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#### CANADA

#### DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

REPORT

on the

NATIONAL WEALTH OF CANADA

and its

**PROVINCES** 

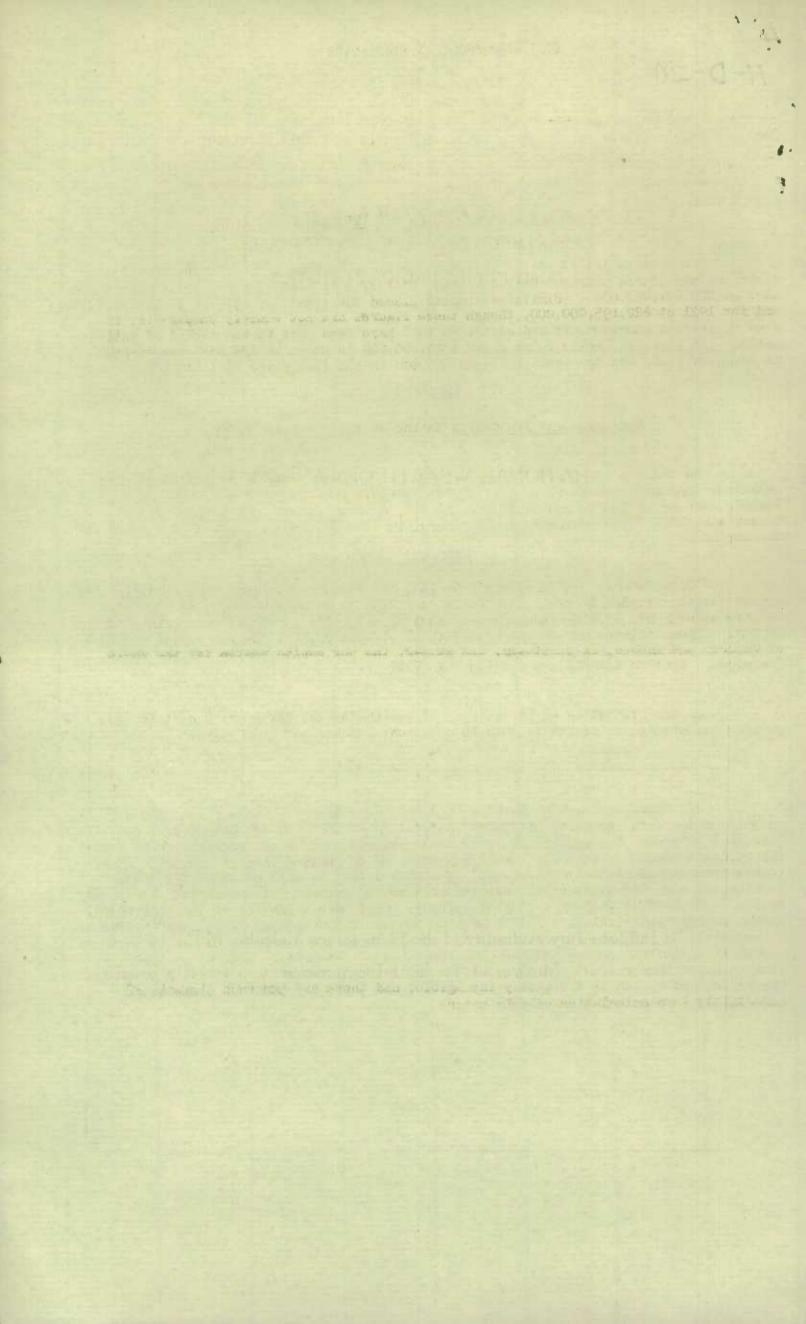
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#### DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

#### OTTAWA - CANADA

Dominion Statistician:

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## THE NATIONAL WEALTH OF CANADA AND ITS PROVINCES, 1926.

The present report on the National Wealth of Canada, including its provincial distribution, places the aggregate 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 method of estimation. An increase, however, of about \$500,000,000 is shown in the national wealth in the year 1926, and approaching \$3,500,000,000 in the five years 1921 to 1926.

