CANADA
DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

REPORT<br>on the

## NATIONAL WEALTH OF CANADA

and iss
PROVINCES
as in
1926

Published by Authority of the Hon. James Malcolm, M.P., Minister of Trade and Commerce
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OITAWA
1929

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\text { THE NATIONAL TEALTH OF CANADA AND ITS PROVINCTS, } 1926 .
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The present report on the National Wealth of Canada, including its provincial distribution, places the agregate for 1926, exclusive of undeveloped natural resources, at $\$ 26,691,482,000$. Similar estimates placed the total for 1925 at $\$ 25,673,174,000$ and for 1921 at $\$ 22,195,000,000$, though these figures are not exactly comparable, in view of certain improvements and additions that have been made in the mothod of estimation. An increase, however, of about $\$ 500,000,000$ is shown in the national weal th in the year 1926, and approaching $\$ 3,500,000,000$ in the five years 1921 to 1926.

## Aggregate and Per Capita Wealth of the Provinces, 1926.

As regards the provincial distribution of wealth, Ontario ranked first with estimated aggregate wealth of $\$ 9,130,189,000$, or 34.2 p.c. of the total and Quebec secoza, with estimated weal th of $\$ 6,656,108,000$, or $24.9 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. of the whole. Saskatcheman was third, with estimated wealth of $\$ 2,920,739,000$, or $10.9 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. of the total for the Daminion.

While Ontario led in absolute wealth, the western provinces came first in capita wealth; British Columbia held first rank with a per capita wealth of $\$ 3,844$; Alborta second with $\$ 3,608$; Saskatchewan third with $\$ 3,559$; and Manitobe fourth with $\$ 2,957$. These figures may be compared with $\$ 2,902$ and $\$ 2,598$, the per capita weal th of Ontario and Quebec, respectively, and $\$ 2,842$, the per capita weal th for the whole Dominion. Further details are furnished in Table 1.

As the statistics of population and weal th for the Yukon are uncertain, the por capita estimatc of wealth is open to question, and has not been shown.

1/ There are several methods of computing national wealth, (i.e., the aggregate value of the property within the nation, apart from undeveloped natural resources.) Perhaps the most familiar of those mothods is that of working back to capital values through income tax returns, but this can be appliod only in countries whore incomes are comprehensively appraised. A socond method is that of estimation from probate returns, the value of the estates of deceased persons being regurded as roprestative. A third is that of a completo consus, based upon a canvass of the individual. In the accompanying tables, a fourth method, namely, the so-called "inveatory" method is cmployed; it consists in totalling the amounts known from various sources to bo invested in agriculture, manufacturos, dwellings, etc. It must be understood that statistics of this character are suggestive and indicate rather than strictly accurato. Tho concept of wealth is distinctly intangible, and there aro numorous elements of uncortainty in a calculation of this nature.
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1.-PRCVINCIAL DISMRIBUMION OF THE NATIONAL WEALTH OF CANADA,

WITH FWRCMNAGE AND PKR CAPITA ANALYSES, 1926.

| Province | Estimated Wealth | Percentage Distribution of Wealth | Estimated Poprilation june 1 , 1926. | Percentage <br> Distribu- <br> tion of <br> Population | per <br> Capita |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ | $\mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. | No. | $p . c$. | \$ |
| P.E.Island | 145,745,000 | 0.6 | 87,000 | 0.93 | 1,675 |
| Yova Scotia | 835,748,000 | 3.1 | 540,000 | 5.75 | 1,548 |
| New Brunswick | 723,592,000 | 2.7 | 407,200 | 4.34 | 1,777 |
| Quebec | 6,656,108,000 | 24.9 | 2,561,800 | 27.28 | 2,598 |
| Ontario | 9,130,189,000 | 34.2 | 3.145,600 | 33.50 | 2,902 |
| Manitoba | 1,889,606,000 | 7.1 | 639,056 | 6.81 | 2,957 |
| Saskat chowan | 2,920,739,000 | 10.9 | 820,738 | 8.74 | 3,559 |
| Alborta | 2,192,067,000 | 8.2 | 607.599 | 6.47 | 3,608 |
| British Columbia |  | 8.2 | $568,400$ | 6.05 | 3,844 |
| Yukon | 12,478,000 | 0.1 | 3,450 | 0.03 | - |
| CANSDA | 26,691,482,000 | 100.0 | 9,390,000 ${ }^{1 /}$ | 100.001/ | 2,842 |

1/ Includes 8,850 population in tho Northwest Ierritories, or 0.09 p.c.

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\text { Wealth of Canada, by Items, } 1926 .
$$

In the items included in Table 2, all duplication has been excluded. In chy consideration of the individual items, it should be remembered that each item covurs only the portion of wealth which is mentioned in the description of the itam. For cxample, the itam of Fisheries includes only capital invested in primary operations but capital invested in fish canning and curing establishments are includod under llanufactures, though they might also be considered as part of the woalth connected with fisharios. In the some way, the items for Manufactures do not include lands and buildings in urban centres, which aro shown under the heading of Urban Real Proporty.

