the Supplementary Revenues act, which levied tribute for provincial purposes upon a number of corporations, including the raliway companies, who were called upon to pay \$5 per mile. Here was a source of revenue which could, and would, be gradually increased as the necessities of the province might require. Last session, largely as a result of the agitation of Mr. Pettypiece, and the information brought out by him, it was decided to place additional taxation at once upon the railroad companies. The method in which that was to be done was not the work of the government merely, but was first endorsed by the special committee on Municipal Taxation, of which Mr. Whitney, Mr. Foy, and other leadlng Conservatives were members, and of which the Attorney-General was chairman. In fact, up to the closing days of the session, when the chance seemed to present itself to the Opposition of making some political capital, there was not only no hostile criticism of the pian for taxing corporations which the House afterwards adopted. but tacit or expressed approvai from members of both parties. The recom-

mendation, of the Municipal Taxation committee had been that a commission for the taxation of railroad and kindred corporations was not necessary. It had provided machinery for reaching telegraph and telephone companies, to which he would refer later, and it had left the government to reach the railway companies by the old method. The new scale for the taxation of railways was as follows, and, as the Premier figured it out, it meant that these corporations would pay some 3 per cent. interest on the provincial subsidies which had been voted to them:

Organized districts—	
Single track, per mlle	\$30
Double track, each additional	10
Unorganized districts—	
Single track, per mile	\$20
Double track, each additional	5
Under 100 miles, per mile	15
Double track, each additional	5
Under this plan	

The Railways Would Pay Increased
Taxation

as follows :

RAILWAY	MILES	OLD RATE	NEW	BASIS
Bay of Quinte Railway. Thousand Ialands Railway. Kingston and Pembroke Brockville, Westport & Sault Ste Marie. Central Ontario Canada Southern Ottawa & New York Niagara, St. Catharines & Toronto Tilsonburg, Lake Erie & Detroit. Toronto, Hamilton & Buffalo Lake Erie & Detroit River. Canadian Northern Grand Trunk (single) Grand Trunk (unorganized). Canadian Pacific Canadian Pacific (unorganized) Canada Atlantic Canada Atlantic (unorganized). Nosbonsing & Nipissing	71 6 103 45 135 382 55 19 20 84 222 353 2.507 48t 148 1,215 1,189 250 140 5	\$356.12 31.65 516.50 225.00 673.00 1,910,00 275.00 98.75 418.35 1,111.75 1,767.50 13.275.95 	\$ 1,065 90 3,090 675 14,050 11,460 825 285 300 1,260 6,660 7,060 75,210 1 4,810 22,960 36,450 23,780 7,500 2,800 2,800 2,800 5,7500 1,800 2,800 2,800 3,7500 1,800 2,800 2,800 3,7500 1,800 2,800 3,7500 1,800 2,800 3,7500 1,800 2,800 3,7500 1,800 2,800 3,7500 1,800 2,800 3,7500 1,800 2,800 3,7500 1,800 2,800 3,7500 1,800 3,8	\$80,020 82,980 60,230 10,300

The municipal taxation would remain practically as at present, save that railway property on highways would hereafter be assessable. What this would mean would be made apparent from the following letter which

he had received from Mr. Hutton, assessment commissioner of the city of Hamilton:

"In reply to your letter re the assessment of raliway lands, it does not appear to me that there will be any-