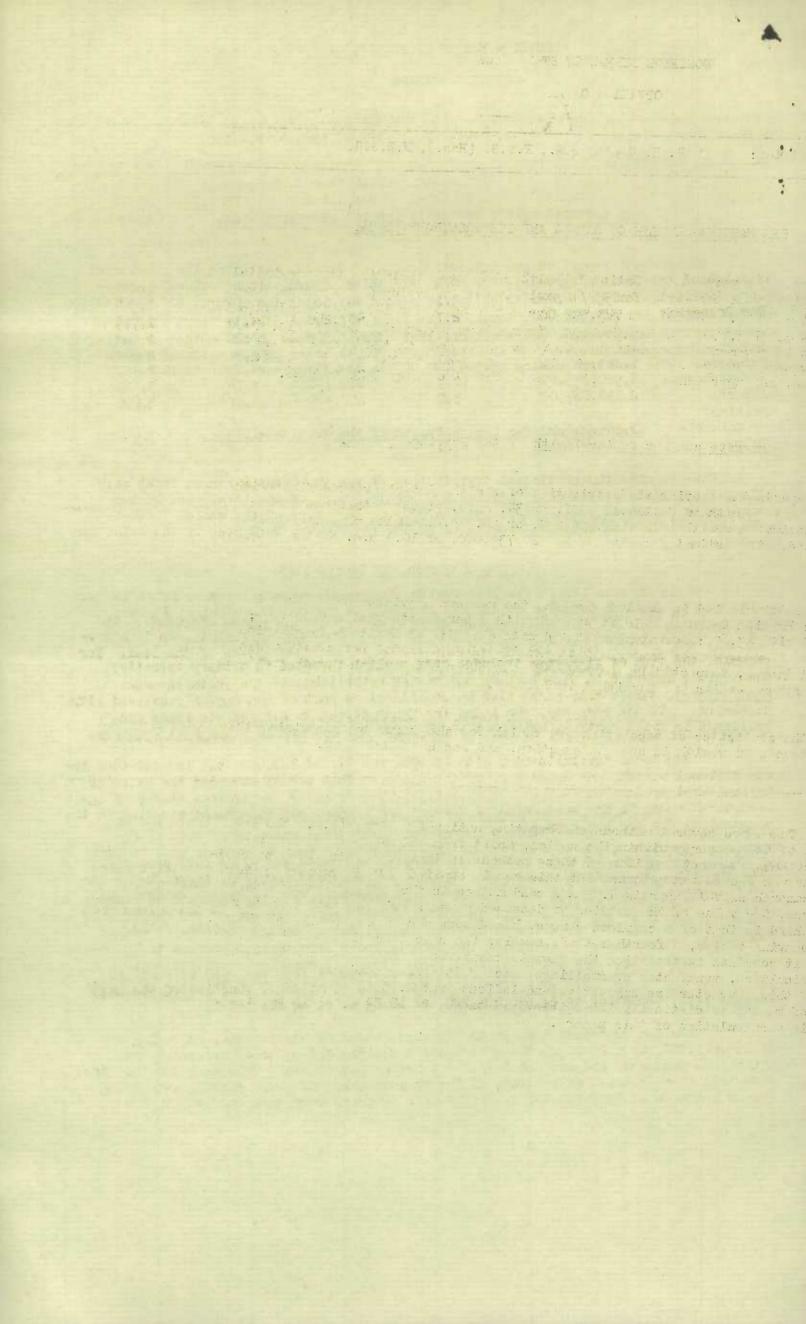
#### Aggregate and Per Capita Wealth of the Provinces, 1926.

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 second, with estimated wealth of \$6,656,108,000, or 24.9 p.c. of the whole. Saskatchewan was third, with estimated wealth of \$2,920,739,000, or 10.9 p.c. of the total for the Dominion.

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

As 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.

l/ 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 these methods is that of working back to capital values through income tax returns, but this can be applied only in countries where incomes are comprehensively appraised. A second method is that of estimation from probate returns, the value of the estates of deceased persons being regarded as represtative. A third is that of a complete census, based upon a canvass of the individual. In the accompanying tables, a fourth method, namely, the so-called "inventory" method is employed; it consists in totalling the amounts known from various sources to be invested in agriculture, manufactures, dwellings, etc. It must be understood that statistics of this character are suggestive and indicate rather than strictly accurate. The concept of wealth is distinctly intangible, and there are numerous elements of uncertainty in a calculation of this nature.



