

When you get the sum total of these look at our statutes for 1920 and see that Vancouver can levy a poll tax of \$5.00 on everybody residing in the city who does not pay \$5.00 some other way, aggregating perhaps \$10,000 per year, and 10 per cent. on amusements, aggregating perhaps \$50,000 per year.

If the legislature knew what it was doing, these statutes are a most insulting answer to a most legitimate demand, treating what is a desperate financial situation in a spirit of levity. And if it didn't know what it was doing, then somehow or other they must be taught the real facts.

The Conservative party platform is open to the same objection. It offers a share of the auto taxes. All right. But, just like the others, doesn't touch the real gist of the matter, will not give relief, simply because no person has yet invented a mathematical formula that will allow one to take the place of one hundred.

Article V

The first remedy which, in my opinion, would prove effective would be one founded on the principles that those benefitted should pay, namely, that the administration of the province should wholly take over and operate, and pay out of provincial taxation for the maintenance of, schools and hospitals.

With these two services placed upon the shoulders of those to whom they rightly belong, the municipalities, including Vancouver, could attend to those duties of local administration out of the real property tax.

The conscience of the people in modern times has changed materially from its attitude of the older days. Then, and there are still some who think so, the person or persons who are responsible for bringing a child into the world are responsible ever after, and at all times, for that child, to the exclusion of any other person. The son of a laborer followed the labors of his father, and as an education could not make him much better as a laborer, therefore why educate him? His father could not, and the state made no provision. The son of an artisan followed the labors of his father, and the law was strict to lay a burden on the father to duly apprentice the boy and give him a trade. The son of the landed gentry was sent to the public school, to Oxford or Cambridge, toured the continent (in other words, was duly educated), and then a rotten borough was found for him and he settled down to govern the country.