Both provinces levy special taxes on certain kinds of companies such as banks, railway companies, express companies, trust companies and sleeping-car, parlour-car and dining-car companies. In Ontario these special taxes and the capital and place-of-business taxes mentioned above are payable only to the extent that they exceed the corporate income tax otherwise payable.

Land Transfer Taxes

The Provinces of Alberta and Ontario levy a tax based on the price at which ownership to land is transferred. In Alberta the rate is 1/5th of 1 p.c. up to \$5,000 and 1/10th of 1 p.c. over \$5,000; in Ontario a straight 1/5th of 1 p.c. tax is imposed. In Alberta the tax is in the form of a registration fee and, in addition, an assurance fee of 25 cents per \$1,000 is charged. In Quebec a tax of $2\frac{1}{2}$ p.c. of the purchase price is imposed only when property is transferred under the Bankruptcy or Winding-Up Acts.

The Provinces of British Columbia, Saskatchewan and Manitoba do not have a land transfer tax but have an equivalent in the land title fees which are based on land values.

Taxes on Security Transfers

The Provinces of Ontario and Quebec levy a tax on the sale price of securities transferred; the rates in both provinces are:—

Shares sold, transferred or assigned, valued at-

Under \$1	1/10th of 1 p.c. of value
\$ 1 to \$ 5	1/4 cent per share
\$ 5 to \$ 25	1 cent per share
\$25 to \$ 50	2 cents per share
\$50 to \$ 75	3 cents per share
\$75 to \$150	
Over \$150	4 cents per share plus 1/10th of 1 p.c. of value in excess of \$150
Bonds and debentures	3 cents for every \$100 or fraction thereof of par value.

Taxes on Premium Income of Insurance Companies

All ten provinces impose a tax of 2 p.c. on the premium income of insurance companies derived from business transacted within the province.

Corporation Income Taxes

Only the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec levy corporation income taxes. The Province of Ontario imposes a tax of 11 p.c. on taxable income earned in Ontario. Under the Corporation Tax Act of Ontario, the determination of taxable income and the allocation of taxable income between Ontario and other jurisdictions follow the federal rule which gives equal weight to sales made and wages paid within the province.

Corporations that maintain an office or carry on business in the Province of Quebec are liable to a provincial tax at the rate of 12 p.c. on taxable income attributable to operations in the province. Effective Jan. 1, 1961, where a corporation operates both inside and outside Quebec, the allocation of corporate income to operations in Quebec is based on the sales-salaries and wages formula applicable under the Ontario Act, so that, generally speaking, the effect of corporation income tax allocation is now the same throughout the country. In general, taxable income in Quebec is computed in a manner similar to that for federal taxable income.

Succession Duties

Only the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec levy succession duties, which constitute a tax upon the right to succeed to property and are assessed upon the interest or benefit passing at death to an heir or beneficiary.