

## Subsection 3.—War Tax Revenue.

An account of the various War taxes imposed in 1915 and subsequently has already been given on p. 874 in the introduction to this Section. For convenience of reference, amounts received from these taxes since first instituted are segregated and the totals paid to the Receiver General are given in Table 9. The taxes imposed on banks, trust and loan companies, and insurance companies are collected by the Department of Finance. The excise War taxes and the income War tax are collected by the Department of National Revenue. Receipts from the income tax are analyzed in Tables 10 to 14. The amounts of excise War taxes collected from different sources in the past six fiscal years are given in Table 16, while Table 17 contains the details by provinces for the latest year.

## 9.—War Tax Revenues Received by the Receiver General, fiscal years 1915, 1919, 1926, and 1925-38.

NOTE.—Statistics for the intervening years from 1916 to 1924 will be found at p. 851 of the 1938 Year Book. Receipts for these years are included in the totals.

Fiscal Year.	Banks, <sup>1</sup>	Trust and Loan Companies, <sup>1</sup>	Insurance Companies, <sup>1</sup>	Business Profits, <sup>2</sup>	Income Tax.	Sales and Other Excise Taxes.	Total War Tax Revenue.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1915	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	98,057	98,057
1919	1,099,784	823,340	546,114	32,970,002	9,349,720	11,888,508	56,177,508
1920	1,170,223	274,216	638,731	44,145,184	20,263,740	15,587,707	82,079,801
1925	1,217,754	315,315	867,902	2,704,427	56,248,043	85,810,717	147,164,158
1926	1,176,869	326,714	950,221	1,173,449	55,571,962	98,097,106	157,296,321
1927	1,174,665	335,368	947,830	710,102	47,386,309	105,613,160	156,167,434
1928	1,224,645	345,430	999,003	956,031	56,571,047	90,222,931	150,319,087
1929	1,242,399	7,641	894,864	455,232	59,422,323	83,007,283	145,029,742
1930	1,408,420	Nil	74,416	173,300	69,020,726	63,409,143	134,088,005
1931	1,429,264	6	74,250	34,430	71,048,022	34,734,661	107,820,633
1932	1,390,121	Nil	12,182	3,000	61,254,400	59,606,391	122,266,064
1933	1,327,535	"	826,150	54	62,066,697	82,191,575	145,412,011
1934	1,335,546	"	741,681	Nil	61,399,171	106,575,575	170,061,973
1935	1,368,480	"	750,100	"	66,808,066	112,192,069	181,118,715
1936	1,280,933	"	760,543	"	82,709,808	113,733,048	197,484,627
1937	1,209,894	"	774,363	"	102,365,242	152,478,422	256,822,921
1938	1,106,859	"	866,820	"	120,365,531	180,818,767	303,157,977
<b>Totals, 1915-38.</b>	<b>28,726,324</b>	<b>3,922,644</b>	<b>15,368,467</b>	<b>198,544,083</b>	<b>1,240,832,547</b>	<b>1,780,502,614</b>	<b>3,267,896,579</b>

<sup>1</sup> The figures are for special taxation only, imposed in 1915 as outlined on p. 874. "Insurance Companies" are exclusive of life and marine insurance companies. <sup>2</sup> Although this tax was not charged upon profits accruing after Dec. 31, 1920 (see 14-15 Geo. V, c. 10), belated revenue therefrom continued to be received until 1933.

**Income Tax.**—One of the chief sources of revenue of the Dominion Government is the income tax which, with the sales tax, now provides much the larger part of what is still known as War tax revenue. The latter tax was inaugurated in 1915 but the income tax was not resorted to as a source of revenue until 1919 and, whereas during the first year of its operations \$9,350,000 was collected, the Dominion coffers were enriched to the extent of \$120,000,000 in 1938.

Tables 10 to 14 analyse the receipts from income tax from different angles: by provinces; by individuals and corporations; by size of income class; and by occupations of taxpayer.