Senator Golding: And that is called a municipality.

Mr. RICHARDSON: They are all municipalities.

Senator Taylor (Westmorland): It is still confusing to me. In your brief you make reference to 434 municipalities and then later on you refer to 42 counties. How does that tie in, one with the other?

Senator Golding: Counties contain municipalities. A town or a village in a county is a municipality.

Mr. RICHARDSON: Let us take an example of the county of Carleton in which we are now. In this county you have so many townships and in the townships there are villages, towns and cities. The collection of all these townships and smaller units is called a county complete, and the smaller units send their reeves to make up the county council.

Senator Taylor (Westmorland): The township, village or city is a municipality, is it?

Mr. Richardson: Yes, that is right, but the reason why we do not include counties in the authority is that you already have other municipalities in there.

Senator Taylor (Westmorland): In my province the municipality is a county, and that is it.

Senator Horner: Part of the county. MA as in the deal manufact and doldware

Senator Taylor (Westmorland): No, the whole county.

Senator HORNER: No, it is not.

Senator TAYLOR (Westmorland): It is in our province.

Senator McGrand: In New Brunswick the county is divided into parishes, and the council is elected from the parishes, and a parish corresponds to the township.

Senator Taylor (Westmorland): We only refer to the municipality as a total township.

Senator Golding: Do you not have a municipal government in the case of a town?

Senator Taylor (Westmorland): You have local government but it is not considered a municipality.

Senator Stambaugh: Is it not so considered in the case of a city?

Senator Taylor (Westmorland): Yes, but it is not considered a municipality; it is within the municipality.

Mr. RICHARDSON: It is in Ontario. If you look at the municipal directory you have counties, townships, villages, towns and cities.

Senator Taylor (Westmorland): How is it financed? There are various sections of municipalities, or maybe whole municipalities, or several municipalities. How do you raise money? Is it raised by the municipality on the basis of the area within the Authority?

Mr. RICHARDSON: It is very autonomous and they do things in different ways to raise money. Most raise their levy on the population basis. Some of the Authorities raise it on the total assessment in the different municipalities, the different units. In some cases they take half the assessment and half the population. Just recently I got a request from an Authority who said, "Why cannot we raise it on an area basis?" The act does not say how they have to raise it. They can do it in different ways. We have the three ways: population, total assessment, and the two combined.

The CHAIRMAN: Does that come in on your tax notice?

Mr. RICHARDSON: Yes, the Authority has the right to raise that money, and the municipalities put it on the tax bill.