminated in a nominating convention on April 27, after which came the meeting at Calgary and candidates were chosen all over the province.

May, June, July and August were intense months and workers counted time not by hours or days, but by the results obtained. All the time our great leader with those seeking election were blazing the path for the rest to follow. Then came election and victory beyond our most cherished hopes.

Victory however, carries responsibility, and the testing time lay ahead. To strengthen our position we at once threw our support into the Dominion contest with the result known to all. Now, at the end of the first year, we look back over the record and take stock of how that responsibility has been met.

Our premier has shown himself heroic in his fight against criticism, much of it slanderous and unjust and against forces of finance who were demanding a "hands off" policy where it concerned them. But, undaunted, he has carried on, backed by a loyal house and the voiced approval of groups and constituency officials and has undertaken the herculean task of a balanced budget, regulation of industries and the lowering of interest charges which will be reflected later in lower taxes. Faced with grave problems of drought, fire in the forest areas, criticism and opposition from press and organized finance, he and his supporters are carrying on with the eyes of all the world turned this way with most of the people wishing him and us success.

It is impossible to enumerate personally those in this constituency who valiantly supported our premier and the Social Credit principles during the campaign and since, for their number is legion and all did their utmost. The writer has just covered in the last two weeks the greater part of the constituency and while there is not the white heat of a campaign evident, there is a well-rooted and determined earnestness that bespeaks volumes and means success regardless of cost in time or labor, and which will be evidenced in the registration now under way. Confidence in our premier has been and is being voiced repeatedly by groups and constituency organizations and is of a more effective nature than a year ago.

The constituency officers thank all who are so faithful to the cause. There is no room for doubt, no time for indecision, but there is a steadfastness of purpose with a will to do and a leader able to accomplish the appointed task.

Customer—But you guaranteed this watch would last me a lifetime. Jeweller—Certainly. You looked pretty sick the day you bought it.

For once springs not from what we've done. But from the work we've just begun.

May God guide our government in the future as in the past.

N. F. Marcy

ACADIA CONSTITUENCY
PRESIDENT

Our constituency of Acadia is always on the top of the list when constituencies are listed in Alberta. It might well be given a leading place when the class of settlers is taken into consideration. This vast dry prairie area was settled by a hardy class of industrious and ambitious people eager to do their part in building up the country and make homes for themselves and their families. At times, the rains have been sufficient and abundant crops of grain including the best hard wheat in the world have been produced. At other times, hail, frost, hoppers or drought have taken the crops and left many people in poverty and want.

When good crops are raised here the price is usually low, but the price of machinery has always been high and interest rates remained at the top mark. When the good crops were harvested and sold, little was left for the farmer and when adverse conditions came, the liabilities accumulated and darkened the outlook for the future.

Similar conditions existed in the stock, dairy and poultry industries. While prices of these products fell below the cost of production, interest rates remained high and the farmers faced bankruptcy. They were told to tighten up their belts and save to pay their debts and interest!

While conditions were becoming rapidly worse our present premier, Mr. Aberhart, began his crusade in aid of the people, teaching the principles of Social Credit, and the people of this constituency eagerly studied all available information and rightly concluded that in this new economic system, lay the solution for their troubles.

The "Just Price" will give to the farmers the cost of production plus a fair commission, while they will be protected from exploitation when making purchases.

The use of Alberta credit, interest free, will eliminate a heavy annual drain on the resources of the people, making better living possible.

Dividends for all bona fide citizens will eliminate the "fear of want," that only those who have experienced it, know its terrors.

Since the Social Credit government took office the people of this constituency have taken a more contented attitude, having every faith that their interests are being carefully taken care of by our government at Edmonton. The steps toward the fulfillment of their pre-election promises, are being carefully watched and are much appreciated. All Social Credit supporters are solidly behind every move of the government and many of those, who previously opposed the movement are now co-operating to give Social Credit a fair trial.

With men of the integrity and principle of our local member, Mr. N. B. James and Mr. Aberhart and his cabinet, including Dr. Cross and others of equal sincerity and ability, it would appear that the confidence of the people is well placed.

Customer—But you guaranteed this watch would last me a lifetime. Jeweller—Certainly. You looked pretty sick the day you bought it.

Active District Tells of Work That is Going Forward; Confidence in Premier and Government is Stated

The following, entitled "A Contribution from Big Valley, for the Social Credit Birthday edition of The Albertan Supplement," has been received from George E. Bowers, secretary of the Big Valley Group.

When we look around Big Valley and District, in fact all over the province, and notice the Social Credit activities, now, and during the first year of reform, we can but marvel, and thank God that we saw fit to send a Social Credit government to Edmonton on August 22 last, one year ago today. Not only did we elect the first Social Credit Administration in the world, but we elected men in whom we have absolute faith and confidence.

If I remember rightly, it used to be just the "party" we voted to power. Now we have voted members into office who have an objective in mind, and we have the confidence in them that they have the ability to reach that objective. I dare not enter into a detailed list of what we think each member is capable of doing in his own department, for it would take up too much space in your valuable paper, and I realize there must be thousands of other Albertans who feel just as enthusiastic as we of this district, and who want their fellow-citizens to know it, but I cannot let this opportunity pass without mentioning our premier. I for one feel sure there is "No Other" taking everything into consideration, who would have taken the abuse, and yet have got along so smoothly as he.

We often sing "God Save Our King," and I trust our King will live to reign for many years, but thousands of Alberta citizens are singing today, "God Bless Premier Aberhart," that he may be permitted to finish the work he has set himself to do and "Banish Poverty from the midst of Plenty."

Then I am glad to say, we all feel highly honored that our own member was selected by the premier himself for the important office of Provincial Treasurer. This is proof that we have a worthy member, but we ourselves are behind Hon. Charles Cockcroft 100 per cent and have faith in his ability to carry out his duties successfully.

We have also absolute faith in the whole of the government. I notice scores of other groups are reporting activities in their districts, so may I be permitted to inform you of our program. Our regular meeting was held Tuesday, August 18, in the Social Credit Hall, at 8:30 p.m. Not only have we nearly all our old members of the election period, but under the new constitution we have a lot of members who never belonged to a group before.

The officers for the present term are: S. T. Turner, president; George E. Bowers, secretary; Mrs. Kate Scott, treasurer. These, with the rest of the group, extend a hearty welcome to all good Social Crediters whenever they are passing through Big Valley. We have a public meeting, where some of the doubting Thomases may have the registration explained to them. We are hoping the speakers at this meeting will be able to clear up the misunderstanding that have been created by the opposition press. Then I am able to report that our

Zone Director has everything lined up for the registration on Wednesday, August 26. A registration booth will be at most of the sub-polling stations, for that day. Anyone not to get to their own registration booth will be able to register with George Bowers at Big Valley any time before the end of September. The group entertainment committee arranged a special evening for Thursday, August 26 to commemorate the first anniversary of the Social Credit government.

Now, last but not least, may I congratulate The Albertan, the Social Credit paper? With all the misrepresentation by other papers, how we have got correct reports if it has not been for our own paper? We citizens of Alberta, do not realize the benefits we are getting from this only morning newspaper.

And now, may I, on behalf of Big Valley Group, wish all the groups of the Alberta Social Credit League, Many Happy Returns on first birthday of a Social Credit government.

SAYS MANY ENVOIOUS OF ALBERTANS

The first Social Credit meeting held at the Bullshead Butte was a complete success, when Toole, president of the Cypress constituency and Tommy Nesting, director were greeted by an overflowed Saturday evening.

Tom Nesting acted as chairman. Mr. Toole briefly outlined the principles of Social Credit showing progress of the government to application of the scheme.

"You are the first people in the world to have the opportunity to enter for your cultural heritage—dividends," he said. "Think possibilities this new era will open for you—security, and no more poverty for your province." The speaker emphasized the fact that no one was pelled to register. "It is your privilege to think of the thousands outside province who would give a great deal to be in your shoes."

Mr. Nesting dealt with the registration forms in a very capable way left but few questions to be asked. Clause 3 of the Farmers' Covenant was thoroughly explained, and the audience indicated willingness to cooperate.

After the speakers answered questions the Larger School came up for discussion. When the audience said they knew but about it. Mr. Toole gave an explanation of the salient points of the scheme, emphasizing the better education and the greater ease of earning schools. When asked on the proposed unit the vote was unanimously in favor of it.

Hearty co-operation in the registration of the Prosperity Certificate was promised.

"Only give us a chance to vote them," they said.

The meeting closed with the singing of the National Anthem.

THE SUPPLEMENT'S PAGE OF PICTURES

Crash of Rebel Air Hope

Red Charge On Fascist Stronghold



ABOVE:

Suspected of being on the way to aid Spanish rebels, an Italian plane crashed in French Morocco, near the border of the Spanish colony. Pictured is the wreckage in which four aviators were found dead. A sister ship was forced down and five other planes are believed to have reached Spanish Morocco safely. Italy reported the planes to be privately owned.



AT LEFT:

On the double quick, volunteers fighting for the Spanish government race along a road in the Guadarrama mountains toward the safety of entrenchments several hundred yards ahead as they moved up to block the rebel advance against Madrid and efforts to cut off the capital's water.

SONS OF ENGLAND WELCOMED TO MONTREAL



Nearly 200 Sons of England delegates from every part of Canada and Newfoundland were received by civic officials at the city hall in Montreal. After a ceremony in the council chamber, the group was asked to sign the Golden Book reserved for distinguished visitors. In the front row are seen: A. J. Taylor, Winnipeg, past supreme president; A. V. Hardwick, supreme president; Canon Baynes-Reed, Toronto, supreme vice-president; W. V. Oglesby, Toronto, supreme secretary; E. C. Green, Toronto, supreme treasurer; H. Pickering, chairman of the general purposes committee, and Mayor Houde and aldermen of Montreal.

CAMERA REVEALS SPANISH REDS IN CONTRADICTIONARY ROLES

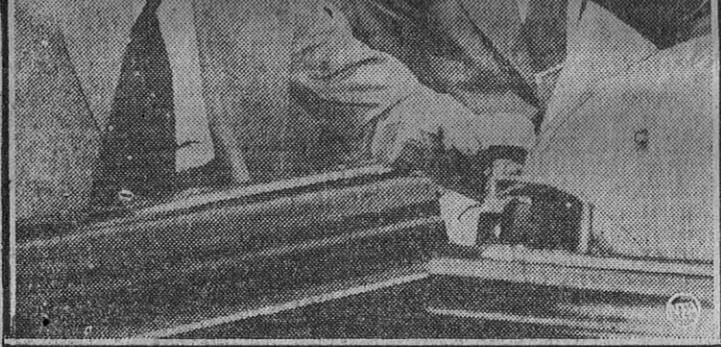


GIRDING U. S. NAVY IN CRISIS



"WOMAN ATHLETE" AS A HUSBAND





The United States Navy is ready for any emergency in Spanish waters, Admiral William H. Standley, chief of operations, informed President Roosevelt at a White House conference which he attended in company with Secretary of the Navy Swanson (left). Revival of the European squadron was discussed, they admitted.

GAZES UNAFRAID UPON SPAIN'S DEATH ARENA



Serene despite the scenes of grim tragedy toward which she was headed, this pretty Spanish riflewoman stood sturdily erect, listening to last instructions from her commander before the march to the front started. One of thousands of Spanish women who took up arms to defend the government, she left Madrid to fight in the campaign against the rebels entrenched in the Guadarrama mountain passes.



As the suggestion that women athletes be carefully examined to eliminate individuals bordering on masculinity rocked Olympic circles, Mark Weston, 30, who prior to a sex change operation won fame as a woman athlete, married a "girlhood" chum, Alberta Bray, with whom he is pictured, at Plymouth, Eng.

