

17.—War-Tax Revenues and Succession Duties Received by the Receiver General,
Fiscal Years 1915, 1919, 1920 and 1926-44—concluded

Year	Banks ¹	Trust and Loan Companies ¹	Insurance Companies ²	Business Profits ³	Income Tax	Sales and Other Excise Taxes	Total War-Tax Revenue	Succession Duties
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1933.....	1,327,535	Nil	825,150	54	62,066,697	82,191,575	146,412,011	Nil
1934.....	1,335,546	"	741,681	Nil	61,399,171	106,575,575	170,051,973	"
1935.....	1,368,480	"	750,100	"	66,808,066	112,192,069	181,118,715	"
1936.....	1,280,933	"	760,843	"	82,709,803	112,733,048	197,484,627	"
1937.....	1,209,894	"	774,363	"	102,365,242	152,473,422	256,822,921	"
1938.....	1,106,859	"	866,820	"	120,365,531	180,818,767	303,157,977	"
1939.....	1,013,776	"	891,539	"	142,026,138	161,710,572	305,642,025	"
1940.....	948,987	"	925,936	"	134,448,566	166,027,944	302,351,433	"
1941.....	898,326	"	971,366	23,995,269	248,143,022	284,167,032	558,175,015	"
1942.....	786,483	159	1,148,207	135,168,345	510,243,017	453,425,105	1,100,771,315	6,956,574
1943.....	664,654	Nil	10,893,465	434,580,677	860,188,672	488,712,425	1,795,039,893	13,273,483
1944.....	457,639	"	6,480,702	428,717,840	1,036,757,035	638,619,292	2,111,032,508	15,019,831

¹ The figures are for special taxation only, imposed in 1915.

² Exclusive of life and marine insurance companies. ³ 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. In 1940 the tax was re-instituted as the Excess Profits Tax.

The income tax revenue shown in Table 16 represents collections made by the Income Tax Division of the Department of National Revenue under the authority of the Income War Tax Act (c. 97, R.S.C. 1927). The Act covers more than income tax proper, as corporation taxes are coming to be regarded in a different light to those on the income of individuals. Income tax on individuals and corporations is treated separately in Part III of this Chapter, at pp. 969-977.

The tax on dividends and interest (Sect. 9B of the Act) is levied at the rate of 5 p.c. on interest paid by Canadian debtors (except provinces and municipal or public bodies) in a currency which is at a premium in excess of 5 p.c. over Canadian funds and at the rate of 15 p.c. on dividends received by persons who are non-residents of Canada and on interest received from or credited by Canadian debtors to non-residents, except in the case of Dominion or Dominion-guaranteed bonds and also on interest received by a non-resident parent company from a Canadian subsidiary except where an agreement had been entered into prior to Apr. 1, 1933, for the payment of such interest in a currency other than Canadian. The tax also includes fees for copyrights and rights for the use of films, phonograph records and similar devices. The tax on rents and royalties (Sect. 27) is imposed at the rate of 15 p.c. on non-residents in respect of the gross amount of all rents, royalties, etc., for the use in Canada of real or personal property, patents or for anything used or sold in Canada. The gift tax (Sect. 88) is imposed at the rate of 10 p.c. on gifts up to \$5,000 and at rates varying from 11 p.c. to 28 p.c. on gifts from \$5,000 to \$1,000,000 or over.

The national defence tax was imposed in 1940 at the rate of 2 p.c. on the incomes of single persons earning over \$600 and at the rate of 3 p.c. on those earning over \$1,200. In the case of married persons the tax was 2 p.c. on incomes over \$1,200. In 1941 the rates were raised to 5 p.c. and 7 p.c., the exemption limit for single persons being raised to \$660. This tax was later consolidated with the individual income tax in the 1942 Budget.