Why CANADA NEEDS Social Credit
That on a per capita basis you paid in taxes to the Federal Government the following for the year 1952:

(Figures page 1038 of Canada Year Book 1952-53)

By customs import duties $ 24.72
By excise duties 15.56
By income tax 154.28
By excess profits tax .17
By sales tax (net) 40.94
By succession duties 2.73
By other Federal taxes 22.70

Total $ 281.10
For a family of five persons tax $1,305.50

CANADA'S GROSS NATIONAL DEBT
(Figures page 1038 of Canada Year Book 1952-53)

March 31, 1839 $ 3,710,610,593.00
March 31, 1952 17,257,868,878.60

Interest per capita paid in 1952 on National Debt $37.11 per person.

(Figures page 1036 of Canada Year Book 1952-53)

AMBROSE HOLOWACH
Edmonton East Constituency

A native son of Edmonton, Ambrose Holowach was educated in East Edmonton, in Great Britain and Europe. His training and travels developed a keen interest in humanity, and an insight into the problems of the people.

After a period of active service with the Signal Corps, Mr. Holowach returned to his home and business, determined to work for the betterment of humanity through Social Credit. He also became active in the promotion of cultural activities in the city.

In 1949, Mr. Holowach put up a praiseworthy fight in Edmonton East as the official Social Credit candidate. On August 10 this year, the intelligent electorate of this riding will support him in ever greater numbers.

Active in community affairs, experienced in business and public administration, familiar with the problem of labor and management, he will make a fitting Member for his constituency.

MARK YOUR BALLOT WITH AN X

HOLOWACH, Ambrose X

Vote Right —
Vote SOCIAL CREDIT

Published for the Social Credit Association of Canada. Distributed by the Daily News Ltd., Edmonton.
Because

SOCIAL CREDIT STANDS FOR THE FOLLOWING FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES:

1. The right of every citizen to choose his way of life, provided he does not interfere with the similar rights of others.

2. The establishment and preservation of justice and equity for all men.

3. The promotion of the system of free competitive individual enterprise and opposition to state socialism, totalitarianism and regimentation.

4. The highest standard of Christian morality in politics and government.

SOCIAL CREDIT IS THE ANSWER TO EXCESSIVE TAXATION, EXHAUSTING GOVERNMENT, AND THE DAILY STRUGGLE OF A FEW TO SATISFY ECONOMY.

SOCIAL CREDIT OFFERS POSITIVE ACTION TO REVITALIZE CANADA'S INTERNAL ECONOMY

1. By stimulating economic and industrial development to progressively raise living standards and provide opportunities for gainful employment.

2. By providing pensions for all aged and disabled citizens commensurate with Canada's ability to produce.

3. By fair and just recognition of War Veterans' contribution to Canada's security.

4. Through new Federal-Provincial financial arrangements to ensure each province adequate revenues to discharge fully its constitutional responsibilities.

5. By assuring home market and export markets for the products of our farms, factories, mines, fisheries and lumber industries.

6. By fostering and encouraging just and harmonious labour-management relationships in the interests of both employees and employers and the Canadian people as a whole.

7. By encouraging industrial enterprises to expand Canadian industry while at the same time protect the public against monopolies.

8. By encouraging every citizen to build and own his own home by providing for lower down payments and lower interest rates on housing loans.

9. By the maintenance of Canada's Military and Civil Defence forces at a strength adequate for the defence and security of Canada.

SOCIAL CREDIT PROPOSES A NEW AND REALISTIC APPROACH TO THE PROBLEMS OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONSHIP AND INTERNATIONAL TRADE

1. We are determined to maintain unimpaired Canada's sovereignty.

2. We respect the sovereignty of other nations.

3. We will foster cooperation with other nations for peace, international justice and security.

4. We will establish an international trade policy under which goods will be exchanged between nations on a basis of mutual advantage to all and through which the production of the world will be made available to feed and clothe all humanity.