LONG HUNT ENDS; WIFE DEAD



A two and a half year world-wide search for his beautiful wife, the former Daye Dawn, once-famed chorus girl, and his son, Eugene, Jr., pictured just before their disappearance, ended when Eugene W. Weiner, wealthy New York broker, found the boy, now 6, in the custody of a Los Angeles attorney. His wife, Weiner learned, had died last March, her true identity then unknown. The pair vanished in 1934 after a court order divided the boy's custody between his parents. The attorney revealed that Eugene, Jr., had been placed with him by a former cafe owner, now in prison for mail fraud.

Every story has two sides—even that about Spanish Communists pillaging convents and executing nuns. In contradiction, Reds offer this picture, showing armed men and women protecting nuns in a convent at Madrid. Two nuns hold arms raised in radical salute.

Right: Incensed by clergy support of Fascist rebels, Communist marauders pillaged churches and convents in Barcelona. This blazing bonfire is fed by sacred relics ripped from Convent de L'Esperance.



Tiny Texan Slicks Up For Big Time



Being only 45 inches tall isn't going to keep Charley R. Lockhart, tiny state treasurer of Texas, from "painting the town red" during his stopover in New York. He's seen here slicking up for a tour of the bright spots prior to leaving on an ocean cruise financed by the gift of employees in his office.

BRITISH PREMIER WELCOMES CANADIAN PILGRIMS



General scene in historic Westminster Hall as the British minister, Rt. Hon. Stanley Baldwin, made his notable address of welcome to the 6,000 Canadian pilgrims following their arrival in London from France, where they participated in the unveiling ceremonies of the Canadian National Memorial erected in honor of the Dominion's Great War dead at Vimy Ridge. Later the pilgrims visited the Cenotaph and were guests at a garden party in Buckingham Palace.

The March of Social Credit

STORY OF MOVEMENT IN ALBERTA SINCE MARCH 4, 1935

1935

March 4—Straw vote reports from 81 townships indicate 80 to 95 per cent of people for Social Credit.

March 5—Alberta Legislature adopted resolution to invite William Aberhart to draft comprehensive Social Credit scheme for Alberta. Intimate Douglas may be invited to act as adviser to government.

March 7—Douglas seeks retainer in advance.

March 11—Survey might benefit province, says Aberhart.

March 16—Former Premier J. E. Brownlee says that house members must decide on Social Credit.

March 17—Aberhart asks Social Crediters to send opinions on his invitation to form Social Credit plan.

March 21—Camrose Social Credit not in favor of having Douglas over. Calgary Social Credit meeting takes all but 12 spectators from Council meeting.

March 25—Harry Humble sees idealism in Social Credit movement.

March 26—Social Credit platform drafted at Calgary meeting.

March 27—Aberhart asks further data from Premier Reid. Asks Reid clarify situation, anent invitation to draft Social Credit plan.

March 28—Delegates for constituencies to Social Credit parley named.

April 2—Reid suggests that Aberhart confer with Douglas, on the Alberta plan.

April 4—Brownlee says that confusion may follow attempt to enact Social Credit principles.

April 5—Social Crediters state determination to have Aberhart as leader. Enthusiastic convention held.

April 6—Social Credit as a party given popular acclaim. Party says "goodbye to finance."

April 13—Aberhart declines invitation to draft plan for Farmer house session.

April 17—Government action in engaging Douglas approved by legislature in 34-21 vote.

Aberhart asks, "Why bring Douglas if plan is unconstitutional?"

April 18—Social Credit drive opens at Edmonton. Adopt 10-point platform for consideration of Social Credit League. 90 delegates at convention.

Aberhart assures no danger of losing property or wealth in Social Credit system.

The Certificates

April 19—Brownlee challenges legality of Aberhart's plan. He asks "Can you compel merchant to accept non-negotiable certificates, legally?"

April 20—Aberhart answers Brownlee. He states that merchants will not be forced to take certificates.

April 23—7,000 hear Aberhart talk in Edmonton. He explained that he

June 17—Social Crediters approve entering Dominion contest. Party given many offers of aid if it enters federal politics.

June 19—Social Credit to serve man not man to serve system, says Aberhart.

Dividends Right

June 22—No shame in accepting dividends says Aberhart. All entitled to share in wealth of country.

June 24—Hoadley does not think that Aberhart will win.

June 27—House of Commons shouts down Social Credit proposals. A. Speakman, U.F.A. member for Red Deer proposed re-organization of financial system along Social Credit lines.

July 20—Fred Anderson, Calgary, says group system of organization introduced into provincial election campaign by Social Credit party would bring success in coming election.

July 23—Announce Social Credit candidates in Calgary: Anderson, Devenish, Gostick, Hugill, Little and Manning.

July 25—Norman Priestley, U.F.A. vice-president says that few Social Credit candidates are farmers.

August 1—Harry Humble claims dividend impossible.

August 7—Aberhart charged with enlisting aid of Ku Klux Klan. Calgary Board of Trade says that Aberhart's theory rests on fallacy of making something out of nothing.

J. J. Bowlen says Social Credit has no plan. F. C. Moyer, Independent candidate for re-election says riots and bloodshed will follow a Social Credit election.

August 8—Board of Trade says that Social Credit means heavy taxation; that Just Prices will paralyze business; that monetary proposals will result in disaster.

August 13—Howson says Aberhart taking wrong route to monetary reform.

August 15—Aberhart plan will be made, after information gained from producers and manufacturers, leader states.

August 20—Professor Angus says value of "toy" money will fall. J. J. Bowlen, M.L.A., says that Social Credit took plan from Liberals.

August 21—Aberhart predicts 30,000 Social Credit votes in Calgary.

August 22, Election Day—SOCIAL CREDIT SWEEPS TO POWER, STRENGTH DISTRIBUTED.

ABERHART SUGGESTS CEASING "MUD-SLINGING".

NAME PREMIER. (SPECIAL EDITIONS USED NIGHT OF ELECTION.)

August 24—Social Credit gathers strength.

August 26—Social Credit holds 47 seats in the legislature.

Practical

ment to promote new drilling for oil and gas by rebate of royalties.

December 2—Aberhart says that if federal government gives grant Alberta will not have to make a similar call again.

Aberhart's two objectives in Ottawa are: (1) support to proposed refunding of provincial debt; (2) federal government to take over relief and social service obligations.

December 6—Aberhart asks easterners how they expect Alberta to buy their manufactures, if they buy nothing from Alberta.

Draft Codes

December 9—Manning says work on drafting codes is proceeding. Other work on hand is: Balancing provincial budget, measures necessary during transition period between old system of finance and the Social Credit system, and getting ready to apply Social Credit principles.

December 12—Aberhart, in Ottawa, says that investments in Alberta are safe.

December 24—Aberhart predicts happier Christmas next year.

December 30—Aberhart says that 1936 to be among the great years in the world's history.

1936

January 3—Social Credit plans to contest next British Columbia election.

January 7—Social Crediters in the City Council support the holding of tag days.

January 8—Cabinet sees first part of Sir Montague Barlow's report on coal exports.

January 8—J. H. Blackmore, leader of Federal Social Credit party, declares that a full Social Credit platform to be followed by 17 M.P.'s of the Social Credit party, at Ottawa is to be drafted at Edmonton.

January 9—Federal Social Credit caucus favors payments to male relief recipients for farm work, rather than relief camps. Also vote to assist basic industry and support the public ownership of Central Bank.

January 10—Social Credit members of parliament in the caucus favor strengthening hand of League of Nations. Would have Dominion powerful enough to act in world crisis.

January 15—The Albertan newspaper become official organ for Alberta Social Credit.

January 18—Province pays interest on saving certificates and term certificates.

January 23—Aberhart, answering former Premier Reid's claim of not having left provincial finances in a mess, asks why he did not refund provincial debt at lower rates of interest and redeem saving certificates.

Record of Drive to Betterment of Life in Province

Invite Douglas

March 13—M.L.A.'s again ask Douglas to come and they promise to co-operate with him.

March 14—Bill providing for recall of M.L.A.'s introduced in house.

March 16—Assistance of Douglas earnestly desired, Aberhart says that Douglas has not told government that he will not come.

March 17—Legislature approves budget. Second reading of Act respecting Social Credit measures comes before the house.

March 20—Government plans to implement clauses suggested on inquiry on coal. Recall bill makes progress in House. Enunciate that democracy has a right to control policies and the stability of the government. Act passes requiring specified tradesmen to hold certificates.

March 21—Committee of the whole house passes act providing for the recall of M.L.A.'s. Third reading given to the Teacher's Act. Fuel oil tax to be increased and driver's licenses expire on April 1.

Aberhart moves an amendment to the Social Credit Measures Act empowering the government to put into operation any measure to equate consumption and production, and to assure the people the benefits of the increment, arising from their association.

March 23—Federal Social Credit party states support to Aberhart in his debt refunding scheme.

March 24—Caucus of the Social Credit party decides to sever connections with Douglas.

March 25—Aberhart reveals that Douglas never did proffer a Social Credit scheme.

March 26—Retailers approve of advisory committee to act in connection with the master retail code. Social Credit's first 45 bills given assent, and placed on the statute books. Membership of the Workmen's Compensation Board reduced to one.

March 28—M.L.A.'s support Aberhart in breaking off negotiations with Douglas.

March 30—Aberhart states determination to end borrowing.

In Face of Strong Opposition Forces, New Crusaders Fought on Victory at Polls, Faced and Dealt With Problems After Taking Office.

ON this page of the anniversary issue of the Social Credit Supplement is traced the progress of the movement in this province since March 4, 1935.

After William Aberhart had placed his proposals before the convention of United Farmers of Alberta in January of 1935 and had received from the Farmer party no assurance of support, it became evident that Social Crediters, to achieve the ends they desired, would have to enter the political field themselves, much as they disliked the prospect. Co-operation of the nature they desired was forthcoming from no existing political party, however.

The story of the progress made by the new crusaders in one of the most vigorous campaigns in the history of Canada is given in the excerpts from the files of The Albertan. It follows the progress of Social Crediters through the heat of the fight, to the Parliament Buildings at Edmonton and the many problems they faced there in the early days and continues on to the present, with the ground work being finished and the fulfillment of the aims of Social Credit at hand.

Dates given are those on which the news appeared in The Albertan.

May 8—Calgary must default as province is unable to assist.

May 8—Dominion government expected to allocate \$400,000 to Alberta for road work.

May 11—Aberhart believes that his work can be done in one term of office. Would then become school teacher again.

May 12—Federal Social Crediters

June 29—Unearned increment collection and distribution is studied. Can be collected and distributed in the form of dividends and other forms of public benefits, says Manning.

June 30—\$400,000 Dominion road grant agreement is drafted.

July 2—Commitments of \$225,000 for road work to be financed by Prosperity Certificates accepted by Hon. W. A. Riddell, Mayor, McGeer and

restrains Edmonton from accepting certificates immediately.

August 17—Tourists must pay Alberta sales tax, ruling states. Lethbridge clearing house regulations are arranged.

Alberta officials will hold conference concerning trade between co-operative wholesale societies of Great Britain soon. Edmonton City Council authorizes Mr. Clarke to fight the interim injunction halting use of certificates by Edmonton city.

August 18—Aberhart declares the province's \$4,000 cut in Calgary relief grant was not discriminatory for it was not even in line with the federal government's 10 per cent cut to the province. He stated that the province absorbed the other part of the cut. Acceptance of certificates by the retailers left to the individual merchants by the Alberta Retail Merchants' Association.

August 19—Fifty thousand acres of land will be added to Eastern Irrigation District to accommodate settlers from the drought areas, says Premier Aberhart.

Athabasca Has Rich Resources

It is generally believed that one of the hardest campaigns, required endurance and perseverance was carried on in the Athabasca constituency, the largest in Alberta. However the hard work was crowned with glory for C. H. Tade was elected as Social Credit member. A short time later Mr. Tade resigned in favor of the Hon. C. C. Ross who became the Minister of Lands and Mines.

