

### 1.—Taxes Collected by the Taxation Division of the Department of National Revenue, Fiscal Years 1917-46

Fiscal Year Ended Mar. 31—	Income Tax	Excess Profits Tax	Succession Duties	Total Collections
	\$	\$	\$	\$
1917.....	—	12,506,517		12,506,517
1918.....	—	21,271,084		21,271,084
1919.....	9,349,720	32,970,062		42,319,782
1920.....	20,263,740	44,145,184		64,408,924
1921.....	46,381,824	40,841,401		87,223,225
1922.....	78,684,355	22,815,667	—	101,500,022
1923.....	59,711,538	13,031,462	—	72,743,000
1924.....	54,204,028	4,752,681		58,956,709
1925.....	56,248,043	2,704,427		58,952,470
1926.....	55,571,962	1,173,449		56,745,411
1927.....	47,386,309	710,102		48,096,411
1928.....	56,571,047	956,031		57,527,078
1929.....	59,422,323	455,232		59,877,555
1930.....	69,020,726	173,300		69,194,026
1931.....	71,048,022	34,430		71,082,452
1932.....	61,254,400	3,000		61,257,400
1933.....	62,066,697	54	—	62,066,751
1934.....	61,399,172	Nil		61,399,172
1935.....	66,808,066	"		66,808,066
1936.....	82,709,803	"		82,709,803
1937.....	102,365,242	"		102,365,242
1938.....	120,365,532	"		120,365,532
1939.....	142,026,138	"		142,026,138
1940.....	134,448,566	"	—	134,448,566
1941.....	248,143,022	23,995,269		272,138,291
1942.....	510,243,017	135,168,345	6,956,574	652,367,936
1943.....	910,188,672	454,580,677	13,273,483	1,378,042,832
1944.....	1,151,757,035 <sup>1</sup>	468,717,840 <sup>1</sup>	15,019,831	1,635,494,706
1945.....	1,072,758,068 <sup>1</sup>	465,805,356 <sup>1</sup>	17,250,798	1,555,814,222
1946.....	937,729,273	494,196,483	21,447,574	1,453,373,330

<sup>1</sup> Including refundable portion and therefore does not agree with Table 8, p. 890.

**Collections on a Taxation-Year Basis.**—Table 1 reflects the total taxes collected during a Government fiscal year without regard to which particular taxation years the revenues applied. In Table 2 the collection of the more important taxes are re-arranged in order to reveal the revenues received for the account of each succeeding taxation year.

A taxation year is a period of time during which income is received and becomes subject to tax at rates laid down in the Act. In the case of an individual the taxation year is almost always the calendar year. In the case of a corporation the taxation year is the calendar year in which the company's fiscal period ends. Under the present system of collection, a substantial portion of the taxes is collected during the year in which the income is earned, that is to say, during the taxation year, and the balance is collected almost entirely in the two following years.

The general Head Office account for a taxation year is held open for statistical purposes for a period of three years. Thereafter, any taxes collected for a "closed" year are credited to a "Combined Years Account". As of Mar. 31, 1946, general Head Office accounts were open for the taxation years 1946, 1945, and 1944 and the Combined Account was known as 1917-43. All collections in the Combined Account are, in Table 2, credited to the last year in the Combined Account which in this case is 1943. The collections received in the Combined Account are relatively small and as each taxation year eventually receives the "combined" revenues for