Succession Duties On Large Estates To Be Increased

Premier Scores Henry Financial Presentation of 1934—New Fiscal Year Dates Initiated

NEW succession-duty tax, a deficit of \$30,599,249.78, and a prediction of a \$14,000,000 deficit for the coming fiscal year featured Premier Mitchell Hepburn's first Budget, brought down in the Legislature yesterday.

- Relief costs of more than \$16,000,000, included in the 1933-34 ordinary expenditures, contributed largely to the deficit, the Premier declared. As a means of raising additional revenue, he announced the levying of a succession-duty tax on estates of more than \$1,000,000, to be 1 per cent. progressively for each million, up to a maximum of 14 per cent.

The summary of the Budget address follows:

that the House resolve itself into Committee of Supply, I desire to oc-House for some little time in placing his estimates. before the Assembly a statement as to the financial situation of the Prov- counts of Dec. 31, 1904, and the ince of Ontario. It is thirty-one public accounts of Oct. 31, 1934, is

Mr. Speaker: In moving as I do brought down in this House by a that you now leave the chair and Liberal Administration, and the last Budget address delivered in this House by a Liberal Provincial Treasurer was that of the late Hon. G. W. cupy the attention of this honorable Ross, who, on Feb. 9, 1904, presented

A comparison of the public acyears since a Budget has been interesting. Some of the more imporotant items are as follows:

	1904 (Dec. 31) Hon.	1934 (Oct. 31) Hon.
Budget Address delivered-	G. W. Ross. Feb. 9, 1904.	M. F. Hepburn. April 2, 1935.
Funded debt	\$ 4,124,000	\$ 594,038,000 61,722,000
Revenue producing and realizable assets		\$ 655,760,000 297,284,000
Net debt	2,600,000 6,128,000 5,267,000	\$ 358,476,000 100.53 97,782,000 50,067,841 80,667,091 30,599,250
Population Area (District of Patricia added)	260,862 Square miles	Deficit 3,586,000 412,582 Square miles \$3,183,000,000 \$ 144,000,000

Before dealing with the 1933-1934C Public Accounts I consider it my duty to refer to the Budget address delivered by the former Prime Minister in this House on March 1, 1934. The former Provincial Treasurer claimed to have a balanced Budget. In fact, he claimed that the financial results for the fiscal year ended Oct. 31, 1933, showed a surplus of \$476,425.61.

But that was not true, for there was no surplus; and when he uttered those words the former have must Treasurer Provincial known there was no surplus, because every effort appears to have been made to conceal the fact that, instead of a surplus of \$476,425.61, the accounts of the Province showed that there was a deficit of millions of dollars, to be exact, a deficit of \$3,734,-720.03. In order to give his answer to the "Champion of the Liberal Party." former Provincial Treasurer manipulated, switched, juggled or whatever you call it. the accounts, so that items which amounted in all to \$4,211,145.64 were incorrectly handled.

Difference in Terms.

Discussing first the question of Niagara Park water rentals, the Premier declared that \$197,711.15 rentals was shown as ordinary revenue of both the Province and the Niagara Parks Commission, when it actually was the property of only the Commission.

The Niagara Parks Act provided, Mr. Hepburn proceeded, that revenue received should be applied to debenture interest, a sinking fund, and park maintenance costs, and any surplus should be paid annually to the Provincial Treasurer. When these rentals were seized by the Provincial Treasurer, however, he continued, the Parks Commission had not sufficient money to meet its half-yearly debenture interest, and had no sinking fund

at all. Proceeding to the matter of 5 per cent. interest paid by the Province on the sinking funds of municipalities deposited with the Government, Mr. Hepburn said that interest paid to municipalities as of Oct. 31, 1933. was \$55,544.16, which amount, he said, was incorrectly charged to surplus account, whereas it was proper-

ly chargeable to ordinary account. Next, the Premier discussed amortigation charges for discount on debentures. This item, amounting to \$92,-975.82, he said, was charged to surplus account instead of ordinary account, for the purpose of "building up a fictitious surplus."

Considerable Total.

"The next item is one considerable in amount," said Mr. Hepburn, "and represents ordinary expenditure accounts held over at the end of the fiscal year which should have been paid and charged against 1933 appropriations. I am afraid I cannot compliment the former Provincial Treasurer on his originality in resorting to the practice of holding over bills and accounts in order to reduce his expenditures for the fiscal year 1932-1933. That the practice was wrong was fully understood, for it had been roundly condemned when the Ferguson Government, succeeding the Drury Administration, took over the control of the finances of the Province. I give you herewith a list of the accounts which should have been paid and charged as ordinary expenditures in the fiscal year ended Oct. 31, 1933, but which were held out in order to create a fictitious surplus.

"The items are as follows:

Department-	Ordinary
Attorney-General\$	29,844.83
Education	513,191.63
Lands and Forests	14,814.07
Forestry Branch	64,095.63
Surveys Branch	3,391.10
Mines	2,382.22
Public Works	38,737.19
Highways	134,167.82
Health	50,048.92
Hospitals Division	290,219.07
Labor	1,791.12
Public Welfare	134,920.37
Provincial Treasurer	58,876.77
Provincial Secretary	1,356.05
Game and Fisherles	2,571.31
Agriculture	28,925.76

\$1,369,333.86

"The next item is the largest, and accounts for the sum of \$2,525,275.91. That amount appears in the 1932-33 Public Accounts as a deduction from interest, and is shown as being received from the Agricultural Development Board.

The Agricultural Development Board paid over to the Treasury the sum of \$2.525,275.91, but only \$995,035.74 of this amount was interest. Therefore,