## 20.—Incomes (Individual and Corporation) Assessed for Income War Tax, Fiscal Years 1921-49, and by Provinces, 1940

Year	Amount	Year	Amount	Year	Amount
1921	1,092,407,925 1,108,027,871 999,160,248 1,003,110,646	1928	1,325,193,444 1,371,478,640	1935	1,073,442,116 1,080,890,070 1,066,034,544

## Provinces, 1940

Province	Amount	Province	Amount	Province	Amount
Prince Edward Is Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec	37,481,982 23,969,030	Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta	\$ 759,734,943 72,911,887 21,606,690 48,031,402	British Columbia Yukon	

Taxes Collected.—In addition to the income tax proper and the special tax on dividends and interest, the Income Tax Division was responsible for the collection of the business profits tax, which was in force from 1917 to 1920 (Table 19).

## 21.—Income Tax Collected (Exclusive of Special Five Per Cent Tax on Interest and Dividends), Fiscal Years 1919-40, and by Provinces, 1940

Year	Amount	Year	Amount	Year	Amount
1919	\$ 9,349,720 20,263,740 46,381,824 78,684,355 59,711,538 54,204,028 56,248,043 55,571,962	1927	\$ 47,386,309 56,571,047 59,422,323 69,020,726 71,048,022 61,254,400 62,066,697	1934	\$ 56,569,537 60,991,631 75,502,202 93,455,228 110,213,444 132,123,093 123,326,934

## Provinces, 1946

Province	Amount	Province	Amount	Province	Amount
Prince Edward Is Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec	2,049,720 1,296,144		3,592,660   553,751	British Columbia Yukon Head Office Total	\$ 9,131,919 90,530 10,870 123,326,934

The special 5 p.c. tax, imposed in 1933, is collected at the source on interest or dividends paid by Canadian debtors to non-residents of Canada and on interest or dividends received by Canadian residents by way of bearer coupons or cheques where such are payable by Canadian debtors, optionally or otherwise, in foreign currencies, and such coupons or cheques are cashed in a currency that is at a premium over Canadian funds. No other classification than the one by provinces is available.