

On new section 1, subsection 3—stamp tax on bills payable on demand, etc.:

Hon. Sir JAMES LOUGHEED: Heretofore it was only two cents on a document no matter what the amount was, but hereafter it will be two cents on each \$100 or fraction thereof.

Hon. Mr. PROUDFOOT: On \$1,000 it would be 20 cents?

Hon. Sir JAMES LOUGHEED: Yes.

On paragraph d of section 1—stamp tax on documents or writings containing promise to pay, or pledge of securities, to secure payment of advances:

Hon. Mr. BEAUBIEN: What is the explanation of that?

Hon. Sir JAMES LOUGHEED: There is no change in that. If it is more than a three-days draft the two cents shall be applicable for every \$100 or fraction of \$100.

On paragraph c—stamp tax on promissory notes given for advances:

Hon. Mr. FOWLER: Is that new?

Hon. Sir JAMES LOUGHEED: Yes, that requires a quarterly statement to be made by the Bank.

Hon. Mr. FOWLER: Does that mean that for every \$100 advanced to a person by the bank, he has to put a two-cent stamp?

Hon. Sir JAMES LOUGHEED: Yes, on the note, and the bank hereafter shall make a return to the department of all advances, and the persons to whom the advances have been made.

Hon. Mr. BEAUBIEN: Is this applicable to the loans already contracted?

Hon. Sir JAMES LOUGHEED: No, but if there is a renewal it is.

Hon. Mr. PROUDFOOT: Will the department supply a special stamp, or may people use postage stamps, as heretofore? I think the idea would be very much better to have a special stamp.

Hon. Sir JAMES LOUGHEED: Yes, there will be a special stamp. They are printed now.

On subsection 4—transfer delivery of bill or note without stamp; penalty:

Hon. Mr. McMEANS: I would like to ask about that penalty of \$50. Sometimes banks have notes for \$2,000, \$3,000, \$5,000,

and I think the penalty would be less than the stamp duty.

Hon. Mr. FOWLER: I think it is quite large enough.

Hon. Sir JAMES LOUGHEED: They would be liable to the stamp tax as well as to the penalty.

Hon. Mr. BOSTOCK: Under subsection 10 I understand the banks will now have to issue all their cheques with stamps affixed.

Hon. Sir JAMES LOUGHEED: Not necessarily. They can put on an adhesive stamp in lieu thereof.

On subsection 13—stamp tax on sale or transfers of stock:

Hon. Sir JAMES LOUGHEED: This is a new provision—that the stamp tax shall be applicable to shares of stock of the face value of \$100 or fraction thereof.

Hon. Mr. FOWLER: Is that for every company?

Hon. Sir JAMES LOUGHEED: Yes.

Hon. Mr. FOWLER: How much is the tax on shares of the value of one dollar?

Hon. Sir JAMES LOUGHEED: It is intended to apply to shares of a par value of \$100. It is not anticipated that it will be made applicable to shares of a dollar, such as mining shares. This provision is taken from the Ontario Act, I understand, and it is not intended to apply to cases of that kind.

Hon. Mr. PROUDFOOT: The tax is imposed on stock—I suppose it is not important whether it is of Dominion or provincial companies?

Hon. Sir JAMES LOUGHEED: No.

Hon. Mr. PROUDFOOT: We already have in Ontario a tax on all transfers of stocks in Ontario companies, and this will mean a double tax on the transfer of every share of stock. First the Ontario Government tax must be paid, and then also the Dominion Government tax, under this section. I think the payment of one tax ought to be sufficient.

Hon. Sir JAMES LOUGHEED: To-day, unfortunately for the taxpayer, a municipality may levy an income tax, a province may do the same, and the Dominion Government may also do so. That applies to the land tax as well. For instance, in Alberta and municipality levies a land tax