

from the sub-sections of the Assessment Act and recent amendments:—

"All property vested in or held by Her Majesty, or vested in any public body or body corporate, officer or person in trust for Her Majesty, or for the public uses of the Province; and also all property vested in or held by Her Majesty or any other person or body corporate, in trust for or for the use of any tribe or body of Indians, and either unoccupied, or occupied by some person in an official capacity."

"Where any property mentioned in the preceding clause is occupied by any person otherwise than in an official capacity, the occupant shall be assessed in respect thereof, but the property itself shall not be liable."

"Every place of worship, and land used in connection therewith, churchyard or burying ground."

During the session of the Ontario Legislature of 1890, the following clause was made law: "Land on which a place of worship is erected, and land used in connection with a place of worship, shall be liable to be assessed in the same way and to the same extent as other land, for local improvements hereafter made or to be made." We would understand from the above that the value of the improvements on the land, such as the church itself, was not intended to be taken into account in the assessment for local improvements. Had the words "real estate" been used, it would have been clear that everything was meant to be included. The word "land" in the interpretation clause of the Assessment Act, defines that it shall include buildings, but that would probably not change the effect of the words "land on which a place of worship is erected," which looks as if a contrary meaning was intended.

"The buildings and grounds of and attached to every University, College, High School, or other incorporated seminary of learning, whether vested in a trustee or otherwise, so long as such buildings and grounds are actually used and occupied by such institution, or if unoccupied, but not if otherwise occupied." By a change made last session any of the foregoing properties, (except such as receive Government aid or school tax,) are made liable to be assessed for local improvements.

"Every Public School house, town or city or township hall, court house, gaol, house of correction, lock-up house, and public hospital, with the land attached thereto, and the personal property belonging to each of them."

Village halls are not included in the above exemptions, but as all county and local municipality property are exempted in a section quoted below, it was unnecessary to particularize any of the municipal halls.

"Every public road and way or public square."

"The property belonging to any county or local municipality, whether occupied for the purposes thereof or unoccupied; but not when occupied by any person as tenant or lessee, or otherwise than as a servant or officer of the corporation for the purposes thereof."

"The Provincial Penitentiary, the Central Prison and the Provincial Reformatory, and the land attached thereto."

"Every industrial farm, poor house, alms house, orphan asylum, house of industry and lunatic asylum, and every house belonging to a company for the reformation of offenders, and the real and personal property belonging to or connected with the same."

"The property of every public library, mechanics' institute, and other public literary or scientific institution, and of every agricultural or horticultural society, if actually occupied by such society, and all the lands and buildings of every company formed under the provisions of 'The Act respecting Joint Stock Companies for the erection of Exhibi-

tion Buildings,' where the council of the corporation in which such lands and buildings are situated consents to such exemption."

"The personal property and official income of the Governor-General of the Dominion of Canada, and the official income of the Lieut.-Governor of this Province."

"The houses and premises of any officers, non-commissioned officers, and privates of Her Majesty's regular Army or Navy in actual service, while occupied by them, and not exceeding \$2,000 in value, and the full or half pay of any one in either of such services; and any pension, salary, gratuity or stipend derived by any person from Her Majesty's Imperial Treasury, and the personal property of any person in such naval or military services, on full pay, or otherwise in actual service."

"All pensions of \$200 a year and under, payable out of the public moneys of the Dominion of Canada or of this Province."

"All grain, cereals, flour, live or dead stock, the produce of the farm or field, in store or warehouse, and at any time owned or held by or in the possession of any person in any municipality, such person not being the producer thereof, and being so held, owned or possessed solely for the *bona fide* purpose of being conveyed by water or railway for shipment or sale at some other place."

"All horses, cattle, sheep, and swine, which are owned and held by any owner or tenant of any farm, and when such owner or tenant is carrying on the business of farming or grazing."

This last clause is a late enactment and has had the effect of reducing the total assessment roll of township municipalities. It has not lessened the actual taxation for township purposes, but may have shifted a portion of the burden from large breeders and stock owners to their neighbors. The effect may have lessened somewhat the county rate payable by some townships, but not materially, as county councils would most likely have added sufficient percentage to the total township rolls to bring them up to their former standard for county purposes. The exemption appears to have for its aim the encouragement of stock farming, as any farmer may invest as much money as he wishes in that line without adding to his taxation.

"The income of a farmer derived from his farm, and the income of merchants, mechanics or other persons derived from capital liable to assessment." The income here means the crops and profits from sales during the year. It would not include, we think, money or profits made in former years.

"So much of the personal property of any person as is invested in mortgage upon land or is due to him on account of the sale of land, the fee or freehold of which is vested in him, or is invested in the debentures of the Dominion of Canada or of this Province, or of any municipal corporation thereof, and such debentures."

"The shares held by any person in the capital stock of any incorporated or chartered bank, doing business in this Province; but any interest, dividends or income derived from any such shares held by any person resident in this Province shall be deemed to come within and to be liable to assessment under section 31 of this Act."

"The stock held by any person in any incorporated company, whose personal estate is liable to assessment in this Province."

"The stock held by any person in any railroad company, the shares in building societies, and so much of the personal property of the person as is invested in any company incorporated for the purpose of lending money on the security of real estate; but the interest and dividends derived from shares in such building societies, of