

32.—Summary Statement Showing Total Assessment Valuations of Municipalities, by Provinces, for 1929, 1930 and 1931—concluded.

Province.	Personal Property.	Income.	Other Taxable Valuations.	Total Taxable Valuations.	Exempted Property.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Prince Edward Island.....	1929 6,820,658	536,020	75,850	38,275,453	1,944,000
	1930 7,413,475	425,016	57,030	39,388,186	1,954,000
	1931 6,336,017	287,134	83,495	39,302,440	1,828,000
Nova Scotia.....	1929 24,118,744. ¹	1,698,572. ²	-	162,638,659 ³	40,135,244
	1930 23,996,731. ³	1,716,970. ³	-	163,831,573 ³	45,163,617
	1931 24,383,477. ³	1,522,600. ³	11,267,770	177,245,514 ³	48,119,429
New Brunswick.....	1929 28,597,163	-	-	187,166,805	-
	1930 23,111,956	-	-	149,580,590	-
	1931 23,511,406	-	-	153,564,810	-
Quebec.....	1929 -	-	14,791,837	2,369,286,268	637,990,383
	1930 -	-	13,489,102	2,465,133,281	668,244,770
	1931 -	-	12,536,139	2,223,478,680	706,128,166
Ontario.....	1929 -	119,218,961	219,323,197	3,013,963,135 ⁴	488,724,688
	1930 -	133,992,197	232,243,536	3,126,533,102 ⁵	510,504,102
	1931 -	131,335,748	240,083,432	3,183,152,415 ⁶	536,535,798
Manitoba.....	1929 10,296,733	-	10,439,762	561,599,490	144,991,311
	1930 11,273,178	-	10,573,874	563,694,049	147,666,968
	1931 7,656,667	-	10,434,095	557,103,129	156,793,923
Saskatchewan.....	1929 -	2,473,384 ⁷	45,599,072	1,131,845,681	-
	1930 -	2,048,005 ⁷	46,067,839	1,139,415,260	-
	1931 -	1,205,209 ⁸	43,526,172	1,134,480,775	-
Alberta.....	1929 -	-	8,981,640 ⁹	570,611,780 ⁹	-
	1930 -	-	10,785,735	656,203,618	-
	1931 -	-	15,785,012 ⁹	595,745,117 ⁹	-
British Columbia.....	1929 -	-	-	660,329,167	81,303,065
	1930 -	-	-	681,990,389	87,373,370
	1931 -	-	-	688,096,083	149,274,900
Totals, All Provinces.....	1929 69,833,298.¹	123,976,937.²	299,211,326	5,495,606,429.³	1,395,668,651
	1930 65,785,335.³	139,232,188.³	313,217,116	5,965,770,648.³	1,460,336,727
	1931 61,887,567.³	134,359,491.³	333,686,115	5,752,118,963.³	1,536,349,761

¹ Less land and buildings for the Maritime Provinces, Quebec and Manitoba. ² In N.S. personal property and income assessments for cities are for Sydney only. ³ Includes exemptions for municipality of Cumberland, Nova Scotia. ⁴ Local Improvement Districts not included in 1929 or 1931 in Alta. ⁵ In addition, assessments for schools only in Ontario were: townships \$2,730,538, towns and villages \$23,719,597 and cities \$92,401,140 in 1929; townships \$3,125,660, towns and villages \$22,347,193 and cities \$86,780,452 in 1930; and townships \$4,486,690, towns and villages \$2,049,195 and cities \$93,816,472 in 1931. ⁶ \$256,400 is by special franchise. ⁷ \$484,736 is by special franchise. ⁸ \$441,660 is by special franchise.

Bonded Indebtedness.—Like other Canadian governing bodies, the municipalities of the greater part of Canada borrowed rather freely during the boom period of 1900-12, and again during the nineteen-twenties. The bonded indebtedness of Ontario municipalities rose from \$153,568,409 in 1913 to \$499,002,074 in 1931, while that of Quebec municipalities increased from \$132,078,584 in 1914 to \$362,132,334 in 1931, and a proportionate increase took place in other provinces. The recent growth in the bonded indebtedness of all classes of municipalities is shown by provinces in Table 33. The figures show that there was an increase in 1931 over 1930 in each of the provinces. In Saskatchewan, net debenture debt is shown for all municipalities in 1925 and 1926, while from 1927 to 1931 the statistics represent gross debenture debt. In Alberta, the statistics given represent principally net debenture debt in 1925 to 1928, while in 1929, 1930 and 1931 gross debenture debt is given. All other provinces give total debenture debt throughout.