

30.—Provincial Distribution of the National Wealth of Canada, with Percentage and Per Capita Analyses, 1927 and 1928.

NOTE.—Figures for 1921 and 1925 are given on pp. 849-850 of the 1927-28 Year Book and for 1926 on p. 827 of the 1930 Year Book.

Province.	Estimated Wealth.	Percentage Distribution of Wealth.	Estimated Population June 1.	Percentage Distribution of Population.	Wealth per capita.
1927.					
	\$	p.c.	No.	p.c.	\$
P. E. 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	2
Tota's,	27,688,000,000	100.00	9,519,000	100.00	2,907
1928.					
P. E. Island.....	152,000,000	0.53	86,400	0.89	1,759
Nova Scotia.....	859,000,000	3.00	547,000	5.66	1,589
New Brunswick.....	779,000,000	2.69	415,000	4.30	1,877
Quebec.....	7,802,000,000	25.23	2,647,000	27.41	2,759
Ontario.....	9,892,000,000	34.18	3,229,000	33.44	3,063
Manitoba.....	1,956,000,000	6.76	655,000	6.78	2,985
Saskatchewan.....	3,075,000,000	10.63	851,000	8.81	3,613
Alberta.....	2,349,000,000	8.12	631,900	6.54	3,717
British Columbia.....	2,547,000,000	8.80	583,000	6.04	4,369
Yukon.....	19,000,000	0.06	3,500	0.04	2
Tota's,	28,340,000,000	100.00	9,653,000	100.00	2,936

¹Includes 9,050 population in the Northwest Territories or 0.09 p.c.

²As 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.

³Includes 9,200 population in the Northwest Territories or 0.09 p.c.

Wealth of Canada, by Items, 1928.—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 1928 was \$8,052,521,000, the largest item in our national wealth and 27.82 p.c. of the whole. This amount included the value of agricultural production in 1928, or \$1,801,440,000, to cover the average stocks of agricultural goods in the possession of farmers and traders and the amount invested in 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 1928 received in the Bureau from the municipalities, was \$7,582,784,000 or 26.20 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 \$3,020,060,000 or 10.43 p.c. of the total.