Aggregate and Per Capita Wealth, by Provinces, 1929 and 1933.—As regards the provincial distribution of wealth in 1933, Ontario ranked first with an estimated aggregate wealth of \$8,796,000,000 or 34·14 p.c. of the total; Quebec second with \$6,738,000,000 or 26·15 p.c.; Saskatchewan third with \$2,527,000,000 or 9·81 p.c.; and British Columbia fourth with \$2,431,000,000 or 9·43 p.c. of the whole.

While Ontario and Quebec led in absolute wealth, the western provinces came first in per capita wealth. British Columbia held first rank with a per capita wealth of \$3,414, Alberta second with \$2,721 and Saskatchewan third with \$2,711. Ontario with a per capita wealth of \$2,468 was fourth, Quebec was fifth with \$2,269, and Manitoba sixth with \$2,201. The per capita wealth for the whole Dominion was estimated at \$2,413.

Further details, including revised figures for 1929, are shown in Table 35. In 1929 the provinces held the same relative places, both as regards aggregate and per capita wealth.

## 35.—Provincial Distribution of the National Wealth of Canada, with Percentage and Per Capita Analyses, 1929 and 1933.

Note.—Figures for 1921 and 1925 are given on pp. 849-850 of the 1927-28 Year Book, and for 1927 on p. 870 of the 1931 Year Book.

Province.	Estimated Wealth.	Percentage Distribu- tion of Wealth.	Estimated Population, June 1.	Percentage Distribu- tion of Population	Wealth per Capita.3
	\$	p.c.	No.	p.c.	8
1929.					
Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec. Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia Yukon.	167,117,000 925,822,000 855,511,000 10,655,562,000 1,979,141,000 3,088,281,000 2,427,957,000 2,756,844,000 15,725,000	0·54 2·96 2·74 26·87 34·07 6·33 9·87 7·76 8·81 0·05	88,000 515,000 404,000 2,772,000 677,000 883,000 684,000 659,000 4,000	0-88 5-14 4-03 27-64 33-24 6-75 8-80 6-82 6-57 0-04	1,899 1,798 2,118 3,032 3,196 2,923 3,497 3,550 4,183
Totals	31,275,814,000	100-00	10,029,000	100 - 00 1	3,119
1933.					
Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia. New Brunswick Quebec. Ontario. Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta. British Columbia. Yukon	138,699,000 790,290,000 730,297,000 6,738,181,000 8,795,801,000 1,562,421,000 2,527,147,000 2,035,576,000 2,430,890,000 18,934,000	0·54 3·07 2·83 26·15 34·14 6·06 9·81 7·90 9·43 0·07	89,000 522,000 420,000 2,970,000 3,564,0004 710,0004 932,0004 748,0004 712,000 4,000	0.83 4.89 3.93 27.81 32.99 6.75 8.90 7.09 6.67 0.04	1,558 1,514 1,739 2,269 2,463 2,711 2,711 2,721 3,414
Totals	25,768,236,000	100.00	10,681,090	100 - 00	2,413

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes the population of the Northwest Territories: 9,000 in 1929 and 10,000 in 1933, 0.09 p.c. in both cases.

<sup>2</sup> As the statistics for Yukon are uncertain, the per capita estimate of wealth is open to question and has not been shown.

<sup>3</sup> Per capita figures are worked out on the basis of revised populations, see p. 153.

<sup>4</sup> Revised since the publication of the 1936 Year Book.

Analyses of Itemized Wealth, by Provinces, 1929 and 1933.—In Table 39 on pp. 882-883 of the 1936 Year Book detailed statistics of the wealth of each province by leading items were published. This information is not repeated in this edition.