This constituency is considered to be the wealthiest of all in natural resources. Time will tell what these resources will bring us. There is a vast salt deposit at Fort McMurray and also rich tar sands. Fort McMurray is not the only promising place—there are countless others and with Mr. Ross' able leadership the mining industry should play an important role in the province of Alberta.

Fort Fitzgerald and Fort Smith are in the northern part of the constituency and there are no gravel roads to reach these isolated places. Yet there are active Social Crediters there.

Re-organization here is about completed and Mr. Ross hopes to have the registration finished within the specified time.

Umbrellas which look like bouquets of silk flowers when closed are a fashion novelty in Paris.

Germany has 65 publications devoted to radio.

Only the whale has a larger mouth than the hippopotamus, yet both these animals devour only small objects. The hippo eats reeds and river grasses, while the whale feeds on small crustaceans.

Germany has 65 publications devoted to radio.

WATCHING THE REGISTRATION GO FORWARD

(Continued from Page One)

system of economics he had never learned, and promised to study it.

First five persons to enter office, disappointed because they were only going out of town and not out of province.

The first eligible couple—the lady in bad health, just able to make it with help of her husband. She was going to Rochester to be operated on.

WANTED TO BE FIRST

The lady who was disappointed to learn she was not first, as she had been a strong Social Creditor for years.

The well-known gentleman, big financier, who registered so as to give lead to his friends.

The six divorcees who wanted information as to nationality, all having been divorced from foreigners prior to 1932.

The old gentleman who was dull of hearing, thought everyone else was too. Demanded his dividends immediately after registering. The least trouble came from those who had studied the forms, no foolish questions being asked.

Those who wanted to tell whole family history; listened to courteously.

The man who was of the opinion registration was to create handsome salaries for Social Crediters at the expense of taxpayers. Quite surprised when told work was all done voluntarily. Could hardly believe people could be so unselfish.

The man who said he would not register until Mayor Andrew Davison did. Said he knew all about Social Credit, yet did not know difference between dividends and certificates. Only thing to do is sympathize with such a befuddled brain.

Only the whale has a larger mouth than the hippopotamus, yet both these animals devour only small objects. The hippo eats reeds and river grasses, while the whale feeds on small crustaceans.

Germany has 65 publications devoted to radio.

SOCIAL CREDIT DRAMATIC EXCHANGE
By
MRS. MARY T. BOWLES

negotiable certificates, legally?"
April 20—Aberhart answers Brownlee. He states that merchants will not be forced to take certificates.

April 23—7,000 hear Aberhart talk in Edmonton. He explained that he would not draw up a plan to present to legislature because he does not wish to be forced to proceed faster than the work can be efficiently done.

April 24—E. C. Manning says that dividend should eventually be sufficient for necessities of life.

April 25—Aberhart states willing to assist Douglas put Alberta plan into effect.

April 26—"All honest debts will be paid," said Aberhart. "There will be no confiscation of wealth."

April 27—Aberhart prepared to take Social Credit leadership. United requests of northern and southern Alberta districts are seen as reason for decision.

April 30—"Don't think all Labor leaders are against you", says Edmonton Labor leader to Aberhart in Calgary.

Major C. H. Douglas on way to Alberta.

May 1—Aberhart says that cut-throat activities would be eliminated if Social Credit in power.
May 4—Douglas says that basis of Social Credit is "Not to distribute earned increment of association, but to monetize unearned increment and distribute it".

Willing to Aid

May 8—Aberhart reiterates desire to assist Douglas.

May 9—Major-General W. A. Griesbach says U.F.A. responsible for the growth of Social Credit.

May 11—Aberhart says critics all fail to offer remedy.

May 13—Aberhart welcomes Douglas in radio talk. Douglas lauds re-organization effort in province.

May 14—Douglas declares that Aberhart and he are working toward the goal. Will not discuss details of Aberhart scheme; "working for government not politics."

May 16—Hon. George Hoadley says that Alberta must find if Douglas plan workable.

May 17—Douglas works on the legal aspect of the Social Crediters' scheme. Aberhart says that Social Credit is fighting the battle for British justice and fair play in Alberta.

May 20—Aberhart thinks that the people of Alberta should have the opportunity of hearing Douglas on the radio. Social Credit nominates 18 in Edmonton.

May 21—Douglas studies constitutional aspects of Social Credit.

May 27—Aberhart says that Douglas implied that Social Credit workable in Alberta.

May 30—Douglas meets cabinet about interim report. Not fully discussed. Talks continue on report.

June 2—Douglas leaves for England, no idea when he will return.

June 6—Aberhart says early study of report indicates Douglas generally supported Alberta Social Credit League proposals. Believes statement to be disappointment to provincial government. Aberhart assured of Douglas support if Social Credit elected.

June 8—Aberhart willing to correct differences between his and Douglas' policy if necessary.

June 10—Douglas believes Aberhart has given too much detail on Social Credit plan.

June 12—W. R. Howson, Liberal leader, asserts party can win easily.

June 13—Aberhart asks support on behalf of youth.

June 15—Aberhart says farmer would share in bonus. Sees need for products price guarantee.

August 26—Social Credit holds 47 seats in the legislature.

Practical

August 27—Douglas says that dividends are practical. Development will be gradual. Aberhart outlines his objective of a happy contented people. Says Social Credit will be in operation in 18 months.

August 28—Aberhart says bank deposits will not be taxed. Hugill invites Dean of Canterbury, Social Credit exponent to Alberta.

August 29—Social Crediters against lining up with Stevens Reconstruction party. Social Credit will enter own candidates in federal election.

August 31—Aberhart announces his cabinet.

September 3—Aberhart cabinet sworn in on September 3. 200 ex-service men pledge support to Aberhart. Social Credit to contest Calgary West.

September 5—Douglas will play part in aiding government as financial adviser. Reporters find Aberhart willing to aid them.

September 6—Aberhart asks \$18,000,000 loan from Ottawa, because he found provincial treasury bare.

W. L. Mackenzie King, Liberal leader hopes that Social Credit is given fair chance.

Alberta will co-operate with Saskatchewan to organize Social Credit campaign for federal election to contest all provincial seats.

September 9—Aberhart given send off for Ottawa. Manning says that Aberhart favors the election of Bennett without opposition.

September 11—Poole says that Social Credit National government likely in Canada in five years.

Aberhart gets loan of \$2,250,000 from Dominion to carry Alberta to the end of October. Will negotiate with next government for full amount.

Information to be sought through registration by Social Credit.

September 14—Aberhart meets Father Coughlin, U.S. money reform advocate.

September 15—Coughlin commends Aberhart's theories.

September 19—Aberhart leaves for west. Dean of Canterbury urges National Dividends.

September 23—Mackenzie King says Social Credit will spread fast if Aberhart's scheme works. Should give it a chance. No need for federal party, he thinks.

October 1—Mackenzie King promises "hands off Alberta" if he wins.

Dean of Canterbury in Calgary, says that only Social Credit offers solution of war problem. Praises Aberhart.

October 15, Federal Vote News—SOCIAL CREDIT TAKES 15 OF 17 ALBERTA SEATS. ABERHART BELIEVES THAT HE WILL HAVE LIBERAL SUPPORT.

October 19—Trade, industry office to go under Provincial Secretary branch. Relief to go under Department of Health.

October 21—Aberhart stresses importance of Dominion-provincial meet, called by premier in Ottawa.

November 2—Aberhart denies that he is replacing Douglas with Magor, Montreal actuary.

November 20—Dominion gives Alberta \$1,000,000 loan. Aberhart hopes for lower interest rates, and refunding debt plan.

November 21—Davison re-elected in city election. Three Social Credit aldermen elected.

November 25—Manning says cabinet to consider a general code governing retail merchandising industry in Alberta.

November 28—Provincial govern-

ment Premier Reid's claim of not having left provincial finances in a mess, asks why he did not refund provincial debt at lower rates of interest and redeem saving certificates.

January 29—Social Credit to support Liberals in the Federal government without sacrificing their own principles.

February 1—Aberhart declares that new School Act is democratic, co-operative bill, economical.

February 4—Aberhart says that new educational scheme involves increasing size of school unit; it will make for uniformity in education.

February 6—First Social Credit government to meet in the world's history at work in Edmonton.

February 7—First act of legislature is to provide for Crown officers and others continuing in office in event of "demise of Crown", no new oath need be taken.

February 10—Manning supports Ald. D. V. Mitchell in Calgary by-election. Says that city's credit must be maintained.

February 11—Douglas warns Alberta government against steps to form National Loan Council.

February 12—Legislature defeats suggestion to table Douglas' letters.

February 13—Mitchell winner of city by-election.

February 17—Measures pertaining to Social Credit and enlarged education are to be presented before the House says Aberhart.

Declare Pride

February 18—Social Crediters declare pride in government that is to end poverty. School plan is supported. Cannot reduce pension age limit yet, says Aberhart. Social Credit deems that the government's duty is to protect human life. Federal Social Crediters ask that the farmer be considered in housing proposals.

February 19—Aberhart says that consolidation of school districts would be gradual.

February 25—Expect Douglas March 30. Eleven bills ready for third and last reading. Manning says that Trades Act authorizes government to implement codes.

February 27—Alberta has refused to agree to proposed Dominion-Provincial Loan Council.

March 3—Bill to licence efficient tradesmen discussed. Hon. Charles Cockroft, Provincial Treasurer, in first Social Credit budget stresses need for economy and efficiency. Government will press plans for refunding and will call on bondholders to accept lower rate of interest. Two per cent sales tax imposed. Wild Land Tax abolished.

March 4—Howson resigns from the legislature to become judge of trial division of the Supreme Court.

March 5—Caucus of Social Crediters asks Douglas to reconsider his decision not to return to Alberta.

March 6—First Social Credit Bill introduced into legislature. Provides for investigation into feasibility of Social Credit, so that Albertans may participate in the increment arising from their association.

March 7—Government anxious for Douglas to come here. Compulsory membership in the Alberta Teacher's Association, is feature in amendment bill.

March 9—Manning says that government will progress despite Douglas' refusal to come.

March 12—Cockroft pilots measure through legislature to provide help for farmers.

March 28—M.L.A.'s support Aberhart in breaking off negotiations with Douglas.

March 30—Aberhart states determination to end borrowing. Cockroft says failure to refund would mean additional borrowing.

April 1—Province to pay interest but default principal for April 1 bond maturity of \$3,200,000. Aid from Dominion not forthcoming. Social Credit bill passed which gives government power to implement a plan of Social Credit. Third reading given bill providing for yearly driving licenses.

April 2—Government determined to remain free from Federal Loan Council proposition. Considers provincial autonomy more important than meeting bond maturity.

April 3—Recall bill is ready for Royal assent. Second reading given to the refunding bill. Government may refund in whole or in part the total funded and unfunded provincial debt. Revealed that Douglas objected to Magor being called. Suggested that Alberta should ask Dominion to take over bond maturity.

April 4—Assent given 33 bills including recall measure.

April 6—Social Credit Measure Act has Royal assent.

April 7—Sales under 15 cents are free of sales tax. Bill introduced enabling province to take advantage of Dominion Housing Provision. Cockroft introduces resolution making provision for establishment of a provincial bank with which the province can carry on the business of a chartered bank and issue credit to the people of the province. Aberhart says that nothing can be done this year.

Bill whereby cities can refund their public debts under provincial guarantee is before the legislature.

April 8—Legislature looks back on a session which opened a path for further progress. Much legislation produced, designed to implement various platforms of the Social Credit party.

Outstanding among the acts is the compulsory refunding of the provincial debt, through perpetual bonds without fixed rate of interest; legislation for a provincially-controlled and directed bank; the Social Credit Measures Act. Budget provided for \$3,000,000 increase revenue from a proportionate increase in taxation.

