

38.—Income Tax Paid, by Classes, fiscal years 1922-24.

1.—INDIVIDUALS.

Classes.	1922.		1923.		1924.	
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.
		\$		\$		\$
Agrarians.....	18,841	1,299,105	8,220	473,049	4,663	275,627
Professionals.....	17,139	2,526,544	19,023	2,663,901	20,550	2,327,554
Employees.....	207,263	17,123,447	208,360	15,529,950	176,089	13,726,066
Merchants.....	23,716	7,140,101	21,186	5,474,256	17,031	2,816,352
Manufacturers.....	1,629	2,472,485	1,732	870,261	1,293	742,944
All others.....	21,996	9,084,549	22,661	6,855,951	19,410	5,945,472
Unclassified.....	-	824,778	-	490,046	-	533,799
Total.....	290,581	40,471,009	281,182	32,357,414	239,036	26,367,814
Refunds.....	-	650,412	-	667,997	-	710,478
Net Total.....	-	39,820,597	-	31,689,417	-	25,657,336

2.—CORPORATIONS.

Agrarians.....	32	25,589	10	7,304	13	6,302
Merchants.....	2,737	7,382,877	2,066	4,389,285	1,680	4,031,167
Manufacturers.....	2,393	18,193,185	1,618	11,541,870	1,535	12,332,859
All others.....	3,124	13,495,485	2,316	12,604,838	2,341	13,195,562
Unclassified.....	-	110,668	-	269,113	-	205,060
Total.....	8,286	39,207,804	6,010	28,812,410	5,569	29,770,950
Refunds.....	-	344,046	-	790,264	-	1,224,258
Net Total.....	-	38,863,758	-	28,022,146	-	28,546,692
Grand Total, Individuals and Corporations.....	-	78,684,355	-	59,711,563	-	54,204,022

II.—CURRENCY AND BANKING, LOAN AND TRUST COMPANIES.

1.—Canada's Monetary System.

Historical.—Early trade in Canada was carried on by means of barter, which at times resulted (in transactions between Indians and fur traders) in the adoption of beads, blankets, etc., as recognized media of exchange. The practice, however, was purely a local one. Later, during the French period in Canada, while barter still formed perhaps the most important means of exchange between individuals and merchants, a more or less satisfactory currency system developed. Beaver and other furs, tobacco and wheat were at times used as substitutes for currency, the last named being at one time a legal tender. A rather inadequate system was that which developed during the period of French military occupation, when playing cards, stamped with a value and signed by the Intendant, redeemable yearly on the receipt of bills of exchange on Paris, came into circulation. Other paper money, most of it of little value, was also issued, and the total amount outstanding at the time of the cession was estimated at 80,000,000 livres, the great bulk of which finally proved worthless.