

While Ontario led in absolute wealth, the western provinces came first in per capita wealth: Saskatchewan held first rank with a per capita wealth of \$3,757, Alberta second with \$3,317, and Manitoba third with \$2,705. These figures may be compared with \$2,507 and \$2,347, the per capita wealth of Ontario and Quebec respectively. Further details are furnished in Tables 33 to 35.

33.—Provincial Distribution of the National Wealth of Canada, with percentage and per capita Analyses, 1921.

Provinces.	Estimated Wealth.	Percentage Distribu- tion of Wealth.	Population.	Percentage Distribu- tion of Population.	Wealth per Capita.
	\$	p.c.	No.	p.c.	\$
Prince Edward Island.....	119,912,060	0.5	88,615	1.01	1,353
Nova Scotia.....	752,697,986	3.4	523,837	5.96	1,437
New Brunswick.....	597,596,369	2.7	387,876	4.41	1,541
Quebec.....	5,541,819,967	25.0	2,361,199	26.87	2,347
Ontario.....	7,353,397,816	33.1	2,933,662	33.38	2,507
Manitoba.....	1,650,495,868	7.4	610,118	6.94	2,705
Saskatchewan.....	2,845,642,985	12.8	757,510	8.62	3,757
Alberta.....	1,950,973,479	8.8	588,454	6.70	3,317
British Columbia.....	1,365,896,120	6.2	524,582	5.97	2,604
Yukon.....	16,866,792	0.1	4,157	0.14	4,058
Canada.....	22,195,362,443	100.0	8,788,483¹	100.0	2,525

¹Includes 7,988 persons in the Northwest Territories and 485 persons engaged in the Royal Canadian Navy.

Wealth of Canada by Items, 1921.—The capital invested in the farms of the country, including implements and live stock, as determined by the last decennial census, was the largest item in our national wealth, aggregating \$6,587,000,000, or 29.68 p.c. of the whole. The value of agricultural production in 1921, \$1,396,000,000, was also included to cover the average stocks of agricultural goods in the possession of farmers and traders and the amount invested in the preparation for the new crop. Thus the agricultural wealth of Canada totalled \$7,983,000,000, nearly 36 p.c. of the wealth of the Dominion.

The second largest element in the national wealth was urban real property. This includes the assessed valuations of taxed and exempted property, to which was added one-third to provide for under-valuation by assessors and for roads, bridges and sewers. The estimated value, as based on the returns for 1921 received from municipalities, was \$5,752,000,000, or 25.91 p.c. of the total wealth of the Dominion.

The wealth invested in steam railways, computed from the cost of road and equipment, and distributed by provinces on the basis of mileage, constituted the next largest item, amounting to \$2,159,000,000, or 9.73 p.c. of the total.

Other important items include stocks in process, raw material and finished products of manufacturing establishments, to which was added 100 p.c. as an estimate of the value of manufactured goods in the hands of dealers, the whole amounting to \$1,363,000,000, or 6.14 p.c., the tangible value of the forests, amounting to \$1,198,000,000, or 5.4 p.c., and household furnishings and other personal property, including automobiles, amounting to \$1,144,000,000, or 5.15 p.c.

On the basis of the 1921 population of 8,788,483, the per capita wealth invested in farms and equipment was \$749, in urban real property \$654, in steam railways \$246, in the forests \$136, and in household furnishings, clothing and motors \$130. The per capita wealth of all kinds was \$2,525. Further details of the items included are presented in Table 34 for the Dominion and in Table 35 for the individual provinces.