April 11—Aberhart had urged Douglas for details of his Social Credit plan for Alberta.

April 14—Cockroft shows benefits from refunding \$80,000,000 perpetual securities to be issued, which is half the total of provincial debt. When interest falls due perpetual bonds will be accepted in exchange.

April 27—Aberhart says Social Credit structure should not outdo industrial development or so much would be bought outside the province that the exchange problem would be great.

April 28—Government is considering ways to develop industry, so that the purchasing power will be increased.

April 29—Aberhart says the extinction of interest could be accomplished easily if undertaken slowly.

May 2—Co-operation in sales tax is assured. L. Maynard given post as Minister without Portfolio in Aberhart cabinet. Merchants find no great difficulty in operating new sales tax, business uninterrupted.

May 5—Income tax returns are greater. Not all caused by larger impost.

Asks Unity

May 6—Premier asks for unity to fight the debt facing Alberta.

May 7—Premier urges the study of economics.

May 11—Aberhart believes that his work can be done in one term of office. Would then become school teacher again.

May 12—Federal Social Crediters open attack against federal budget proposals. Deplore lack of governmental control of credit. Maynard to make investigation of methods to institute Social Credit.

May 14—Forecast extensive development of salt deposits of the Fort McMurray area.

May 15—Blackmore, in Commons, protests creation of the National Loan Council by picturing the monster of money.

May 16—Aberhart to meet Premier King to discuss refunding and relief. Government encourages the use of Alberta-made products.

May 19—Study the use of Prosperity Certificates in provincial finance is being made.

May 22—Hope is held of Dominion guarantee of Alberta refunding scheme.

May 23—Alberta talks with the federal cabinet are completed and satisfactory. Direct relief grants to continue. Farm re-settlement considered.

May 26—Manning says that refunding is essential; Aberhart enthused over new program of refunding, highway and Social Credit plans.

May 27—Aberhart says proposed refunding of Alberta's debt should end provincial borrowing.

May 28—Aberhart announces a reduction of interest on public debt to average of 2-2 per cent. Premier states acceleration of business and greater buying power is purpose of the Prosperity Certificates which the government is considering issuing on payment of wages for highway construction. Government will confer with the bond holders. Will discuss Alberta's financial position.

June 2—Requests received from provincial constituencies for Prosperity Certificates.

June 8—Aberhart notes merchants are co-operating. Urges cities to assist in use of the Prosperity Certificates. Manning states the development of industry, the utilization of credit, the refunding of the public debt are main problems.

June 11—Prepare order-in-council for new Prosperity Certificates.

June 12—Premier declares certificates will not increase the public debt; will be governed by the amount of redemptions; will give increased purchasing power.

June 13—Two million dollars worth of certificates may be issued under order-in-council. Acceptance will be voluntary. Will be redeemable in two years.

June 17—Enough certificates support pledges are given to assure their success, Maynard says.

June 18—Certificates are termed public loans to the citizenry.

Alberta's Loss

June 19—Hon. C. C. Ross, Minister of Lands and Mines, estimates Alberta's gas waste has cost \$104,000,000 to province. Homes are more sacred than bonds says Aberhart.

June 20—Aberhart and Ross stress the need for gas conservation. Maynard sees wide circulation for Prosperity Certificates.

June 22—Manning says Social Credit enthusiasm is hitting high peak.

June 24—Councillors in various districts vote support of certificates.

June 25—Support of Alberta certificates is increasing. Fifty Calgary retail merchants will accept.

June 27—Mayor Clarke of Edmonton would take certificates for salary.

grant agreement is drafted.

July 2—Commitments of \$225,000 for road work to be financed by Prosperity Certificates accepted by Hon. W. A. Fallow. Mayor McGeer and Aberhart see advantage of unity of Alberta and British Columbia.

July 4—Aberhart states fullest co-operation, commercially and politically is desired by British Columbia.

July 9—Premier observes certificates gaining favor, after southern survey.

Support

July 11—Edmonton aldermen willing to accept half of annual stipend of \$500 in certificates. Mullen declares that people are asking for more work for certificates.

July 13—Aberhart asks M.L.A.'s to assist the government for from three to six weeks without payment to assist the government to implement Social Credit.

July 17—First issue of certificates will be ready for distribution Aug. 1.

July 20—Premier asks co-operation in facing of drought situation in Alberta. Calgary council refuses to take certificates in lieu of lesser amount of cash.

July 24—Caucus discusses certificates and constituency matters.

July 27—Manning says the next six months will decide the course of the future. Prosperity Certificates are printed.

July 28—Government will establish registration centres.

July 29—Four Social Crediters elected in Manitoba. Premier states non-negotiable certificates will be used with the basic dividends when paid.

August 1—First stage in the using of the people's own credit by themselves is Prosperity Certificates; second stage is basic dividends, says Aberhart. Premier says that dividends will be distributed after information has been assembled from the producer, manufacturer and retailer.

August 3—Premier says steps for trade with outside countries are being taken. Pictures industrialized Alberta, in which there will be work for youth and the needs of the people will be satisfied.

August 5—Premier states fall session is likely.

August 6—First certificates used by Maynard in Edmonton. Aberhart receives vote of confidence from all parts of province, dispelling talk of anti-Aberhart Social Credit activities.

August 7—City of Edmonton Council conditionally accepts an issue of \$86,000 Prosperity Certificates from the government.

August 8—Government is going to better time of 18 months for basic work for Social Credit. Aberhart says dividends between September 3 and November 3 will be attempted.

August 10—Manning says that new system is one of bookkeeping.

August 11—Great co-operation in registration noted by Manning. Only \$250,000 in certificates in circulation so that it may be observed how it is absorbed. Government withholding the other half of \$500,000 printed.

August 12—Certificates drifting in from Cochrane district, scarce in Calgary. Registration heavy at all points. Premier first to register in Edmonton.

August 14—All needs of life are purchasable with certificates. Certificates clearing house planned at Lethbridge. Landeryou says that Manitoba vote shows demand for Social Credit principles. Many manufacturers sign covenants. Interim injunction

SOCIAL CREDIT DRAMATIC EXCHANGE

By MRS. MARY T. BOWLES

NASAL TIMBRE FOR TONE PROJECTION

Some public speakers say that they can make the impact of their words stop at ten feet or 200 feet, or if they prefer, at one hundred feet. The noise they make will be the same in any case; what makes the difference is the carrying power of the tone. Technicians call it nasal timbre. John Drew in "Trelawney of the Wells" with his back to the audience spoke in a whisper which was distinctly understood to the uttermost reaches of the gallery. For practical purposes we may say that this tonal projection is half of good platform diction. The other half is proper intoning of vowels and clipping of consonants.

"THE AMTORG"—AN EXTERNAL TRADE ORGANIZATION

Up until 1920 the U.S.S.R. clamored at the gates of capitalistic nations, "Give us economic recognition." Then the Russians got it and trade began to thaw. Into the U.S.S.R. began to pour steel, cotton, tractors, hoisting equipment, power machinery and machine-tools, until in 1931 about 500 millions dollars worth of purchases were going into Russia. In 1930 from United States alone 114 million dollars worth of everything from radio equipment to engineering advice was bought. In return it sells to America a great variety of goods from ant's eggs (pharmaceuticals) to fine Turkestan rugs and Czarist art treasures.

This trade is entirely handled by the Amtorg (Amerikanskaya-Torgovlya—American Trade). In New York sky-scraper offices—four floors of them—in the shadow of the Empire State Building 150 employees (one-third of them Russian) toll for Amtorg. Olive-skinned men with commissions from Russia work about conference tables and study catalogues offered by American salesmen. On a floor set aside for social rooms, co-operative store and library, the Amtorg Employees' Association (not a company union) relaxed at a ping-pong table and at a grand piano.

To do business with the big American industrialists the manager lives like one of them. Daily he arrives at work in a big, shiny Cadillac driven by a chauffeur. To entertain in a generous style the Soviet government permits him a generous expense account. To be invited for dinner at his table has pleased many American capitalists for he talks for cash-on-the-line customers—that is they think it is cash-on-the-line for their accounts are cleared up right away. It is really all based on credits, and a balancing on books of goods sold with goods bought. One result is the illustration previously mentioned in this column whereby standard tractors were delivered in U.S.S.R. at an equivalent in our currency of \$250.

When Alberta Social Credit is established and Alberta controls its own credit, a buying and purchasing commission and clearing house can do much the same thing and receive many of the same benefits for Alberta citizens.

As Rothschild discovered less than two centuries ago, control of credit is a tremendous power. The profits from the control of this credit might be just as well be returned to our own citizens, and it can be unless of course too many of our citizens prefer that the profits continue going where they are going now.

The Covenants which citizens are asked to sign are over-fair with the financial institutions. Were the situation reversed and the financial institutions the ones who were seeking the Covenant signatures, I am afraid most of our opponents would be the very ones to expose just what the financial institutions are really getting in return. While it is true, no such actual written agreement with the financial institutions are being asked for from citizens yet, does not opposition to the Alberta Covenant really mean in effect by implication this very thing, "We won't do half our business through the Alberta State Credit Institution and get something in return—the profits and potential profits—we do all our business through the old financial institutions and so continue to forfeit our birth-right. Yet, it's quite agreeable that the profits from control of credit—dividends and potential dividends—continue to go to those "big shots" at the top. Nobody's going to fool us!

To think thusly is their God-given right if—they haven't suffered enough. They are of the full age of 21 and have had fair explanation for some time now.

A KEY QUESTION

Some of us are quite satisfied that we have a key question which may be put to individuals who even yet know nothing of Social Credit and to whom we are still willing to give an explanation. We are nearly convinced that as long as their attitude is as in the following true incident we are saving our time with them, for our explanations could be given to a more sympathetic individual.

Two successful men were criticizing Prosperity Certificates, sales tax, and Social Credit. Finally Social Crediter spoke up: "Here is choice. Which would you rather see? In each case the public cost and maintenance is presumed to be the same. A. A road grading machine doing the work of two hundred men, with most of these displaced men profiting thereby, by being at leisure beside perhaps inventing, resting, reading, studying, playing, thinking, drawing, etc. B. The two hundred men working with picks and shovels and a machine rusting beside the road. Both men voted they were absolutely certain that it was better to see the men working—better for their own good—to earn what they got."

I shall be glad to receive any comments on this "as a key question."

A BIT OF JOSHING

An excursionist with a broad smile on his face was telling me of an incident on a Calgary out-going train.

A newsie came through the train selling a non-Social Credit paper. Said one man, "Have you an Albertan?"

Said the newsie, "No, but I have a Man: 'Has it got a picture of Aberhart in it?'"

Newsie: "I don't know, but it has the news and pictures of . . ."

Man: "I asked you if it had Aberhart's picture in it. If it I'll buy it."

Newsie: "It has . . ."

Man: "I didn't say Sir Herbert H--- or Montague Norman, I said Aberhart."

The poor newsie fled in confusion.

WEEK'S NEWS OF PROPHETIC BIBLE INSTITUTE

Is The Bible True?

By REV. C. E. NEIGHBOUR

THE BIBLE AND THE SKEPTIC
(Continued)

Is the Bible historically correct? It is. A professor, who was a man, who was the son of another man, and who was in the process of learning, and who had been created by God, and for truth, dared to affirm that Arioch, king of Ellasar mentioned in Genesis 14:1, had never lived. He was sure Arioch had never lived because he, though he was a man, the son of another man, in the process of learning, created by God, and acknowledgedly still seeking for truth, had never and any proof of Arioch's existence. Therefore, it was but a simple thing for the students he was teaching to decide that this professor, who was a man, the son of another man, in the process of learning, created by God, and acknowledgedly still seeking for truth, had found one of the mistakes of Moses and one of the errors of an omnipotent God in His written Word. However, the difficulty was that shortly after that, a tabloid was unearthed with the name of Arioch, king of Ellasar, engraved upon it. The professor very graciously (sic.) admitted that he had been wrong, since human archaeology had proven the Bible to be right.