# 1.-PRCVINCIAL DISTRIBUTION OF THE NATIONAL WEALTH OF CANADA, WITH FERCENTAGE AND PER CAPITA ANALYSES, 1926.

Province	Estimated Wealth	Percentage Distribution of Wealth	Estimated Population June 1, 1926.	Percentage Distribu- tion of Population	per Capita	
	\$	p.c.	No.	p.c.	\$	
P.E.Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British	145,745,000 835,748,000 723,592,000 6,656,108,000 9,130,189,000 1,889,606,000 2,920,739,000 2,192,067,000	0.6 3.1 2.7 24.9 34.2 7.1 10.9 8.2	87,000 540,000 407,200 2,561,800 3.145,600 639,056 820,738 607,599	0.93 5.75 4.34 27.28 33.50 6.81 8.74 6.47	1,675 1,548 1,777 2,598 2,902 2,957 3,559 3,608	
Columbia Yukon	2,185,210,000 12,478,000	g.2 0.1	568,400 3,450	6.05	3,844	
CANADA	26,691,482,000	100.0	9,390,0001	100.001/	2,842	

<sup>1/</sup> Includes 8,850 population in the Northwest Territories, or 0.09 p.c.

#### Wealth of Canada, by Items, 1926.

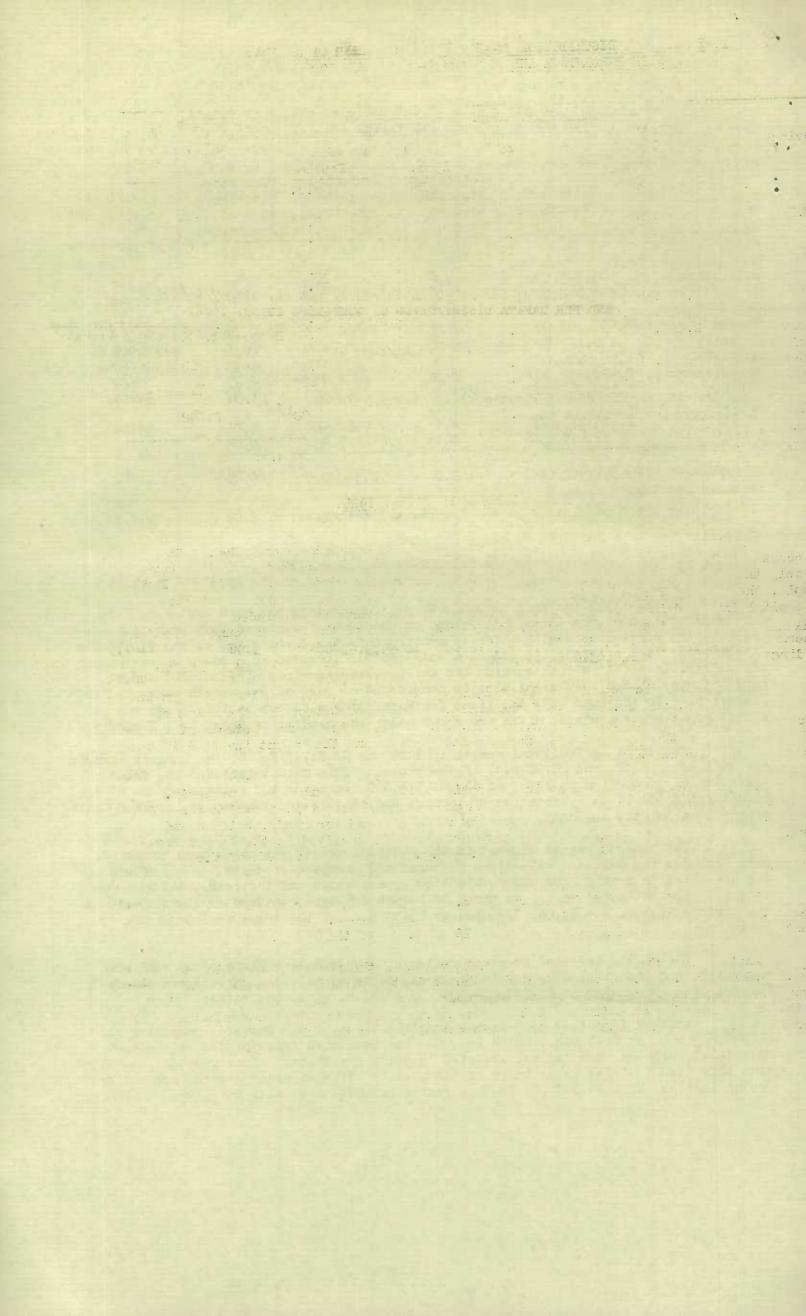
In the items included in Table 2, all duplication has been excluded. In any consideration of the individual items, it should be remembered that each item covers only the portion of wealth which is mentioned in the description of the item. For example, the item of <u>Fisheries</u> includes only capital invested in primary operations but capital invested in fish caping and curing establishments are included under <u>Manufactures</u>, though they might also be considered as part of the wealth connected with fisheries. In the same way, the items for <u>Manufactures</u> do not include lands and buildings in urban centres, which are shown under the heading of <u>Urban Real Property</u>.

