

dollars but not exceeding two hundred thousand dollars;

(q) thirty-five per centum of the tax payable upon income exceeding two hundred thousand dollars; that corporations and joint stock companies, no matter how created or organized, shall pay six per centum upon income exceeding three thousand dollars, but shall not be liable to pay the supertax; that the minister may permit any corporation of joint stock company the fiscal year of which is not the calendar year, to make a return and to have the tax payable by it computed upon its income for the twelve months ending with its last fiscal year preceding the date of assessment; that section five be amended by exempting the incomes or such portion of the incomes of judges and retired judges as comes within the provisions of subsection three of section twenty-seven of the Judges Act and the incomes of incorporated companies whose business and assets are carried on and situate entirely outside Canada

Mr. PROULX: In reference to the latter part of the resolution, what portion of the income of judges comes within the provisions of subsection 3 of section 27 of the Judges' Act?

Mr. A. K. MACLEAN: The incomes of judges appointed by the Federal Government.

Mr. PROULX: Why the exception?

Mr. A. K. MACLEAN: The Judges' Act provides that their salaries shall not be subject to any Federal tax.

Mr. LEMIEUX: That is an amendment.

Mr. A. K. MACLEAN: No, it is not an amendment; it is simply to carry out the provisions of the Judges' Act. I should like to place upon Hansard a table showing the comparison between our income tax and that of the United States in the case of a married person. It might be of interest to hon. gentlemen.

Mr. McMASTER: Has the minister a table showing the comparison between what we pay and what the people of Great Britain pay? That might be very illuminating.

Mr. A. K. MACLEAN: It might be very illuminating, but it is a very difficult statement to prepare, and it would not be as illuminating as a comparison with the income tax in the United States.

Mr. McMASTER: You might have the three columns.

Mr. A. K. MACLEAN: If my hon. friend desires it, I shall endeavour to have a statement prepared for him. This is the table of which I have just spoken:

Income.	INCOME TAX.		
	Married persons. Present Tax.	Canada. Married persons. Proposed Tax.	United States. Married persons. Tax.
\$ 3,000	Nil.	20	20
6,000	120	140	130
10,000	360	392	355
20,000	1,260	1,382	1,180
30,000	2,460	2,702	2,380
50,000	5,260	5,782	5,180
75,000	10,010	11,007	9,930
100,000	14,760	17,607	16,180
200,000	43,760	50,957	49,180
400,000	101,760	142,757	142,680
500,000	130,760	195,407	192,680
600,000	159,760	248,057	246,680
800,000	217,760	366,857	357,180
1,000,000	275,760	499,157	475,180
2,000,000	565,760	1,228,157	1,130,180

I have also a statement showing the normal tax, the super-tax and the surtax, also the total. Hon. gentlemen will remember that under the Income Tax Act, as proposed to be amended, we shall have a surtax, whereas in the Act of last year there was only the normal tax and the super-tax. The table is as follows:

Income.	Income Tax.				Total.
	Normal Tax.	Married persons.		Surtax.	
		Normal Tax.	Super Tax.		
\$ 3,000	\$ 20				
6,000	140				
10,000	300	\$ 80	\$ 12	\$ 392	
20,000	700	580	102	1,382	
30,000	1,100	1,380	222	2,702	
50,000	1,900	3,380	502	5,782	
75,000	2,900	7,130	977	11,007	
100,000	3,900	12,130	1,577	17,607	
200,000	7,900	37,130	5,927	50,957	
400,000	15,900	97,130	29,727	142,757	
500,000	19,900	132,130	43,377	195,407	
600,000	23,900	167,130	57,027	248,057	
800,000	31,900	247,130	87,827	366,857	
1,000,000	39,900	337,130	122,127	499,157	
2,000,000	79,900	837,130	311,127	1,228,157	

Mr. LEMIEUX: I see that paragraph (d) of section 3 is proposed to be amended by striking out the words "or from the net earnings." What is the meaning of that?

Mr. A. K. MACLEAN: Subsection (d) of section 3 as it now stands reads as follows:

For the purposes of the normal tax the income in a personal return shall be credited with the amount received as dividends upon the stock or from the net earnings of any company.

As the dividends upon the stock were credited, the words "or from the net earnings" had no significance whatever, and for administrative purposes only it is desired to strike these words out.