Another critic said that Luke was wrong, when he declared Sergius Paulus was a proconsul of Rome. He

was sure that Luke was wrong, God had made a mistake in His revelation, the incarnate Word was not infallible, and the Bible was not the true Christ of God, because he, a created creature, was not able to find any record to substantiate the affirmation of the Holy Spirit of Luke. But another man, who was just a man, born in the same way as the professor who had dared to question the truth of the Bible, the inspiration of Luke, and the authority of the written Word, dug up with a spade on the Isle of Cyprus coins with the image of the name of Sergius Paulus, Proconsul of Rome, engraved upon them.

Historians disagree, and even contradict one another in their record of events that have passed. Nonetheless, many of the records that are historical facts today were prophesied in the Bible before they occurred, and without one discrepancy or error in any part.

Asking questions about the Bible that cannot be satisfactorily answered does not prove the Bible untrue or that Christ is not infallible. On the contrary, a God altogether capable of explanation and a God Who could be completely fathomed by human minds, would be no God at all. That I cannot intelligently and apart from God's guidance and instruction understand and fathom the whole of the Bible does not prove it is untrue. It rather proves that I am a finite man and that God is infinite. We are creatures of the Creator and in need of believing, worshipping and trusting the Person Who is thus, in His Word, infinitely revealed as without explanation and complete understanding on our part. How easy to trust, believe and worship such a Person, when we know that He glorified human flesh by becoming incarnate and dying a substitutionary death for us upon the cross!

Why not ask some questions of the Bible that are difficult to answer, and that, even without an answer, prove its inspiration, its revelation of Christ, and its inestimable worth? If men spent as much time doubting their doubts as they do doubting the Bible, how different the results would be! If we looked in the Bible for questions that are difficult or impossible to answer that prove its miraculous origin and its omnipotent Christ, how different the results would be!

In Genesis 1:1, Moses wrote, "In the beginning God . . ." With our great libraries, our increased learning, our knowledge of the sciences, and our delving into the inexplicable problems of the earth and humankind, we have found no definition of God comparable to that which Moses offered here. Briefly we see he states that God is without beginning, since He began at the beginning. He says that God is a trinity. The same word, whether read in English or Hebrew, which says "God" in the 1st verse, is used for God in the 26th verse, where we read,

that Job did not know, but recorded this as God moved him to write about them?

Compare these words, "Hast thou entered into the treasures of the snow?" which were written some 1520 years before Christ, to those of Isaiah 1:18, written some 760 years before Christ. Isaiah, no more intelligent than Job, but inspired by the same God, and moved by the same Holy Spirit, wrote:

"Come now, and let us reason together, saith the Lord: though your sins be as scarlet, they shall be as white as snow. . . ."

This address of God, recorded by Isaiah, to the people of Judah, was a promise that their sins would be covered and cleansed until they were as white as "snow." This promise has been used, quoted and preached about for many ages, but how many who have read it, quoted it, preached about it, believed it, and discussed it, have known the basic foundation of what Isaiah actually taught in it? Is this in part what Job declared concerning the "treasures" of the snow? To be sure, we know that the cleansing is in the blood of Jesus Christ, and that faith in the promise of His shed blood, typified in the ordinances and rituals of the Old Testament, were held in account by Isaiah into this recorded promise.

Snow has always been held up before us as the cleanest thing in all the world, and yet modern chemistry has revealed that every flake of snow has an unclean and dirty centre. It is upon this sometimes almost infinitesimal particle of dirt that the crystallization, necessary to make the snow, takes place.

What was the treasure of the snow? How can anyone, through the blood, be made "as white as snow?" The sin in a sinner is not eliminated. It is covered. The sinner is covered with the blood, and although he is dirty within and remains so, he is made as white as the snow. This simple truth is God's illustration of divine propitiation for the sinner's sin.

Let us ask again, what skeptic has entered into the "treasures of the snow?" Job knew them. Who told him? Isaiah amplified them. Who told him? Only modern chemistry has discovered it, but Job knew it.

Job asked: " . . . hast thou seen the treasures of the hail, which I have reserved against the time of trouble, against the day of battle and war?"

The direct application of this statement takes us to the foretold time of Tribulation, when one of the plagues with which the Lord Jesus Christ shall judge the sinful nations will be hail.

"And there fell upon men a great hail out of heaven, every stone about the weight of a talent: and men blasphemed God because of the plague of hail: for the plague thereof was exceeding great." (Rev. 18:21).

Whence was the knowledge of Job that the hail stored "against the time of trouble, against the day of battle and war?" John amplified it. How did he know the amplification? We can see how the passage in Job and the one in Revelation so directly agree. Can we not also see that there was no human genius behind

ocean travel. Yes, men are running to and fro.

There is an increase in knowledge. Our libraries are modern ideas, themselves, and have amassed information on every conceivable subject from the four corners of the earth. With the newspaper, radio, telegraph and telephone, our "end time" communications have increased the spread of knowledge. Postal systems have changed. College education is not only increased by more and better institutions of learning, but correspondence and radio are often offered in substitution for personal attendance in the numerous seats of instruction, themselves. Yes, knowledge has been increased.

Let the skeptic tell us how Daniel knew, and how he dared to affirm that his book would be sealed until the end time, and that the "end time" would be typified by many running to and fro, and by the increase of knowledge!

What lad attending Sunday School has not heard how, when the mother of Moses "could no longer hide him, she took for him an ark of bulrushes, and daubed it with slime and with pitch, and put the child therein; and she laid it in the flags by the river's brink." (Ex. 2:3). Where there is pitch, there must be oil. Some of the greatest oil wells in the world, that are pouring gold into the coffers of the rich, are in the very place where Moses was hidden in the ark covered with pitch. How many skeptical men today wish that they had seriously believed the testimony of the Bible and understood the significance of the ark covered with pitch in which Moses was hidden; and that thus believing and understanding, they might have tapped the earth to find those oil wells spouting riches for their owners.

And now, let us read in Nahum, the 2nd chapter, the 3rd and 4th verses:

"The shield of his mighty men is made red, the valiant men are in scarlet: the chariots shall be with flaming torches in the day of His preparation, and the fire shall be terribly shaken. The chariots shall rage in the streets, they shall jostle one against another in the broad ways; they shall seem like torches, they shall run like lightnings."

The "day of His preparation" is the time of this description. It is a picture of war and a prophecy of apostate Christendom after the Church has been raptured and caught up to meet her Lord in the air. (1 Thes. 4:13-18). Unquestionably the time of the catching up of the Church is drawing near, since the Rapture must precede the climacteric judgments of God against the earth.

DESCRIPTION
OF AUTOMOBILE

Can we not see today the chariots raging in the streets, jousting one against the other in the broad ways? Do they not seem like torches and run like lightning? A simpler and clearer description of the modern automobile would be difficult to find. Whence was the knowledge of Nahum but by inspiration, that caused his hand to write this unmistakable picture of the chariots raging upon the streets in our day?

The most inexhaustible subject in all the world is one which deals with

Bible Institute
School Enables
Of Season ShownPreparations for Winter of 1936-37 Are
Made in Calgary

As the summer draws very near to its close, no doubt many of the young men and women of the western provinces are turning their thoughts to the coming activities of the fall and winter. Many Christian young people have for a considerable time been looking forward to spending their time at a Bible School where they can learn more of the Word of God, and receive the necessary training that will enable them to carry on a successful work for the Master wherever they may be. We are therefore publishing on this page some extracts from the Bulletin of the Calgary Prophetic Bible Institute, which will give to the prospective student a comprehensive knowledge of the many opportunities for study and service that are to be found in this School. We shall be glad to mail the complete Bulletin to anyone upon request.

We trust that many may be led of the Spirit to enroll for these studies, and that they will feel today the great call of God to the young men and women of this land to preach the unsearchable riches of Christ to a lost and dying world. We earnestly request the constant prayers of those who are unable to attend the classes, that God may abundantly bless this great work of training our young people in the service of the Master.

On this page we shall endeavor to give you all the information necessary for the admission of the student, an outline of the various courses, together with a very brief description of the subjects taught. Then in the very near future we expect to be able to announce the exact opening date of the classes, which will probably be about the middle of October.

If you are considering attending Bible School this winter, be sure to drop us a line at the earliest possible moment.

REQUIREMENTS
FOR ADMISSION

1. Age—Any person, over 16 years old, may apply for admission as a student in one or more subjects of our Courses. The Institute reserves the right to refuse to accept any application. Conditions in Christendom are so affecting the teaching in many of our colleges and universities, that Christian parents may desire their sons and daughters to be accepted under age, that they may be equipped with a knowledge of the Bible and a deeper spiritual experience to meet the attacks upon their faith when

that if he desires it he may attend university.

2. Character and Health—All applicants must give references of good character. They should also be in good health physically, and if any doubt exists in regard to it, a physician's certificate must be obtained. It is also necessary that they should have a desire to learn the Courses and are willing to do the work assigned to them and to be obedient to necessary rules. Any indication of lack in these matters will at once disqualify them for continuance in the classes.

3. Education—In founding the Calgary Prophetic Bible Institute, the Executive Board has laid down the principle that no man or woman should be excluded simply on educational grounds, but that they should possess a common school education, or its equivalent. It sometimes occurs, however, that the possession of this qualification still leaves the applicant deficient in English. To meet this, the Institute has provided a course in English, compulsory to all such students, and free of charge as in the case of the other tuition in compulsory subjects.

4. Fees and Expenses—There is no charge for tuition in the regular compulsory or complementary Bible Courses. A registration fee of \$1 will be required.

Room accommodation can be secured in Calgary at rates varying according to location and facilities at from \$2 a week up, board and room runs from \$1.00 to \$1.50 a day in private homes.

Each student will be required to buy his own books and stationery.

5. How to Enroll—Applicants desiring to attend the Institute classes should address the Dean of the Institute for an application form, which calls for the addresses of three references. On the return of the application properly filled out, the references may be corresponded with, and if the replies are satisfactory, the applicant is accepted.

6. Time of Entrance—An applicant may, if deemed wise by the Institute

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whether read in English or Hebrew,
which says "God" in the 1st verse, is
used for God in the 26th verse, where
we read,
"And G-O-D said, Let U-S make
man in O-U-R image."

The plural "us" and the plural
"our" in this verse refer to God, and
the same word, "God," that is used
in the 1st verse, where Moses de-
clared, "In the beginning God . . ."
This definition of God is the intro-
duction to the only source of know-
ledge and to the only written declar-
ation that man has of God. From
whence did Moses receive his know-
ledge? Was it at the heathen court
of Pharaoh that he was thus taught?
Did he find knowledge to write this
initial statement of God as he herded
the sheep in the land of Midian?
Throughout the remainder of the
written Word is the amplified revel-
ation of the God defined by Moses
in his initial revelation in the first
verse of the Bible. Let the skeptic
find some better definition, or some
more satisfactory explanation, or some
clearer introduction to the Person of
God than that given by divine inspir-
ation there.

In Job, the 26th chapter, we read
in the 7th verse,

"He stretcheth out the north
over the empty place, and hang-
eth the earth upon nothing."

ASSURED NORTH AN EMPTY PLACE

When Job wrote these words, Perry
and Cook had not made their dash
toward the North Pole. Their now
historical dis- te was yet unknown.
The famous explorer, Byrd, had not
flown over it, and yet Job said, "the
north is an empty place."