The total agricultural wealth in 1926 was \$7,817,718,000, the largest item in our national wealth, and 29.28 p.c. of the whole. This amount included the value of agricultural production in 1926, or \$1,668,175,000, to cover the average stocks of agricultural goods in the possession of farmers and traders and the amount invosted in the preparation for the new crop.

The second largest element in the national wealth was urban real property. This includes the assessed valuations of taxed and exempted 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 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 \$2,890,000,000, or 10.83 p. 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 time 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.



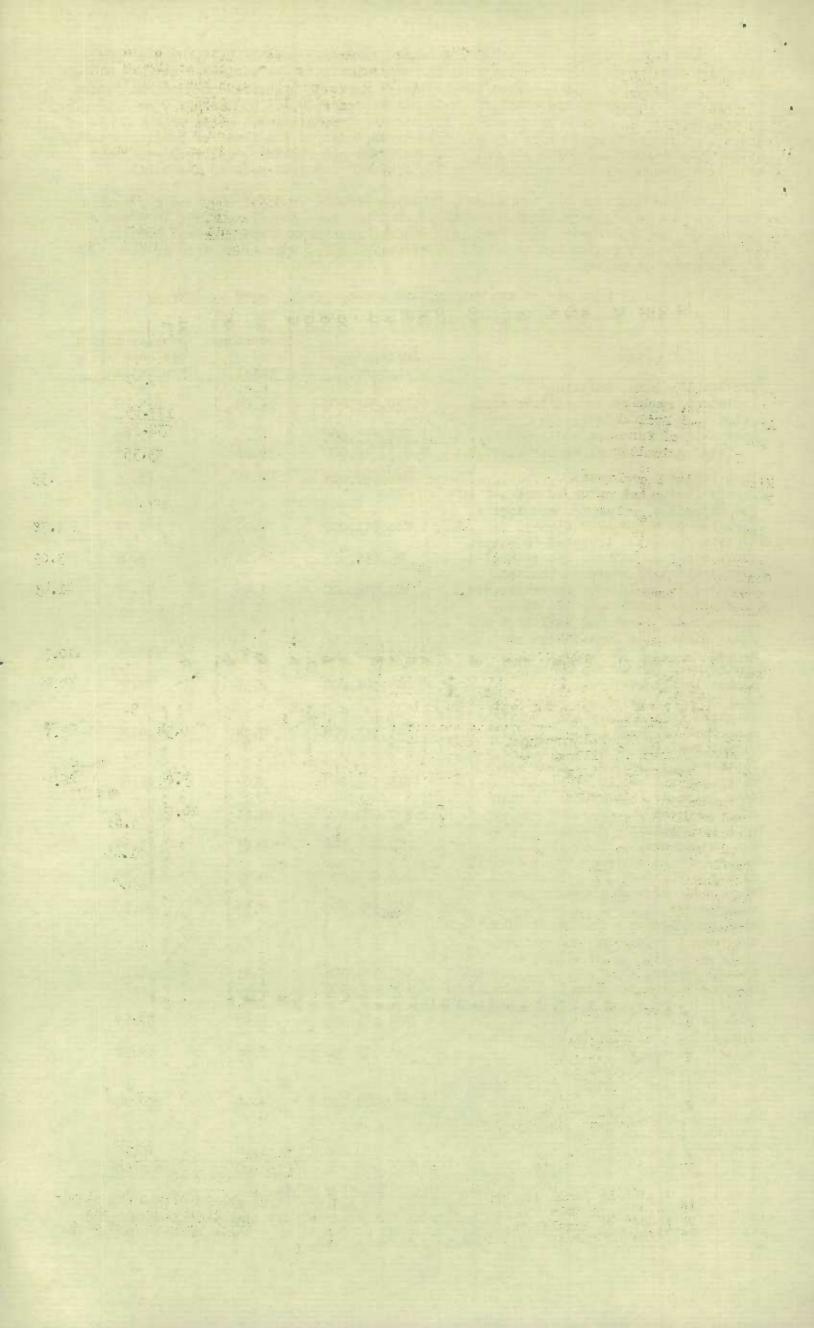
The value of machine, and tools in manufacturing establishments and of lands and buildings of manufacturing concerns in rural districts was estimated at \$1039,910,000 in 1926, or 3.90 p.c. In addition the estimated value of materials on hand and stocks in process in manufacturing establishments was set at \$684,061,000 in 1926, or 2.56 p.c. This item in 1925 included an estimate for stocks of manufactured goods in the bands of dealers, but in the present statement, this is included in the item for trading establishments, which shows the estimated value of furniture and fixtures, delivery equipment, and materials and stocks on hand in 1925 as \$813,345,000, or 3.04 p.c. of the total.

