

all grain marketed. During the past six years the average annual contribution per farm operator (using 1941 census figures for farm operators) was \$13.11 in Saskatchewan and approximately \$10.80 in the three Prairie Provinces. This is not far below the average employee contribution under unemployment insurance. Certainly the amount by which it is below does not appear proportionate to the amount by which average P.F.A.A. benefits are below average unemployment benefits.

It is an interesting and significant fact that during the past six years farmers' contributions through the one per cent levy have paid for 42 per cent of the total benefits paid out under P.F.A.A. In Saskatchewan contributions through the one per cent levy have covered about one-third and in Alberta about one-half of the payments made; in Manitoba contributions have exceeded benefits.

With respect to unemployment insurance it is interesting to note that employee contributions amount to only about 45 per cent of the total contributions by workers, employers and the government (1943-44 and 1944-45 figures). The employer's contribution is part of his cost of production and as such will usually be passed on to the consumer; consequently it is not very different from the Government's share -- it is paid by the people at large. But the main point here is that if the workers are expected to pay only 45 per cent of unemployment insurance, farmers should not be expected to pay a higher proportion of P.F.A.A. benefits. It should also be pointed out that the government alone will pay the entire cost of unemployment assistance, so that the workers' share of the total cost of unemployment insurance and unemployment assistance will be much less than 45 per cent. Thus the farmers' present contribution to P.F.A.A. by no means compares unfavourably with the workers' contribution to unemployment relief.