The total agricultural weal th in 1926 was $\$ 7,817,718,000$, the largest itcm in our national wealth, and $29.28 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. of the whole. This amount included the value of ufricultural production in 1926, or $\$ 1,668,175,000$, to cover the average stocks of agricultural goods in tho possession of farmers and traders and the amount invosted in the proparation for the nom crop.

Tho socond largest clement in the national wealth was urban real proporty. This includes the assessed valuations of taxed and exenpted 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 return for 1926 received in the Bureau from the municipalities, was $\$ 7,081,375,000$, or $26.53 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. of the total weal th 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 inreest item, amounting to $\$ 2,890,000,000$ or $10.83 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. of the total.

Another important item is the tangible value of the forests, amounting to $\$ 1,866,613,000$, or 6.99 p.c., which includes the estimated value of accessible raw materials, pulpwood, and capital invested in woods operations. This year for the first tine this item includes 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 valus of mantino： $9 \times$ tools in manufacturing establishnents and of lands
 In 1926，or 3． 90 gro in autiton the estinatel value of materials on hand and stocks
 This item in 1925 inctoced ar cetinete for stocks of manufactured goock in the innus of Aealers，but in the procont 6wacronv，this is included．in the item for trading establish neats．whic＇l chows tha estmetcí vaiue of cumiture and fixtures，delivery equipment，und majerials and atocles on hand in 1925 as $\$ 8.3 .345 .000$ ，or $3.04 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$ ．of the total．
invegtm an on en ens capita ．．．in ascuiturat woith was $633 J$ ，in urbsil real property，$\$ 754$ ，in steam rail．．
 $\$ 127$. g＇j $^{\circ}$ ．The per cepita wealin of 21？ininds wes $\$ 2,842$ ．Further desails of the itime era prenentur in Taiole 2.

2．．．AIT ESTIMATE OT TEE NAMTONAL WEATMH OF CANADA，WITH PERCENTAGE
AND FER JAFITA DISTRIBUMION OF COMPONENT ITEMS，192\％．

| Item | Aggregate bmount | Dercentage of Total | Average fmount per head of Population |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Farm Values（land，buildings， implements，machinery and livestocli）． | $5,149,543,000$ | $\begin{array}{r} p . c . \\ 23.04 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 654.90 \end{gathered}$ |
| Agricultural Prdducts in the possession of farmers and trade＇s．．．．． | $1,668,175,000$ | 6.24 | 177.65 |
| Total Agricultural Wealth ．．．．．．．．。 | 7，817．718，000 | 29.28 | 832.55 |
| Mines（capital eraployed）． | 688，750，008 | 2.58 | 73.35 |
| Forests＇estimated value of accessible raw materiais，pulpwood，and capitai invested in moods operations）．．．．．．．．．． | 1，866，613，000 | 6.99 | 198.78 |
| Fisheries（capital invested in boats． sear，etc，in primary cremations）．．．． | 29，038，613 | 0.12 | 3.09 |
| Central Electric Stations（capitel invested in equipment，matorials，etc）． | 389，082，000 | 1.46 | 41.43 |
| Lamufactures（machinery ant tovis， estimate for lands and builiings in rural districts；duplication cr－ cluced． | 1，039，910，000 | 3.90 | 110.75 |
| Manufactures（materials on hand and siocks in process）． | 634，061，000 | 2.56 | 72.85 |
| Construction，Custom and Papair caoitai invested in machinery and toois and materiale on handi | 91，783，000 | 0.34 | 9.77 |
| Trading Establishmerts（furniture and fixtures，delivery equipment and materials ano stocks on hand．．．．．．．． | 813，345，000 | 3.04 | 86.62 |
| Stcam Railways（investreent in road and equiprent）． | 2，890，000，000 | 10.83 | 307.77 |
| Electric Railways（fnroatanat in rcea and equipurat）．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 2．22， 124,346 | 0.83 | 23.69 |
| Canals（amouns expended on construction to March 31．1927）． | 204，627，000 | 0.77 | 21.79 |
| Telephones（cost of prunezty and equipment！ | 227， 556,000 | 0.85 | 24.19 |
| Urban Real Property（assesseü vailuathon and exempted properity and estimate for under－vaiuation by assessurz and for |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 7.08 \pm, 15,000 \\ \div 05,000,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20.53 \\ 0.40 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 64.14 \\ & 11.29 \end{aligned}$ |
| Imported Merchendise in Staza onewhis imports during year | $50^{\prime}+, 231,000$ | 1.89 | 53.69 |
| Automobizes fesivimate on minue axtac－ robilez rogis＂もreä） | $53 \div .768,000$ | 1.99 | 56.63 |
|  （sstirated zrore pyonuction and zade atetisulas？ | 1，200， 000,000 | 4.50 | 127.80 |
| Smatie．Coit and 0than Crimeneur nola <br>  |  |  |  |
| Eemeral pujle ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 30；，700，000 | 1.14 | 32.34 |
|  | 20，60\％482，000 | 100.00 | 2，842．54 |