investment in agricultural wealth was \$333, in urban real property, \$754, in steam railways, \$355, in the forests \$199, and in household furnishings and personal property. \$127.80. The per capita wealth of all kinds was \$2,842. Further details of the items are presented in Table 2.

2.- AN ESTIMATE OF THE NATIONAL WEALTH OF CANADA, WITH PERCENTAGE AND PER CAFITA DISTRIBUTION OF COMPONENT ITEMS, 1926.

			A comment of the second	
Item	Ammonaka	Bercentage	Average Amount per head of	
1 0000	Aggregate Amount	of		
Farm Values (land, buildings,	±mount	Total	Population \$	
implements, machinery and livestock)	6,149,543,000	p.c. 23.04	654.90	
Agricultural Products in the	0,149,040,000	23.04	054.90	
possession of farmers and traders	1,668,175,000	6.24	177.65	
Total Agricultural Wealth	7,817,718,000	29.28	832.55	
		27.20	(روعرو	
Mines (capital employed)	688,750,008	2.58	73 • 35	
Forests (estimated value of accessible				
raw materials, pulpwood, and capital				
invested in woods operations)	1,866,613,000	6.99	198.78	
Fisheries (capital invested in boats,				
gear, etc., in primary operations)	29,038,613	0.12	3.09	
Central Electric Stations (capital				
invested in equipment, materials, etc).	389,082,000	1.46	41.43	
Mamufactures (machinery and tools,				
estimate for lands and buildings in				
rural districts; duplication ex-				
cluded)	1,039,910,000	3-90	110.75	
Manufactures (materials on hand and		X and I do		
stocks in process)	634,061,000	2.56	72.85	
Construction, Custom and Papair(capital				
invested in machinery and tools and				
materials on hand)	91,783,000	0.34	9.77	
Trading Establishments (furniture and				
fixtures, delivery equipment and	dan alm acc	~ al.	ac ca	
materials and stocks on hand	813,345,000	3.04	86.62	
Steam Railways (investment in road	0 000 000 000	20 07	707 77	
and equipment)	2,890,000,000	10.83	307.77	
Electric Railways (investment in read	222,424,346	0 07	27 60	
Canals (amount expended on construction	ccc, 4c4, 340	0.83	23.69	
to March 31, 1927)	204,627,000	0.77	21 70	
Telephones (cost of property and	204,027,000	0.77	21.79	
equipment)	227 156 000	0.85	24.19	
Urban Real Property (assessed valuations	227,156,000	0.07	24.19	
and exempted property and estimate for				
under-valuation by assessors and for				
Toads, Streets, etc.)	7,081,375,000	26.53	754.14	
Shipping (estimated from 1918 consus)	105,000,000	0,40	11.29	
Imported Merchandise in Store (one-half	100,000,000	0540	1000	
imports during year)	504, 131,000	1.89	53.69	
Automobiles (estimate of value auto-	70.4=,1,000	200)	75407	
mobiles registered)	531,768,000	1.99	56.63	
Household furnishings clothing etc.		//	,,,,,,	
(estimated from production and trade				
atatisules)	1,200,000,000	4.50	127.80	
Specie. Coin and Other Currency held				
by Government, Chartered Bonks and				
general public	303.700,000	1.14	32.34	
	26,691,482,000	100.00	2,842.54	
Analyses by Provinc				

