property assessment, the annual rental value of the premises, and the area of the premises. Certain municipalities may charge a licence fee instead of a business tax, while others will charge both a licence fee and business tax.

Miscellaneous Levies

These are not generally referred to as taxes but they are similar to taxes in many ways.

Canada and Quebec Pension Plans

The Canada Pension Plan is a compulsory government-operated pension program under which each contributor builds up a right to a pension, the amount of which is related to his earnings up to a certain level. This graduated benefit will supplement the universal old-age security pension paid out of tax revenues. It operates throughout the country except in Quebec, where a similar pension plan is operated by the government of the province. Both plans have disability and survivor benefits. The maximum amount contributed by an employee in 1972 is \$88.20. The employee's contribution is matched by a contribution by his employer.

Unemployment Insurance

A national program of unemployment insurance operates in Canada. Amendments in 1971 made substantial changes. The program now provides benefits to qualified persons who are temporarily without work, including persons unable to work because of sickness, disability or pregnancy. The program is administered by a federal commission appointed for this purpose. It is generally financed by contributions from both employees and employers. But when the national unemployment rate exceeds 4 per cent, or in certain circumstances when the regional unemployment rate exceeds the national unemployment rate, the Federal Government bears costs arising on these accounts. The amount of an employee's contribution is calculated weekly at a rate of 0.9 per cent of earnings to a maximum of \$1.35 a week. The employer's rate of contribution in respect of an employee varies according to the "risk of lay-off factor", which varies according to the type of industry of the employer. Both the employee's and the employer's contribution rate may be scaled down if the employer provides his employees with a sickness and disability insurance plan meeting specific standards. Furthermore, a reduced scale of contributions operates in respect of groups of employees that have been brought into the unemployment insurance plan for the first time in 1972 under the new legislation. The reduced scale of contributions applies for 1972, 1973 and 1974, during which the rates are respectively 40 per cent, 60 per cent and 80 per cent of the contribution otherwise payable.

Workmen's Compensation

Legislation in force in all provinces provides compensation for personal injury suffered by workmen as a result of industrial accidents. In general, these provincial statutes establish an accident fund, administered by a board, to which employers are required to contribute at a rate proportionate to the hazards of the industry.