We saw a photograph of the "north
place," taken by a camera through
the lense of a powerful telescope.
The plate had been exposed for five
hours. The picture revealed that
there was not a star in evidence in
the circular place that Job called the
empty place of the north. Anywhere
else against the heaven that the tele-
scope was turned there were myriads
and myriads of stars; but there, in
the north, was a vacant, void and
empty place. It is the only such
place in the heaven, and is not dis-
cerned with the human eye. Let
the skeptic tell us how Job knew it!
Whence was the knowledge that
caused him to describe it? Who
loaned him a telescope? We know
that his information was by the in-
spiration of God, as the Holy Spirit
moved him to write.

He stated that the earth hangs up-
on nothing. This must have been a
strange philosophy to those who a
hundred years ago argued that the
earth was flat. Ke know today that
the earth swings through space, find-
ing its path around the sun, as it
hangs upon nothing. Before the
science of such things was dreamed
of, Job wrote of these new simple, but
then strange truths.

Although it is placed in order of
sequence as God unquestionably or-
dained, the book of Job is accepted
as the oldest book in the Bible. There
are in it many marvellous truths
without understanding apart from
the acknowledged inspiration on the
part of its writer.

In Job 38:22, 23 we read:
"Hast thou entered into the
treasures of the snow? or hast
thou seen the treasures of the
hail, which I have reserved
against the time of trouble,
against the day of battle and
war?"

What are the treasures of the snow
of which Job told? Would a skeptic
admit that he does not know. Will
he believe that Job knew, when we
point them out? Or will he admit

the nature of the chariots raging upon the
streets in our day?

INSPIRATION OF ISAIAH

Isaiah 40:22 tells us, "It is He
(God) that sitteth upon the circle of
the earth." Men believed the earth
was flat in Isaiah's day. They even
laughed at Columbus who stood the
egg on end to demonstrate the circle
of the earth, and assured him that
he would tumble off the earth and
sail away into space until he bumped
against a star, ending everything. It
is said that early "school-marms" in
America even c'ung to the old theory
that the earth is flat. Isaiah describ-
ed its circle. How se did he know
this truth and write these words, ex-
cept by inspiration? Did he have a
teacher who spur a globe upon an
axis to demonstrate that the earth
swung upon its axis, although it has
none? And that it revolves as with
an equator, although there is none.

When we w t to school, as child-
ren, we believed the teacher, who said
the north was waste and empty and
void, although no one at that time
had ever been there. When she said
that the earth had an axis, although
it was imaginary, and that there was
an equator, although it also was im-
aginary, we believed it, because
science had proven it so. Why, then,
is it so difficult to believe the truth
of the Word of God which our finite
and still childish conceptions cannot
fathom? There is only one answer:
we do not believe because our hearts
are "at enmity toward God."

God, in His infinite mercy, has giv-
en us even an answer for this con-
dition, for we ad,

"But God commendeth His love
toward us, in that, while we were
yet sinners, Christ died for us."
(Rom. 5:8).

Turn to Daniel 12:4:

"But thou, O Daniel, shut up the
words, and seal the book even to the
time of the end: many shall
run to and fro, and knowledge
shall be increased."

We see that the "time of the end"
is to be indicated by the opening of
the words of the book of Daniel,
which were sealed. It is to be indicat-
ed by the runn'g to and fro, and by
the increase of knowledge. The man
today who is a student and exposi-
tor of the Book of Daniel is no long-
er looked upon as a fanatic, as was
so often true a generation ago. Rath-
er, the individual who does not search
its pages and expound its instruction
is recognized as more or less spirit-
ually unlearned. The book of Daniel
is not sealed today. It is open to the
heart that is taught of the Holy
Spirit in the prophetic things of the
Word.

Are there many running to and fro?
In the days of the gold strike in the
Klondike, it took our forefathers
many long and arduous months to
make the trip by covered wagon
across the continent, while a journey
around the globe was something for
which to plan and prepare for years
in advance. In contrast, we have the
record that in 1936 some 300,000
Americans are living in portable
homes upon wheels. It is estimated
that "within thirty years half of the
homes in the country will be mobile."
Roger W. Babson, the statistician,
predicts that within twenty years
more than half of our population will
be living in trailers and movable do-
micles.

Man runs to and fro today in the
acropplane, the zeppelin, the automobil
and the train. Records are being
broken constantly in the speed of

the attacks upon their faith when
they enter such schools. In such
cases, we recommend to the parents,
the Correspondence or Radio Sunday
School Courses. We believe that it is
not wise to send a student to the
public university under the age of 20
or 21, so that a student entering at
the age of 16 or 17 has full time to
complete our Courses before entering
the university. Our suggestion to
parents is this: If possible give your
son or daughter, one, two or three
years at high school. Then send him
to us for our Bible Courses. After

A young woman became engaged
to a strong young man. In a conver-
sation, she learned that he was an
author and had written a number of
books. In learning the titles to some
of the books he had written she re-
cognized one that she remembered was
lying on a shelf in dust and forgotten.
Long before she had met him she had
tried to read it, but the sentences
were too long, the descriptions too
dry, and its thoughts so deep, that
she had finally given up in disgust
and thrown it on the shelf. However,
that night, when the young man had
gone, she sat by the light and began
to read. She did not look in the
middle of it to see if it had a good
plot, and she did not turn to the end
to see if it told that "they lived hap-
pily ever after." She read the intro-
duction and the first chapter. As
the minutes turned into hours, she
continued to read. Scarcely mov-
ing from the chair, she read until the
whole book was finished. The book
had not changed—it was the same
book, but she had fallen in love with
the man who wrote the book.

If you, my friend, knew the Christ
of the Book, the Bible, itself, would
not be hard to love and understand.
No, we cannot tell you of the glori-
es of the Book in a simple, brief ex-
position like this. A lifetime would not
sufice, nor will eternity be enough to
unfold His glory. Paul said, "That
in the ages to come He might show
the exceeding riches of His grace in
His kindness toward us through
Christ Jesus." (Eph. 2:7). How, then,
can we expect to unfold the glories
and riches of Christ Jesus in the in-
carnate Word during the short time
of our pilgrimage upon this earth?
I was too small to be noticed by
most folks when my father took me to
the banquet. Quietly and slyly I

slipped in and found a chair by his
side at the table that glistened with
silver and sparkled with human
laughter and fun. I was very short,
in fact, so short that my chin just
came to the top of the table. It
seemed as though a grave error had
been made, for right before my eyes,
just opposite my chin, was a slim
neck with a bowl on the top (at least
the dish looked that way to me). In
the bowl were all manner of fruits,
covered with whipped cream. On top
of the whipped cream was a bright
cherry that seemed to wink back at
me as though to embarrass me more.
I tell you, "that's when a feller needs
a friend!" Presently, when there was
a lull in the conversation, I pulled
my father's coat sleeve and said,
"Say Daddy, they've made a ter-
rible mistake, haven't they?"
Leaning over, he said, "No, son,
what is it? What's the matter?"
I replied, "Daddy, aren't they serv-
ing the dessert first?"

He smiled into my troubled face and
said, "No, son, this is just an appe-
tizer. It's something to make you
hungry for that which is to follow."

His answer eased my unrest, and
an appetizer the fruit cup truly prov-
ed to be.

My friend, if we have only served
to give you an appetizer and create
a hunger in your heart for the living
Word of God, the suggestions we
have attempted to point out in the
written Word have been more than
worth while.

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NEWS OF INTEREST TO ALBERTA FARMERS

'BUDDING' MAKES BUSY MONTH FOR ALBERTA FARM

August is Time for Budding of Apple, Plum Stock

A description of some of the work being done by the gardeners on the Lethbridge Experimental Station during the month of August might be of interest. It is at this time that budding of the apple and plum stock is done. Grafting is done at another season of the year.

The seed is planted a year previous and the seedlings are about one to two feet high when the budding is carried out. Varieties of apples and plums do not come true from seed, so any particular variety must be propagated by either grafting or budding. One of the gardeners has furnished the following description of the method of inserting the bud from the particular variety desired. This is, as indicated below, inserted an inch or two from the ground and the following spring the seedling is cut off an inch or so above the bud and the new tree is started from this single bud.

In the process of budding, the bud sticks are taken from the current year's growth. The leaves are all cut off as soon as the bud stick is removed from the tree. If the leaves are left on they quickly draw out the plant liquids and leave the stick dry and practically useless. A half-inch stub is left on the bud stick when the leaf blade is removed and this facilitates handling and placing the bud. The budding men have found it of extreme importance to keep the bud sticks moist after they have been cut from the tree by carrying them in a container of water or in wet rags.

When the budger selects his bud sticks he chooses the strongest growing shoots, those on which the buds are plump and firm, possessing a mature appearance. The buds near the tip and base of the shoots are generally discarded.

T-CUT IS MADE

The young seedling is cleaned of all basal branches to afford a clean area low on the trunk for placing the bud. A T-cut is then made by making the transverse cut first and then drawing the longitudinal cut an inch long up to the former. The incision is never made deeper than the bark; the wood under the bark must be left smooth. The two flaps formed by the T-cut are rolled back with the back of the knife and the bud slipped into place.

The bud is cut by holding the stick with the buds pointing to the worker's body, placing the thumb of the knife holding hand below the bud stick, and drawing the knife upwards well below the bud. The small particle of wood left under the bud is easily removed from the bud by slightly rolling the bud back. The bud is then ready to insert in the T-cut on the seedling.

Indians Forced to Dependence Upon Gardens

Have Made Small But Valuable Contribution to Horticulture on Continent; Used to Avoid Famine

(Experimental Farms Note)

IN any consideration of early gardens on the North American continent, the contribution, small though it be, of the North American Indians to horticulture should not be forgotten. As one writer has said, it was the Indian who taught the white colonists their native agriculture, "to cull out the finest seeds, to observe the fittest season, to keep distance for holes and fit measures for hills, to worme it, and weed it; to prune it and dress it as occasion shall require". To the Indians, therefore, some honor is due, for not only were they the first gardeners in North America, but they did their work without modern tools both in the clearing of land and in the making of the garden.

WOODEN TOOLS USED

In that branch of the Algonquin family commonly known as Virginia Indians, every family at the time when the white people founded Jamestown, had its garden, generally 100 by 200 feet, carefully cultivated. Their market was in their own homes, and hence needed no Marketing Act in the disposal of produce. In clearing new land, the trees were girdled near the ground by bruising the bark. When sufficiently dried, the trees were felled by the aid of fire and stone axes, and the stumps burned. In preparing a field, the ground was worked over with wooden instruments, made somewhat like mattocks or hoes with long handles. The weeds and corn-stubble were dug up and allowed to dry, then made into heaps and burned.

The women's planting implement, which they used sitting, was about a foot long and five inches broad. Beginning at the corner of the field, the women made a series of holes, about three feet apart, into which they placed four grains of corn and two beans and covered them with earth. Occasionally, a vegetable of one variety occupied a bed by itself, but usually various species were grown together in the one field. The gardens were carefully weeded by the women and children. When the corn was about half grown, it was killed. Little houses or shelters, raised upon platforms in the fields, were occupied by watchers, whose duty it was to keep the birds from injuring the crop.

CORN, BEANS TOBACCO RAISED

The crops raised were corn, beans, pumpkins, squashes, tobacco and sunflower. Of the four varieties of corn, one of the early kinds was only three or four feet high and bore an ear

Birthplace of Social Credit



Thoughts of all Social Crediters turn to this modest building on Eighth avenue west, where Premier William Aberhart laid the foundation of the movement, which, one year ago August 22, elected the first Social Credit government in the world.

Friendly Home Nursing Chats

By ORLA GLENN

THE PULSE

RATE OF PULSATION

Pulsation rate varies in individuals.

What might be a normal pulsation in one person, the rate would be different in another person and still it would be considered normal for that particular person. Also, as previously mentioned the rate changes under certain circumstances.

