

30.—Provincial Distribution of the National Wealth of Canada, with Percentage and Per Capita Analyses, 1926 and 1927—concluded.

NOTE.—Figures for 1921 and 1925 are given on pp. 849-850 of the 1927-828 Year Book.

| Province. | Estimated wealth. | Percentage distribution of wealth. | Estimated population June 1, 1926. | Percentage distribution of population. | Wealth per capita. |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|--------------------|
| 1927. | \$ | p.c. | No. | p.c. | \$ |
| Prince Edward Island..... | 147,000,000 | 0.53 | 86,700 | 0.91 | 1,695 |
| Nova Scotia..... | 854,000,000 | 3.09 | 543,000 | 5.70 | 1,573 |
| New Brunswick..... | 749,000,000 | 2.71 | 411,000 | 4.32 | 1,822 |
| Quebec..... | 6,840,000,000 | 24.72 | 2,604,000 | 27.36 | 2,627 |
| Ontario..... | 9,544,000,000 | 34.49 | 3,187,000 | 33.48 | 2,995 |
| Manitoba..... | 1,887,000,000 | 6.82 | 647,000 | 6.80 | 2,916 |
| Saskatchewan..... | 3,003,000,000 | 10.85 | 836,000 | 8.78 | 3,592 |
| Alberta..... | 2,318,000,000 | 8.38 | 617,000 | 6.48 | 3,757 |
| British Columbia..... | 2,309,000,000 | 8.35 | 575,000 | 6.04 | 4,016 |
| Yukon..... | 17,000,000 | 0.06 | 3,470 | 0.04 | 4 |
| Canada..... | 27,668,000,000 | 100.00 | 9,519,000³ | 100.00³ | 2,907 |

³Includes 9,050 population in the Northwest Territories or 0.09 p.c.

⁴As the statistics of population and wealth for the Yukon are uncertain, the per capita estimate of wealth is open to question and has not been shown.

Wealth of Canada, by Items, 1927.—In the items included in Table 31, all duplications have 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, while 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 1927 was \$8,007,948,000, the largest item in our national wealth, and 28.95 p.c. of the whole. This amount included the value of agricultural production in 1927, or \$1,780,927,000, 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 included the assessed valuations of taxed and exempted property, to which was added one-third to provide for undervaluation by assessors and for roads, bridges and sewers. The estimated value, as based on returns for 1927 received in the Bureau from the municipalities, was \$7,238,688,000, or 26.16 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 \$2,950,000,000, or 10.66 p.c. of the total.

Another important item is the tangible value of the forests, amounting to \$1,866,613,000, or 6.75 p.c., which includes the estimated value of accessible raw materials, pulpwood, and capital invested in woods operations. In 1927, as in 1926, this item included an estimate of the present value of young growth, accounting for an increase of \$525,000,000 in this year's estimate over that for 1925.

The value of machinery and tools in manufacturing establishments and of lands and buildings of manufacturing concerns in rural districts was estimated at