

**33A.—Provincial Distribution of the National Wealth of Canada, with percentage and per capita Analyses, 1925.**

Provinces.	Estimated Wealth.	Percentage Distribution of Wealth.	Estimated Population.	Percentage Distribution of Population.	Wealth per capita.
	\$	p.c.	No.	p.c.	\$
Prince Edward Island.....	138,916,000	0.5	87,300	0.84	1,561
Nova Scotia.....	789,651,000	3.1	536,900	5.79	1,471
New Brunswick.....	643,528,000	2.5	403,300	4.35	1,596
Quebec.....	6,288,284,000	24.5	2,520,000	27.19	2,495
Ontario.....	9,000,727,000	35.1	3,103,000	33.48	2,901
Manitoba.....	1,839,819,000	7.2	632,400	6.82	2,909
Saskatchewan.....	2,870,314,000	11.2	809,900	8.74	3,344
Alberta.....	2,066,688,000	8.1	603,300	6.51	3,459
British Columbia.....	1,983,420,000	7.7	560,500	6.05	3,539
Yukon.....	31,827,000	0.1	3,500	0.04	-
<b>Canada.....</b>	<b>25,673,174,000</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3,269,060<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>100.0<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>2,772</b>

<sup>1</sup> Includes 8,600 population in North West Territories, or 0.09 p.c.

**Wealth of Canada, by Items, 1925.**—In the items included in Table 34 all duplication has been excluded. In any consideration of the individual items, it should be remembered that each item covers only the portion of wealth which is mentioned in the description of the item. For example, the item of Fisheries includes only capital invested in primary operations, but capital invested in fish canning and curing establishments is included under Manufactures, though it might also be considered as part of the wealth connected with Fisheries. In the same way, the items for Manufactures do not include lands and buildings in urban centres, which are shown under the heading of Urban Real Property.

The total agricultural wealth in 1925 was \$7,832,942,000, the largest item in our national wealth, and 30.51 p.c. of the whole. This amount included the value of agricultural production in 1925, or \$1,708,567,000, 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.

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 returns for 1925 received in the Bureau from the municipalities, was \$6,928,000,000, or 26.99 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 \$2,881,366,000, or 11.22 p.c. of the total.

Other important items include the tangible value of the forests, amounting to \$1,341,613,000, or 5.23 p.c.; 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 \$1,324,464,000, or 5.16 p.c.; and household furnishings, clothing, and other personal property, amounting to \$1,200,000,000, or 4.67 p.c.

On the basis of the estimated population of 1925, the per capita investment in agricultural wealth was \$846, in urban real property \$748, in steam railways \$311, in the forests \$145, and in household furnishings and personal property, \$129. The per capita wealth of all kinds was \$2,772. Further details of the items are presented in Table 34.