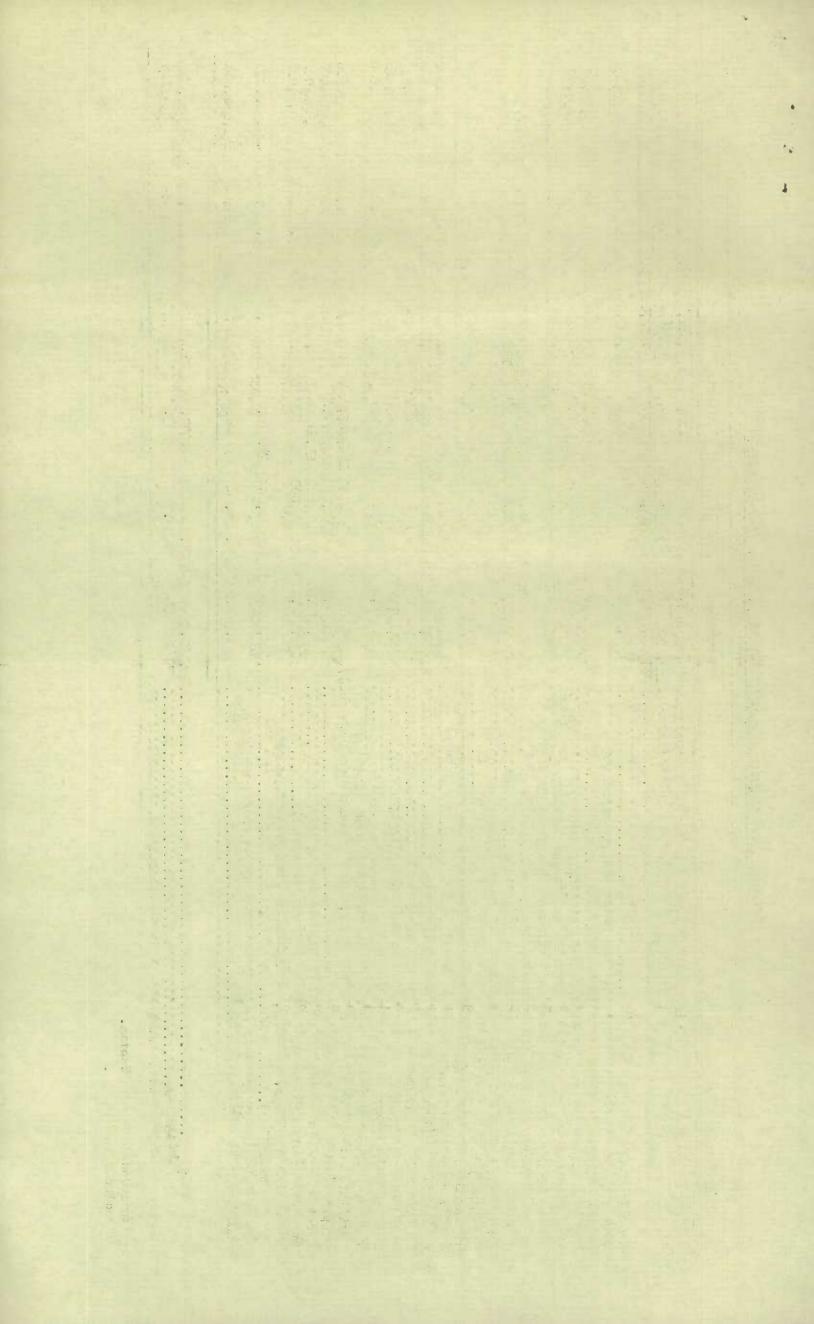
Analyses by Provinces and Classes of Wealth.
In Table 3 will be found detailed statistics of the wealth of each province, by leading items. In this table the specie holdings, for example, are distributed among the provinces by population since they are an asset of Canada as a whole rather than of the particular locality in which they cappen to be deposited.



