

NORTHERN

# SOCIAL CREDIT GAZETTE

EDMONTON

ALBERTA

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## MAKE YOUR BALLOT FIGHT FOR YOU

**DON'T VOTE FOR A PARTY, VOTE FOR YOURSELF.**

The average citizen votes in provincial or national elections five or six times in his whole life--once perhaps upon a major issue. This happens to be one of those rare crisis when a really vital issue is at stake. It is NOT a question of party, nor is it a matter of mere policy of procedure. Rather it is a question of economic life and death. The issue in this election is clear-cut, and it is a bread and butter issue. It is a question of choosing poverty or plenty: a question of voting for old line parties, or of voting for the well-being of the men and women, boys and girls of this province. It is a question that cannot be postponed, it must be decided at this election. YOUR ballot expresses YOUR decision. Be sure and use YOUR ballot, and when you use YOUR ballot, use YOUR head.

### IMPORTANT

Mr. Aberhart has decided that there will be no zoning in the City of Edmonton, no candidate is to be considered No. 1 in any given area.

Vote 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, for SOCIAL CREDIT.

This is a British and therefore democratic country. YOU and YOU only have a right to say how you should vote, sheep are easily driven some times to their own destruction.

When you use your ballot, use your head.

### FRIEND JOURNAL SWINGS THE BIG STICK

Friday's Journal declares it has inside information to the effect that a large Edmonton business is closing up shop and moving out, if and when, a Social Credit Government goes into power. That another large concern is being kept out of the province; that building operations and other undertakings are being held up by the threat of Social Credit.

### THE LOWDOWN ON JERRY MCGEER

From a letter written by E. D. Francis Ex-Consulor Agent for France, Broker and Financial Agent, to W. L. White of this city.

"About Jerry McGeer I was one of his active supporters. His candidacy for the mayoralty chair. Most of McGeer's supporters were like myself, citizens who were prepared to vote for a yellow dog (hard words Jerry) in preference to supporting a man we feared was fast approaching senility. His large majority was far more an expression of distrusting in Taylor, than of any confidence in Jerry McGeer."

"In the police department to date this year, expenditures have exceeded expectations by about one hundred, thirty thousand dollars, crime seems to be enormously on the increase. Jerry has turned out to be a wind bag and as far as Vancouverites are concerned, the bag is pricked. He is hoping for a nomination outside the province. He does not dare to call a public meeting for fear of bringing on a riot. The last time he spoke from Andy Robbins' pulpit about money and the money changers, the poor fellow only got through the howling mob outside the church, with the intervention of the police. I will now take up a pleasanter subject."

Any comment on the above is superfluous.

### THE LEOPARD'S SPOTS

Older voters will recall some interesting things that occurred in previous elections, particularly the ballot-box stuffing scandal, the case of a local poll book, in which were registered sixty chambermaids for one small hotel, and other incidents reminiscent of the good old days when Partyism was in flower.

Now even the Journal notes that there have been grave irregularities in connection with the advance poll. It is alleged



## THE ROCHDALE OR CONSUMER CO-OPERATIVES AND SOCIAL CREDIT

Mr. W. Young, former manager of Meat Dept. in these Old Country Co-operative Stores, at Haddington, Juniper Green, St. Rollex and Hillwood, tells us that buying his meat on a competitive auction market, and selling at open competition with other dealers, he was able to return to customers a dividend of from fifty-four to seventy cents per pound sterling or from eleven to fourteen percent. Many customers, he states, started with nothing, and in the course of a comparatively few years owned their own homes and were comfortably off as a result of these dividends.

Note please, that this was a consumer dividend. The beneficiary was not a stockholder investor. The dividend was paid for no other reason than that he was a consumer of goods. Now Mr. Young wants to know if our friends of the opposition would call that dividend, "a giant taxation scheme." Mr. Young further states that he helped organize and operate a co-operative (farmers') shipping association; that in the case of hogs shipped, over the period of a year, after paying freight, feed shrinkage, commission to shipper, and all other items, including a one half per cent levy to pay for office buildings, scales and so forth, they were able to effect a saving of fifty cents per hundred weight to the farmer. He suggests that this indicates pretty clearly the existence of a price spread, and again he asks if the one half per cent levy to pay for equipment, which did not cost the farmer one red cent, (he was in fact, gainer fifty cents per hundred weight,) if this levy is to be considered a tax? Again he states that in the year 1929, with an operating capital of fifty thousand dollars, they did a business of seven million, eight hundred and nineteen thousand, eight hundred and thirty-five dollars, (when he was manager of the livestock producers of the province.) That is to say they turned over their original capital one hundred and fifty-six times. This is, of course, exceptionally rapid turn-over but it is certainly indicative of the fact that a small amount of money often does an enormous volume of business. Mr. Aberhart's suggestion, that ten millions of outstanding credits will

## COMMENTARY ON "THE DANGERS OF ABERHARTISM" (Booklet put out by the Economic Safety League)

This booklet declares, "Social Credit involves...the regulation of money...would replace real money....legal tender." And we say, the Economic Safety League knows perfectly well, if it knows anything, that these statements are absolutely false. Social Credit does not propose to deal with money, but only with credit.

Again it says, "A Provincial Government cannot interfere with any provincial trade, and cannot impose import or export duties. Social Credit proposes both." One hesitates to use "the short and ugly term", but nothing else seems to fit the case. All Social Credit proposes is, a levy on goods, sold in the province. Such a general levy has been made by provinces (we refer to the Provincial Sales Tax), and is in the case of gasoline, being made at the present time.

Again the pamphlet declares, "Social Credit proposes to interfere with well recognized forms of personal liberty...." About the only personal liberty, that most of us have left today, is that we are free to starve. It is quite true that Social Credit will interfere with that particular kind of liberty.

Again from the pamphlet, "By fixing all wages...salaries, making the receipt of dividends depend upon behavior." Social Credit will not interfere with wages and salaries, except that nothing below a fair wage is paid, and that the top-heavy salaries paid to the privileged few, pay proper income tax, as for this "behavior claim" all benefits depend upon behavior; if you doubt it, run foul of the law. Social Credit will only deal with behavior in the case of serious and punishable offences.

Again the pamphlet says, "Social Credit campaign, has introduced sinister menaces to our best political traditions." You know all too well what these traditions are; namely that politics is a game played solely for the benefit of the politician. It is perfectly true that Social Credit will interfere with this precious tradition of old line politicians.