There is also a different rate of pulsation for men, women and children.

Experiment on members of your household and you will readily realize this fact.

There is an average rate of pulsation to go by which is considered as a normal pulsation and here it is. In men the average pulsation is between 60-70 beats per minute. That is, if one member of your home has a pulse

Not All Comments On Social Credit's Success Critical

Achievement Reported to Have Been Subject of Bankers' Conference Soon After Election

(Special to The Albertan)

TORONTO.—In connection with the first anniversary of the victory of the Social Credit party of Alberta at the polls, it is interesting to recall the manner in which the event was greeted in eastern Canada.

This triumph for monetary reform was immediately recognized as outstanding and important.

News-gatherers found lots of live copy. Broadcasters told the story. Headline writers announced the results in front-page streamers.

Press reports played up the promise of basic dividends, mentioning however, that these would not be forthcoming until plans were worked out.

The election had shown overwhelmingly that people in Alberta had grown weary of mere talk about improving economic conditions and had decided that it was time for action. A new day was dawning!

What was the response in financial circles to Alberta's verdict? Here is the "lead" of an Ottawa despatch from Robert Lipsett, sent out on the day after election in Alberta:

"The orthodox cash register, esteemed as sound money, is waiting to see what Alberta is going to do about it now that a Social Credit government is assured in that province."

"When G. F. Towers, governor of the Bank of Canada, rushed off to Montreal to meet Montagu Norman, governor of the Bank of England, a week ago, it was reported that the Alberta crisis was uppermost in consultations."

"While no statement was forthcoming today from the Bank of Canada, it was stated on high authority that any issue of securities by Alberta would be considered fiat money and could not be accepted by the Bank of Canada or by any chartered bank of the Dominion as legal tender."

As indicated by this report from Ottawa, no time was lost in financial circles in getting down to a study of the situation arising from Alberta's attitude.

During the year that has followed the decision at the polls, many commentators emphasizing the financial viewpoint, have concentrated attention on the proposed dividend in Alberta. Did they hope thus to discredit the entire movement towards reform by hammering away at something they regarded as a mere political promise that would be discarded?

Anyway, it was asserted, if the Social Credit leader undertakes to fulfill his pledge, how can he succeed?

ious control of the monetary system. Indeed, every country in the world has had to assert new measures of control over its money in recent years, but most of them with a view to protecting the holdings of the wealthy few rather than to improve the lot of suffering multitudes. The world has yet to realize the possibilities of social benefit offered by monetary reform which are much greater than orthodox economists admit. An experiment in Alberta with Social Credit will take a year or two to develop and will be watched with interest by the whole world."

Such was the view of a prominent newspaper in the East when Social Crediters won in Alberta.

People in the east as well as the west have had an opportunity since to learn how well Mr. Aberhart has lived up to his promises to introduce changes for the purpose of improving the lot of suffering humanity. He has not turned his back on a hard task!

That the premier of Alberta would have powerful forces arrayed against him in his humanitarian efforts has been well understood by careful observers.

F. B. Housser, financial editor of the Toronto Daily Star, in a review of the Alberta situation, made some instructive comments. The following excerpts from his article throw some light on the great difficulties encountered with monetary reform movements:

"Even assuming that Aberhart's plan is workable, what he will be up against in trying to make it work may be judged by the experience of President Roosevelt in the United States, who had much greater power than Aberhart and whose new deal was a much less ambitious venture than Aberhart's proposed new deal in Alberta."

AUSTRIAN SCHEME WAS SUCCESSFUL

"A few years after the war Austria in desperation over her economic condition, tried the experiment of giving her merchants and others sums of money on condition that they reduce prices to the consumer, especially prices of primary necessities such as food."

"The scheme worked surprisingly well. There was no serious inflation of prices and the country began to experience some relief from its economic hardships until foreign bankers objected that the Austrian budget was not being balanced."

"Colonel Repington, who was sent

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HERMAN SMITH IS PRESIDENT, COALDALE

Between 80 and 100 Present at Group Re-organization Meeting

A re-organization meeting of the Coaldale Social Credit Group was held in the School Auditorium, Thursday night, August 13. Between 80 and 100 people were present and 75 of them voted.

President Rowley was in the chair, with Rev. Roy Taylor, M.L.A., in charge of the re-organization.

It was moved by F. Pearson, seconded by Mr. Jamieson that voting be done by ballot.

While preparations were being made for voting, Mr. Taylor gave some important information regarding registration.

George Robinson moved that nomination be made from the floor. This was seconded by P. Claussen.

H. Rowley was nominated for president by G. Robinson, but Mr. Rowley withdrew by permission. M. L. Thompson was nominated, and withdrew. H. A. Smith, was nominated by Robinson, and Mrs. Walter Scott, nominated Fred Pearson.

The result of the ballot was: Herman Smith, elected president by 40 votes. F. Pearson came a close second by 35 votes and it was moved by M. L. Thompson that Mr. F. Pearson be chosen as vice-president. This carried unanimously.

M. L. Thompson and Mrs. Smith nominated Mrs. Davis as secretary-treasurer and refused to allow her to withdraw. Someone moved nominations cease and she was returned to office by acclamation.

The three zone directors were nominated next. Those named were: Pearson, Smith, Rowley, C. Shrumm, Campbell, M. L. Thompson, George Robinson, Walter Scott.

The three elected were: Rowley, 50 votes; M. L. Thompson, 36; Claude Shrumm, 33.

Mr. Taylor explained about registration and the secretary read some of the important duties which would be given to these newly elected zone directors.

Following the election of officers the new president, Mr. Smith took the chair, and invited Mr. Taylor to speak.

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EASTERN CANADA WATCHES CHANGES BEING MADE HERE

(Continued from Page One)

what the friends of reform desire—frankly to face the facts, calmly consider, then move forward.

PATIENCE REQUIRED

Those who desire to promote the public interests will approach the situation with an open mind, not losing sight of various phases of the question. Real friends of reform will show not only a progressive attitude in their discussion of the problem involved, but will be prepared to move step by step. Obviously, no great economic experiment can be undertaken unless this spirit prevails. There must at all times be a willingness to "give and take" in carrying on public affairs, but it is more essential still when departure is made from customary routine. Not only courage, but patience is required.

Great movements, even when designed to serve the best interests of humanity, will be met only by opposition in certain quarters. Self-interest, imaginary or real, and rabid partisanship will dominate in such cases. These critics will show an unwillingness to do anything, or adopt any principle—simply oppose, stubborn and persistently. These are the "detractors," the extremists, who are determined to battle against development. By repressive tactics, they often unwittingly spread reform ideas.

It is, therefore, to be expected that experienced campaigners in the position camp, alive to the possibility of a "boomerang," if they create the impression of being too eager and

After the bud is in proper position, it is firmly tied with a rubber band. It is of greatest importance that the bands be fresh and springy. With the rubber band cut, it is used to tie the bud in place by starting at the bottom, stretching it, winding it around the loose end and continuing to wrap it around until there are two or three turns of the rubber band above the bud and the loose end is tucked under the last loop. Care is taken to prevent wrapping the rubber band over the bud, but only the bark above and below it.

Covering the bud after it is tied with thin grafting wax or melted paraffin is a good practice, particularly in a dry season as we are now experiencing. The wax prevents the bud from drying out before it unites with the stock.

PEOPLE TOLD OF RESOURCES VALUE IN USE

(Continued from Page One)

hart asks himself. He is proceeding to answer it by implementing his plans for payment of the basic dividend.

It is a cardinal principle of the premier's Social Credit plans that amount of the dividends is based on the actual production of the province.

Upon the industry and productivity of the individual, will depend the extent of the basic dividend paid to the individual.

It is a well known fact that banks only have in cash, one tenth of the volume of business transacted. Book entries—credit—make up nine-tenths of the amount of business done.

GOVERNMENT HAS MORE RESOURCES

The premier argues, that, if the banks can operate on credit so can a government, with infinitely more resources behind it than any bank.

The government is the people and if the assets of the province in natural resources and its populace are insufficient to meet the needs, the province cannot survive. None question the right of the banks to operate on credit, and therefore the government should command at least as much confidence.

It is by issuing credit, backed by the province and based on the resources and productivity, that the premier hopes to beckon back to this province increased purchasing power; increased prosperity and the happiness and self-content that should be the portion of each and every resident.

But in order to make the credit of the province function for the good of all, there must be co-operation.

The forms and the covenants must be filled in. Those who do not co-operate and fill in the forms and agree to assist, cannot expect to gather the milk and honey. The sweets will go to those who do co-operate.

This is one reason why the premier has gone out of his way to counsel residents to register and register early, so that the government can gather its information, tabulate the data and thus strike a dividend to be paid which will conform to the principle

and reducing working hours. In this phenomenon we find one of the stiffest hurdles in the path of the monetary reformer; and it is possible for Mr. Savage to surmount it only by the direct issue of consumer credit, and by price regulation in accordance with the just price discount. Credit issued through production or public works leaves behind it an equivalent amount of costs and charges to be met by the community, and will do nothing to bridge the existing gap between incomes and prices. On the contrary, it must ultimately expand the gap if there is no system of price regulation and no prevention of premature withdrawal and cancellation of money. The present order of things is that the price of an article is what it will fetch, and prices of existing consumable goods can rise to mop up money paid out in respect of the construction of factories, public works, etc. (which don't become an immediate charge against consumers). This is true inflation, and its effects were seen with the expansion of production during the war and in the ensuing "boom" years. Rising prices filch the purchasing power of money, and are the cruellest form of taxation. Rising prices, however, need not attend industrial expansion or improved conditions of labor.

ISSUANCE OF CREDIT

The Social Credit technique provides for the issue of debt-free consumer credit. It provides control of prices to the extent that producers must sell at a fair profit. But it goes further. It provides that completed goods and services shall be sold to the community at a figure which is less than actual financial cost plus profit.

The vendors' books are squared by an issue of credit, the sole function of which is to square such books. In performing that function it goes automatically to cancellation. There can be no inflation, i.e., rising prices, for the issue of credit takes place after the sale of goods and services at a lower price.

It is a principle of a sound money system that money must not be retired from a community except in the proportion that aggregate consumption bears to aggregate production. In the modern world production is greater than consumption. There is a continual appreciation of real wealth.

The price discount is only common-sense and ensures that the balance of real wealth remaining in the community's hands shall still be represented by money in the community's pocket.

It is now up to Mr. Savage to pursue this end with that steady and unostentatious purposefulness which has so far characterized his endeavors to place life above money. It is not simply the amount of money in a community which counts. It is the amount of money in relation to the prices which must be met. The core of the problem is cost.

The price discount is the only effective weapon yet devised against the bankers' bogey of inflation, and we offer it to Mr. Savage with our heartiest good wishes for his further progress.

so paramount in the plan, in that it will be based on actual production.

The premier is proceeding with his plans. He is travelling over a large portion of the province, addressing meetings and laying before the people in clear, unmistakable language the benefits that can accrue to the province only by judicious use of the credit of the province itself.

Of the four varieties of corn, one of the early kinds was only three or four feet high and bore an ear not more than six inches long but an attempt was made to grow two crops of this corn in the one season. The two varieties of late corn would be known today as Flint corn in the one case, having the plump grains, while the other was the Dent corn, well known to all farmer folk as the corn with the dent or depression in the outer end of the kernel. Much of the corn ears were of various colors, as the so-called Squaw corn is today, white, yellow, red, while others were blue of various shades, but usually mixed in the most fantastic color pattern.

The beans of the Indians were usually of several colors and sizes. The "Pease" mentioned by the early writers were in all probability small beans. The pumpkin was grown all through the country as far north as the St. Lawrence. The melon too was grown by the Indians and mentioned by the early French writers. These melons were probably the progenitors of the Montreal musk melon. The sunflower was cultivated for its seeds, which were used to make both bread and broth, while the tobacco called by the natives "Apooke," is described as being poor and weak as compared to the tobaccos known to the white man. The plant was dried over a fire, or sometimes in the sun, and crumbled to a powder, stalk, leaves and all.

