

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 \$142,000,000 in 1939.

13.—Income Assessed for the Purposes of the Income War Tax, by Provinces, Fiscal Years 1935-39.

Province.	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Prince Edward Island.....	2,256,109	4,579,652	4,446,650	10,687,177	4,327,316
Nova Scotia.....	21,405,900	21,794,087	23,969,857	27,108,595	27,392,189
New Brunswick.....	14,207,882	14,389,098	16,539,884	18,348,481	21,552,752
Quebec.....	273,987,869	357,486,710	331,710,154	282,712,958	268,927,401
Ontario.....	449,885,677	501,917,767	517,310,542	522,198,138	576,261,365
Manitoba.....	47,188,764	46,760,597	48,430,521	43,128,266	38,944,495
Saskatchewan.....	15,226,696	15,347,973	16,918,431	20,191,316	19,908,326
Alberta.....	35,653,360	35,171,837	36,833,766	34,693,719	41,331,673
British Columbia.....	67,822,116	74,959,621	83,771,834	106,123,159	127,711,133
Yukon.....	920,657	1,034,774	958,431	842,735	854,530
Totals.....	928,555,030	1,073,442,116	1,080,890,070	1,066,034,544	1,127,211,180

14.—Income Assessed for the Purposes of the Income War Tax, by Individuals and Corporations, Fiscal Years 1921-39.

Year.	Individuals.		Corporations.		Total Income Assessment.
	No.	Assessment.	No.	Assessment.	
		\$		\$	\$
1921.....	190,561	1	3,696	1	912,410,429
1922.....	290,584	1,058,577,617	8,286	403,951,553	1,462,529,170
1923.....	281,182	823,100,878	6,010	269,307,047	1,092,407,925
1924.....	239,036	802,617,497	5,569	305,410,374	1,108,027,871
1925.....	225,514	701,892,820	6,236	297,267,428	999,160,248
1926.....	209,539	697,016,973	5,738	306,093,673	1,003,110,646
1927 ²	116,029	465,689,900	5,777	278,494,991	744,184,891
1928.....	122,026	604,736,116	6,121	435,496,832	1,040,232,948
1929.....	129,663	668,687,536	7,438	526,714,731	1,195,402,267
1930.....	142,154	781,174,030	7,957	544,019,414	1,325,193,444
1931.....	143,601	815,714,684	7,603	555,763,956	1,371,478,640
1932.....	133,621	660,107,257	6,010	332,498,963	992,606,220
1933 ²	166,972	685,543,980	6,483	258,547,584	944,091,564
1934 ²	203,957	617,717,251	8,913	211,614,313	829,331,564
1935.....	184,195	655,380,912	10,458	273,174,118	928,555,030
1936.....	199,102	714,333,602	10,970	359,108,514	1,073,442,116
1937.....	217,049	728,043,754	12,146	352,846,316	1,080,890,070
1938.....	237,064	712,183,316	13,949	353,851,228	1,066,034,544
1939.....	264,804	729,639,641	13,809	397,571,539	1,127,211,180

¹ Not segregated into individual and corporation groups for this year. ² In 1927 the exemption limits, in the case of individuals, from \$2,000 to \$3,000 for married, and from \$1,000 to \$1,500 for single persons came into operation; in 1933 the limits were \$2,400 and \$1,200, and in 1934 the reduction to the old basis was effective. The effects are reflected in the changes in the numbers of taxpayers.