

Have you herd?



...about the Milton Farmers' Market!

An initiative of the Milton Chamber of Commerce
www.chamber.milton.on.ca

Saturday mornings from 7 am to 12 noon
 May 17th to October 26th

**Attention children of Milton and area!
 We need your help!**

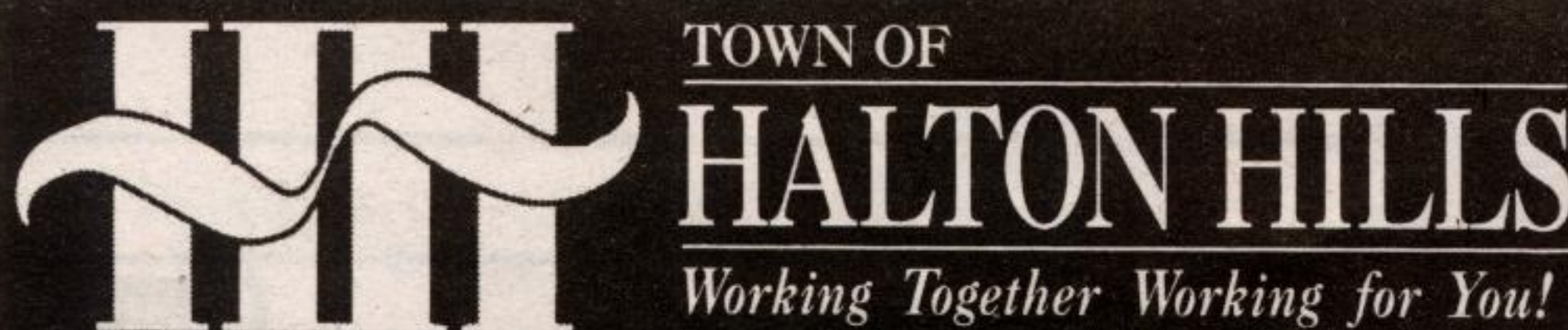
Peaches and Cream, two friendly but silly Holstein cows (they are the black and white kind), have lost their way on a visit to the Milton Chamber of Commerce Farmers' Market. We need your help to find them!

After reading an interesting article in Mooseweek about the Milton Farmers' Market, Peaches and Cream decided to take a vacation and spend the next few months there! The problem began when Peaches and Cream set hoof in Milton. They are silly cows, and didn't tell us where they would be at the market!

We know they come to the market every Saturday, but we simply can't seem to find them!

If you find them, please take them right away to the Milton Chamber of Commerce Scholarship Cafe - just follow the smell of the famous **bacon-on-a-bun!** If you find them, you will receive a reward and a big thank-you!

So be sure to keep your eyes open when you bring your parents to visit and shop at the market - the dairy duo could be hiding anywhere!



NOTICE TO RESIDENTS AND PROPERTY OWNERS REGARDING NOXIOUS WEEDS

The main purpose of the *Weed Control Act* R.S.O. 1990 is to reduce the impact of noxious weeds on the industries of agriculture and horticulture. Primarily this act applies to agricultural and horticultural lands that generate income or other benefits to agriculture; this *excludes* lawns, gardens and private areas for personal enjoyment and leisure.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that unless noxious weeds are destroyed by **June 9, 2003** and as often as is necessary throughout the season to prevent the ripening of their seeds and the dispersal of their pollens, the Town of Halton Hills may enter private property and destroy these weeds. The costs will be charged against the property owner and collected in the manner of municipal taxes.

IN URBAN AREAS the *Weed Control Act* does not apply to noxious weeds or weed seeds that are far enough away from any land used for agricultural or horticultural purposes, as they do not interfere with that use.

The following are designated as noxious weeds in the Town of Halton Hills:

Barberry, common Buckhorn, European Carrot, wild Colt's-foot Dodder Goat's-beard Hemlock, poison Johnson grass	Knapweed Milkweed Poison-Ivy Proso millet, black-seeded Ragweed Rocket, yellow Sow-thistle, annual, perennial Spurge, Cypress	Spurge, leafy Thistle, bull Thistle, Canada Thistle, nodding Thistle, Russian Thistle, Scotch Vetching, tuberous
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Complaints regarding dandelion and golden rod will not be accepted, as these are not considered noxious weeds, pursuant to the *Weed Control Act*.

Anonymous complaints will not be accepted. Complaints should be directed to:

Cathy Sinclair
 Weed Inspector
 (905) 873-2601, ext. 7714
cathys@town.halton-hills.on.ca

1 Halton Hills Drive, Halton Hills
 905-873-2601

Urban tree huggers angry with Region's recommendations

By DONNA DANIELLI

This May, Halton Region released its Staff Recommendations on Changes to the Regional Plan, bringing its Official Plan Review one step closer to completion.

