mental bill has to be paid. What he wants to make sure of that at least he is treated like his neighbor if his neighbor is similarly situated. In other words, the criteria of a fair tax program necessarily depends on like treatment for like instances, and we in the tax field call this uniformity, which stems from proper classification.

Article 15 of the Declaration of Rights for many years contained a provision which sought to reach uniformity. In the first instance, the thrust of this particular Section was really on the ability of the taxpayer to pay because as early as 1776, the Constitution, Article said, and I am quoting, But every person in the State ought to contribute his proportion of public taxes for the support of the Government according to his actual worth in real or personal property within the State. So, the yardstick was the actual worth of the person. He ought to pay, and the Constitution mandate was that he should pay or contribute his proportion in accordance with that. Now, in 1915, the Article 15 was amended and brought into play for the first time the question of

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