HARVESTING OPERATIONS

In harvesting, the corn was picked and placed in hand baskets and emptied into larger baskets. The ears were thoroughly dried upon mats, care being taken to protect them from the dew by covering them at night. When sufficient in the house in piles and shelled by hand, the corn was placed twisting between the hands. The shelled corn was then placed in the houses, sometimes occupying all the space available.

At certain seasons, the Indians lived on fish, squirrels and turkeys, where turkeys abounded, and on the flesh of many animals if it could be obtained, but in season they depended largely upon their gardens and such wild plants as acorns and berries. Later in the year both flesh and vegetable products were dried and thus preserved for the winter when danger of famine was often in the offing. However, at certain seasons food was abundant, for it is on record that Captain Argoll obtained by barter from the Chief Potawomack nearly 400 bushels of corn and beans. Captain Smith procured from Powhatan two or three hundred bushels of corn for a pound or two of blue glass beads.

H. L. Cooper New Zone President

With members present from Poplar Hill, Phillips and Overleigh Social Credit Groups, the Zone Social Credit meeting was held in the Philips School August 7 at 8 p.m. About 50 attended the meeting of which Mr. Dobry was chairman.

H. L. Cooper was elected president; J. G. Dobry, vice-president; A. G. Bird, secretary-treasurer, with as delegates to the constituency convention, H. L. Cooper, J. G. Dobry, J. Milne, A. Craig and T. Harry.

A resolution was passed, moved by Mrs. H. L. Cooper and Mr. Dobry condemning the propaganda of the op-

position press and anti-Aberhart parties, and assuring Hon. William Aberhart that this Social Credit zone was 100 per cent behind him and his government. The resolution will be sent to the constituency convention and the premier.

In women the average pulsation is between 65-80. From experience, it seems that from 70-78 is the pulse rate more frequently noticed. However, as in men, all are subject to changes.

Then the pulse beat in children varies according to age of child. Naturally infant rate is more per minute than in other children. Children may have a sudden rise of temperature with increased pulse beat and respiration but it can, and often does, go down to normal just as suddenly.

The rate of pulsation in infants at birth is from 130-160. Later on, it will be slower and 110-130 beats per minute is considered normal. Usually in children from one year to seven years the beat rate is 80-120 per minute, and in children above seven years the rate becomes more like adults, usually 72-90 is considered as normal, keeping in mind the same facts for children as in adults, subject to change and variation in individuals.

With so many points to bear in mind in time of sickness, you can readily understand why if at all possible experienced help should be called in during a period of illness in the home, or have hospital care where people are specially trained to observe signs and symptoms which the untrained would not notice at all or else be too slow in observing the warnings of danger exhibited through these symptoms.

The following recipe is good, now that grapes are in season. During winter you can use the bottled grape juice, but freshly made grape juice is much more tasty. If your patient does not care for the lemon juice in this recipe, just omit. Combine soda water and grape juice together. Use grape juice for sauces or making jelly and gelatin desserts.

Grape Lemonade

2 tablespoons lemon juice; ½ cup grape juice; 1 cup of cold water; sweeten to taste.

Squeeze and strain lemon juice. Squeeze grape pulp out of skins. Put in pan and cook until you can squeeze pulp through strainer. Reheat and add skins and cook until done. Strain juice and cool. When cold combine with other ingredients and serve with pieces of chipped ice.

Loganberry juice may be prepared same way. Use dried loganberries, wash and soak in water over night. Cook in the morning, adding water if necessary and use juice as desired.

The business of selling flowers and flower seeds began in New York City, in 1802. Grant Thorburn, a nailmaker, lost his job, and, when neighbors admired his wife's geraniums, conceived the idea of selling potted plants.

position press and anti-Aberhart parties, and assuring Hon. William Aberhart that this Social Credit zone was 100 per cent behind him and his government. The resolution will be sent to the constituency convention and the premier.

Anyway, it was asserted, if the Social Credit leader undertakes to fulfill his pledge, how can he succeed? "Where's the money coming from?" has been asked persistently. On the other hand it has been contended that the money would not be borrowed from the banks, with payment of interest on it, but that there would be a use of provincial credit.

"WHY?" QUESTION OF ALL MEN

In this connection the Toronto Daily Star pointed out that "the contention of Social Credit is that money should be manufactured by government, not borrowed at interest by government from banks. The banks create credit as they see fit and are only enabled to do this because the state has delegated this power and privilege to them. Why? This is certainly a time when Why? is the question of all men."

Commenting further on the situation in Alberta, the Star said:

"In eastern Canada, perhaps, the average person is disposed to dismiss Social Credit as a harebrained scheme; nevertheless, it may contain the germ of a great idea. When there is a surplus of goods needed by the community and a lack of tokens in the hands of the people for obtaining goods it should be possible to find a means of bringing the people and the goods together, and the more so because the people are the real producers of the goods."

The editorial concluded as follows: "Russia, Japan and to a lesser degree Sweden are finding that great national benefits are obtainable from a judic-

be given to these newly elected zone directors.

Colonel Repington, who was sent there from England, reported that new industries were springing up, agriculture was improving, and the price of bread had come down to a level where the poor were able to buy it.

"Then, at the suggestion of the international bankers, the Finance Committee of the League of Nations floated a loan to 'rehabilitate' Austria. Austria had to open her accounts for inspection and supervision, re-establish a central bank and balance her budget with heavy taxation under which she is still staggering. It is therefore impossible to say what would have happened if the government had been allowed to continue its experiment.

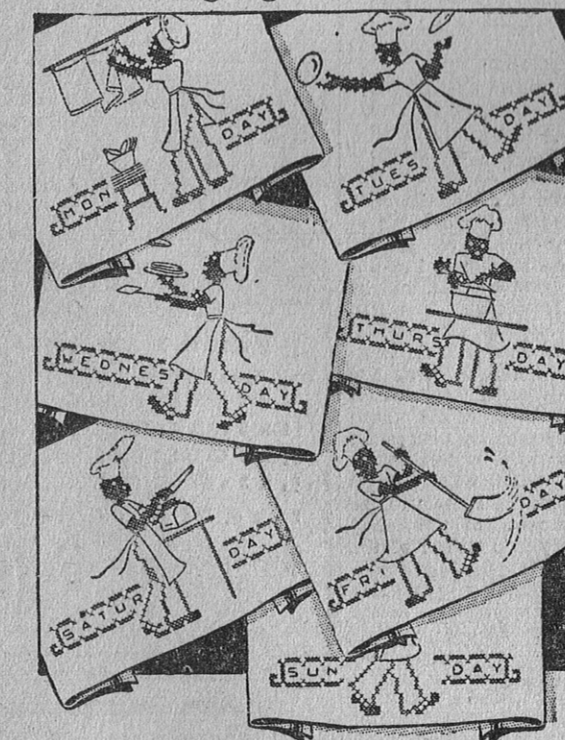
"It seems highly probably that Aberhart's experiment in Alberta may be nipped in the bud in much the same way as the Austrian experiment before it can be given a fair trial."

Such was the forecast of an eastern financial writer when Mr. Aberhart and his colleagues courageously faced the problem of bringing about monetary reform.

ENGLAND HAS TINY TWINS

Born three months prematurely, Michael and Mary are England's smallest twins. They are fed from a fountain pen filler and weigh two pounds and two pounds four ounces, respectively.

Do "Singing Sam" in Cross Stitch



Household Arts by Alice Brooks

Gay Motif Trims Dish Towels and Kitchens

PATTERN 5328

Singing Sam's a hustler when there's work to be done, and his cheery efficiency is all you need to set you embroidering these spirited motifs on your tea towels. They're mainly in cross stitch, and there's only a bit of running and outline stitch. You'll want to send for the Mammy towel design, too, companion pattern 5250 shown recently. In pattern 5328 you will find a transfer pattern of seven motifs (one for each day of the week) averaging 6x8 inches; material requirements; illustrations of all stitches needed; color suggestions.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin preferred) to The Albertan, Household Arts Dept. Be sure to write plainly your NAME, ADDRESS and PATTERN NUMBER.

Following the election of officers the new president, Mr. Smith took the chair, and invited Mr. Taylor to speak. His address was on the newer aspect of Social Credit. "We have the Social part, soon we shall have the Credit, when it will really become Social Credit," he said.

"Mr. Aberhart is not in any sense a dictator. He never dominates a caucus, rather, he lets the M.L.A.'s do the talking, then he sums it all up in a statesman-like manner, and gives his full support to their decision.

"We are coming to what the soldiers in the Great War would call the 'zero' hour—the time to go over the top. But this war is greater than that.

"He said he never felt one hundredth the thrill going over the top in that war, that he does in this financial war.

"The Great War was fought to destroy humanity," Mr. Taylor said. "This war is to save our children and our children's children, from being born into a debt-ridden world.

"We have been living on a moral landslide. Gradually but surely we have turned from worshipping the Golden Rule, to worshipping the golden calf, until today there is \$15,000 per day in interest going out of the province, until, our present government cut the interest rates on the bonds.

"This financial war will be fought to the end. Social Crediters will not turn back. It is now or never. It may mean pinching, isolation, other things.

"Nobody ever kicks a dead dog. It is only the live one that gets bruised about. That is why the financiers are making such a habit of kicking Social Credit.

"Some people are selling certificates for more than a dollar. However, if people from outside the province would buy them, the money would be put into circulation and it would not greatly matter. The bonds are primarily intended for the relief workers. They furnish them with a medium of exchange, and some who have not had money to spend for months on end, are now enjoying their rights as citizens.

"Under Social Credit people will be helped when they most need it—not when they have enough."

The meeting closed with God Save the King.

UNKNOWN PAYS VICAR'S FINE

Shortly after he was ordered to pay a \$100 fine, Dr. S. Shannon, inhibited vicar of St. Luke's church, Leicester received the money from an unknown friend.

It is, therefore, to be expected that experienced campaigners in the position camp, alive to the possibility of a "boomerang," if they create the impression of being too eager and in their attacks, will proceed with a subtle game. They will find a faction if they discover signs of agreement in any quarter among advocates of reform. Any little session will be promptly magnified these assailants into something of tremendous importance. They readily play up the views of persons, whom they have here ignored, and whose opinions they rejected, if by so doing they can gain some partisan advantage.

Progressive workers who are so the best means to banish poverty the land will be steadily on against the effects of any apportionment within their own ranks, division within their own ranks, personal preferences must sometimes laid aside, and comparatively matters relegated to the background in the general interests of a cause.

Friends of reform throughout Dominion, who are looking to Alberta and expecting much from the already made in the movement, attain greater economic freedom be encouraged to think that ad is assured by great issues being in view unitedly and constantly progressive forces.

McCUNE, PRYOR SPEAKERS AT ACME

A well-attended mass meeting held in Acme Hardware Hall Friday evening August 8, addressed by I. M. McCune, M.L.A. for Glengarry constituency and H. F. Pryor of Hills, president of the Didsbury constituency Association. H. J. K. Acme acted as chairman.

Mr. McCune referred briefly to the standing ability of the elected representative E. P. Foster, M.L.A. of Hills. He then outlined the work of the members at the first session of the Social Credit government, pointing out that 112 bills had been introduced, the most important of which the Social Credit Measures Act, the Refunding Bill. He also referred to the indebtedness of the province and pointed out the importance of using our own credit.

Mr. Pryor first spoke of the property Certificates and then explained the registration forms in detail, concluding his address by referring to the growth of Communism in Europe and Asia. He pointed out that Mr. Aberhart is a Christian and neither a Communist nor a Di-

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