Ta Tenle？wil he zhut Litated stañtics of whe weath of each province，by lead－ ing items．Fin this joulo the anecio holeintso fox example，are distributed among the provinces ur sompato s．r．ther are an asset of cinada as a whole rather than of the particular Maテarity in wide they happen to bo cooposited．

| Clàssilication of rasith CAMADA | Prince id. Island | Neva <br> Scotia | New <br> Erunspick | Quebec | Ontario |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Farm Values (land, builaings, implements, machinery and livestock...... 6, 149,543,000 | 65,684,000 | 131, 192,000 | J. $31,612,000$ | 3.,055,440,000 | 1,727, 45,000 |
| Agricultural Production in the possession of farmers and traderscir.6. $1,668,175,000$ | 25,525,005 | 41,251,000 | 36,786,000 | 271,001,000 | 482,481,000 |
| Totel Agricultural iealth, 1926........................... 7 - $7,817,718,000$ | 91,209,000 | 172,4+3,000 | 175, 298,000 | 1,356,441,000 | ,209.935:000 |
|  |  | $50.312,087$ | 3,533,577 | J.j. $2,460,615$ | 278,657,190 |
| Forests (estimated value of accessible rav materials, pulpwood and capital invested in woods operations). |  |  |  |  |  |
| capital invested in woods operations). | 906, $0 \% 5$ | 7,979,774 | 3,841,518 | $\begin{aligned} =4,78,000 \\ \because, 054,832 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,997,000 \\ & 3.337,737 \end{aligned}$ |
| Contral Electric Stations (capital invested in ecuipment, materials, etc,) 389,082,000 | 350,000 | 6,381,000 | 5,331, 000 | 125,518,000 | +,931.000 |
| Hanufactures (nachinery and tools, and estimate for capital in rural <br> lands and buildines; duplication excluded)................................... 1,039,910,000 | 695,000 | 43.79i:100 | 33,201,000 | 322: 682:000 | 95,468,000 |
| Manufactures (raterials on hand and stocks in process.................. 684,061,000 | 430,000 | 12,859,003 | 18,481,060 | 20? 350,000 | (14,331,000 |
| Construction, Custoni und Repair (estimate of capital invested in machins:y and tools und matgrials on hand)..................................... 91,783,000 | 12ramo | 1.348,000 | 1,310:000 | 32.990,000 | $30,582,000$ |
| Trading Establishments (estimate of value of furniture und fixturas and dolivery equiprient and raterials on hand). $813,345,000$ | 3:598,000 | 29,859,000 | 26,061,020 | 220,04.2,000 | 293,902,000 |
| Steam Railways (investraent in road and equipment) ...................... 2,890,000,000 | 20,005,000 | 162,9)1,000 | -39,744,010 | $34,370,000$ | 735:024,060 |
| Eiectric Reijways (Envertment in road and equipment).................... 222,42t, 346 |  | 10, 114,085 | 3,069,293 | $60,439,717$ | 107. 722.078 |
| Cansis (amount experded construction to harch 31, 192\%).............. 204,627,000 |  | 1,+94,000 | 44,005 | 30,146,000 | 164,943,000 |
| Telephonos (cost of property and equipment)............................. 227, 156,000 | 869,000 | 7,903:000 | 4. $2.28,000$ | 4, $4,588,000$ | 37.822,000 |
| Urban Real Property (assessed valuations and exempted property and estimate for under-valuation by assessors, and for roads, sewers, etc.) 7,081,375,000 | 9,855,000 | 182:867,000 | 91,443,000 | 2,541,467,000 | 2,756,235,000 |
| Shipping (estimated from 1918 Census)................................... 106,000,000 | 672,000 | 1.0.572,000 | 2,593,000 | 35,195:000 | 30,414,000 |
| Imported Merchandise in Store (one-half imports during year 1926,....... 50t,131,000 | 585,000 | 11,216:000 | 13,647,000 | 138,862,000 | 253:531,000 |
| Automobiles (estimate of value of automotiles registered)................ 551,768,000 | 2,249,000 | 16,452,000 | 13,810,000 | 67,056,000 | 248,075,000 |
| Household Furnishings, Glothing, etc. (ostimated from production and trade statistics). | 17,000,000 | 65,000,000 | 52,000,000 | 328,000,000 | 402:500,500 |
| Specie, Coin and other Currency hold by the Government, chartered banks and the genoral public.............................................................. 303, 700,000 | 2,800,000 | 17,500,000 | 13,200,000 | 82,900,000 | 101,000,000 |



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[^0]:    1/. Included with Nove Scotia.
    2) Includes the Yukon

