

Corporations Tax Passes Legislature On 69-16 Division

Hipel Precipitates Vote on Third Reading, Charging Government With Playing Politics With Bill and Rushing It Through

HALTS FORMATION OF NEW COMPANIES

Third reading of Provincial Treasurer Dunlop's bill to amend the Corporations Tax Act only passed the Legislature late last night after Norman O. Hipel (Liberal, South Waterloo) had precipitated a division, on which the Government won by a recorded vote of 69 to 16.

Earlier in the night, when the bill was in committee stage, Mr. Hipel charged that the Government was playing politics with it, and plainly indicated that the House hadn't heard the last from him on it. The moment it was called for third reading he moved, seconded by William Newman (Liberal, North Victoria), that it be not read. The division which followed brought a flush of excitement to a House that was laboring steadily but unemotionally toward the wind-up of its sessional business.

"It is very unfair that the Government should bring this legislation down in the dying hours of the session," declared Mr. Hipel. "It gives those who seek to object to the tax less chance than dogs give the deer in the Northern woods. The Henry Government is playing politics with taxation. It is a common rumor that the Government is imposing as much tax as possible so that before the next election it can abolish it as a sop to the public.

Consumer Will Pay.

"Why are not partnerships and individuals taxed in a like manner to companies?" asked Mr. Hipel. "If Government finances are good, as is alleged by the Government, then why this additional tax?" He asserted that the tax would act as a drawback to the formation of new companies. It would affect unemployment, he continued, because many companies had been providing for employment out of contingency funds. But when this act passed, the funds used to provide employment would be cut off. On top of this tax he asserted, companies would be faced with the probability of additional increased taxation from Ottawa. Many companies were already committed to contracts, which, after the imposition of this tax, they would have to fulfil at a loss. Thereafter, the additional tax would be passed on to the consumer. He read several telegrams from business concerns opposing the proposed tax.

Provincial Treasurer Dunlop stated that although the bill had appeared only within the last few days, intimation of the new tax had been contained in his Budget address, and that therefore it was unfair to suggest that the act was being forced through in the dying hours of the

session.

With regard to his amendments to the Corporations Tax Act, Provincial Treasurer Edward A. Dunlop issued the following statement:

"Every Province in Canada except Ontario has had a general corporations tax in effect for years. The tax proposed under the present legislation is similar to that imposed by the Province of Quebec; manufacturing conditions in the two Provinces are also similar.

"As to discrimination between incorporated companies and partnerships or individuals, there is to be considered the limitation of liability in the case of incorporated companies, and the fact that incorporated companies are created by legislation.

"There is not a Province in Canada which so generally and generously assists in social and welfare activity and in the education of the growing generation as does the Province of Ontario, assistance which substantially lightens the burden of the general taxpayer, as well as those of the philanthropic and charitably inclined among our citizens."

In addition to social and welfare legislation, and very large grants toward education, the Government had been, and would continue to be, generous in its aid to agriculture, and road - building, attracting more than three - quarters of all the tourists entering Canada in the year 1930, whose expenditure in the Province is estimated at \$150,000,000. "It is felt that these expenditures must have substantially stimulated business and industry to the benefit of the incorporated companies of the Province," says Mr. Dunlop.

"We appreciate that, at the moment, business and industry in general is passing through a temporary period of serious depression, but we look with confidence to a return to normal conditions in the near future."

LOYAL ORANGEMAN IS BLESSED BY POPE

Ex-Premier Ferguson Is Received at Vatican City

CHATS ON CANADA

(Canadian Press Cable.)

Rome, April 1. — Hon. G. Howard Ferguson, Canadian High Commissioner in London, who is attending the World Wheat Conference here, and Mrs. Ferguson today were received by the Pope in private audience.

"It was merely a courtesy call," Mr. Ferguson said afterward. Later he will pay his respects to his Holiness on behalf of the Dominion, Mr Ferguson said.

Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson were presented to the Pope by G. A. D. Ogilvie-Forbes, Charge d'Affaires of the British Ministry to the Holy See.

His Holiness discussed Canada in a most cordial and interested manner with Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson, and imparted the Apostolic benediction before they left.

M'CREA UNDER FIRE AS HE INTIMATES COMPLETE DOG BAN

"Bit-by-Bit Policy" Is Not Liked by Progressive Leader

GREY M.P.'S OPPOSED

Strong intimation was had from Hon. Charles McCrea, Minister of Mines in the Legislature, last night that the partial abolition of the use of dogs in the hunting of deer, which is provided for in the annual game-law amendments, will be extended next year to cover the whole Province.

"We have been too late with this law," Mr. McCrea frankly told the House. "I am quite convinced that dogs are destroying the deer, and that the longer we allow them to run the sooner the deer will be exterminated."

"Why Not Do It Now?"

The Minister's attitude drew sharp remonstrations from Hon. Harry C. Nixon, Progressive Leader; D. J. Taylor, Progressive Whip; and Farquhar Oliver, sole U.F.O. members of the House, Mr. Nixon claiming that if the abolition law was good for that territory north of the French and Mattawa Rivers (where it is to be imposed), it is also good for the country south of the rivers. "If you're going to put total abolition into effect next year, why not do it now? I don't like the Minister's bit-by-bit policy in regard to putting through game laws."

Mr. Taylor stated that if the partial abolition was in the nature of an experiment, then the Government had "the cart before the horse," in that dogs would be permitted to run in country where the deer had become fairly scarce, and would be banished north of the French, where the deer were quite plentiful.

"Switch the Situation."

"Let them switch the situation," said Mr. Taylor, "and run the dogs north of the French, and cut them out to the south. Then, if the experiment proves successful, and shows evidence of deer-conservation, all hunters, I believe, will throw up both hands for dog-abolition."

Mr. Oliver registered a protest from his riding of South Grey against the abolition, saying that, while it was only sectional now, it would, in his opinion, be applied generally next session.

"The handwriting is on the wall for all to see," he observed.