In general, the public has shown support for the following: moving the planning horizon year from 2016 to 2021 without altering the current urban boundaries, delivering Smart Growth, achieving affordable housing, promoting agriculture, improving the environment and promoting public transit.

Hotly debated over the last eight months, however, has been the identification and designation of Significant Woodlands within the Region. The new Staff Recommendations call for no restrictions on clearing trees for farming, wood cutting for own use or wood harvesting through good forestry-management practice. These recommendations are to work in conjunction with a new tree-cutting by-law. Environmental Impact Assessments will still be required in rural Halton for any official plan amendment, zoning amendment or plan of subdivision application on lands wholly or par-

tially within 50 metres of woodlands that are 0.5 hectares or larger.

Responses to these new recommendations have been fast and furious. While the farming community has applauded the Region, others have not been so pleased.

Over the last two months, Regional staff has received over 125 submissions directly related to the Significant Woodlands issue. The majority of the submissions have come from Oakville and Burlington residents, decrying what has been termed a "massive step backward" or a "watered-down version that only serves in destroying our woodlots forever." Halton Hills based Protect Our Water and Environmental Resources (POWER) wrote that it was "shocked and incensed to discover that the proposed woodland protection plan has all but evaporated." Conservation Halton, along with other area conservation authorities, expressed concern that designating Significant Woodlands only in urban areas would have the result of "the presence and value of woodlands being clouded on lands outside of the urban areas." Oakville-Green Conservation Association

flatly accused, "It appears that the Region has simply succumbed to the demands of private interests at the expense of the residents of Halton."

Farming associations such as the Halton Agricultural Advisory Committee (HAAC) and the Halton Region Farming Association (HRFA) support the changes in the recommendations as a necessity for an economically feasible agricultural industry. "We need support from the municipalities to keep agriculture viable and alive," said Joe Richardson, representing HAAC at a recent Regional Planning and Public Works Committee meeting. "We hope the Council is going to support the staff recommendations." Fourth generation Halton farmer, Murray Harris, stressed the need for the Regional Council to accept the new recommendations, saying: "The designation of rural woodlands would reduce the value of the lands, virtually eliminate woodland planting, discourage resident ownership of woodlands and alienate the rural community from Regional government. Designation would be nothing less than the governance-condoned mugging of a minority group, the rural landowner, by a majority group, the urban resident."

The final staff recommendations will be considered by the Planning and Public Works Committee at a special evening meeting on June 11, and will be considered by Council at an evening meeting on June 25.

Book for upcoming weddings, graduations, proms



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by Christine

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TRACEY MCGRATH
Senior Consultant, Investors Group

Dear Tracey

With every publication I will be answering your questions about Tax, Estate and Financial Planning. I've lived in Halton Hills for 30 years and I am raising my family here.

Dear Tracey,
 I would like to thank you for your last article and sending me the Estate Planning package. It was very informative and interesting. It leads me to ask the following question: What are the fees for inheritance and estate tax that would be charged to my estate at the time of my passing?
 Signed, a Neighbour

Dear Neighbour,
 Actually the good news is today in Canada there are no succession duties, inheritance tax or estate tax. The one fee that you will pay is called a Probate Fee. The definition of probate is "the judicial process whereby the authority of an executor to act under a will is confirmed by a court." The fee applies to the total value of assets held in the estate at the time of death. Property held in joint tenants with right of survivorship (the technical name for joint ownership) is NOT

subject to probate, as on the death of one of the joint owners the property does not form part of the estate, but simply becomes wholly owned by the other owner. In other words, if you have an RRSP or an RRIF and have a named beneficiary, this will avoid probate. The beneficiary should not say "estate" if you have non-registered assets such as mutual funds or GICs or bonds or a home, for example, in only your name. You should sit down with an advisor to explore if it would be more beneficial to own in joint tenants with either a spouse or child, or anyone who is going to inherit your estate.

It is wise to take as many steps as possible to reduce this probate cost as it can be costly. The probate fees in Ontario are as follows: For the first \$50,000, the cost is \$5 per \$1,000; for monies greater than \$50,000, an additional \$15 per \$1,000. So, for example, the probate fees on a \$400,000 estate all subject to probate will be \$5,500.

Ontario has the highest fees of all the provinces.

Estate planning is very complicated and should be tailor-made just for you. It must suit your needs and wants to protect the money that you have worked so hard to earn. One thing is for sure: We want the government to get as little as possible. This can be done with an extensive review of your current investments with an investment advisor and a lawyer. We all need to work together to pass on multigenerational wealth. Succession and estate planning is one of my practice specialties. If we can be of any assistance or you require further information sent to your home, please do not hesitate to call me at 519-836-6320.

Mail questions to:
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www.prosper.ca