### ESTIMATE OF NATIONAL WEALTH OF CAMADA, 1926, BY PROVINCES.

Classification of Wealth  Farm Values (land, buildings, implements, machinery and livestock 6,149,543,000 65,684,000	Scotia		quebec	Ontario
Farm Values (land, buildings, implements, machinery and livestock 6.149.543,000 65.664,000	222 200 000	Frunsvick		
	41,251,000		271,001,000	
Total Agricultural Wealth, 1926	172,443,000	175,398,000	1,356,441,000	2,209,935,000
Mines (capital employed, 1926) 688,750,008	60,312,087	3,533,577	112,460,615	278,657,190
Forests (estimated value of accessible raw materials, pulpwood and				
capital invested in woods operations)	70,143,000	121,577,000	604,878,000	324,999,000
Fisheries (capital invested in boats, gear, etc., in primary operations). 29,038,613 906,045	7,979,774	3,841,518	2,054,832	3.337,737
Central Electric Stations (capital invested in equipment, materials, etc.) 389,082,000 350,000	6,381,000	5,331,000	125,518,000	184,931,000
Manufactures (machinery and tools, and estimate for capital in rural				
	43,791,000	33,281,000	322,682,000	495,468,000
	12,859.000	19,481,000	197,358,000	368,311,000
Construction, Custom and Repair (estimate of capital invested in				
	1,348,000	1,310,000	32,950,000	36,582,000
Trading Establishments (estimate of value of furniture and fixtures and				
delivery equipment and materials on hand)	29,859,000	26,061,000	220,842,000	293,902,000
Steam Railways (investment in road and equipment) 2,890,000,000 20,005,000	102,954,000	139,744,000	344,270,000	785,024,000
Electric Reilways (investment in road and equipment) 222,424,346 -	10,(44,085	3,069,293	60,439,717	101,722,075
Canals (amount expended construction to March 31, 1927) 204,627,000 -	1,+94,000	44,000	38,146,000	164,943,000
Telephones (cost of property and equipment)	7,903,000	4, 228,000	44,588,000	89,822,000
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)	1.0,572,000	2,593,000	35,195,000	30,414,000
Imported Merchandise in Store (one-half imports during year 1926) 504,131,000 585,000	11,216,000	13,647,000	138,862,000	253,531,000
Automobiles (estimate of value of automobiles registered) 551,768,000 2,249,000	16,452,000	13,810,000	67,056,000	248,075,000
Household Furnishings, Clothing, Etc. (estimated from production and				
trade statistics)	65,000,000	52,000,000	328,000,000	402,500,000
Specie, Coin and other Currency held by the Government, chartered banks				
and the general public	17,500,000	13,200,000	82,900,000	101,800,000
				P. Sp. Marry N. B. S. S. S. S. S. S. St. Springer
	83( 000 000	722 000 000	4 656 000 000	0.110.000.000
Total	030,000,000	123,000,000	0,050,000,000	7,130,000,000
Percentages 100% 0.547%	3.13%	2.110	24.94%	34.21%

<sup>1/</sup> Included with Nova Scotia. 2/ Includes the Yukon.



## ESTIMATE OF NATIONAL WEALTH OF CANADA, 1926, BY PROVINCES (Continued).

Classification of Wealth	Manitoba	Saskatchewen	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon
Farm Values (land, buildings, implements, machinery and livestock) Agricultural Production in the possession of farmers and traders	558,504,000 147,050,000	1,413,037,000 364,840,000	848,199,000 254,739,000	181,421,000 44,502,000	
Total Agricultural Wealth, 1926	705,554,000	1,777,877,000	1,102,938,000	225,923,000	-
Mines (capital employed, 1926)	10,636,439	5,119,845	102,875,177	108,594,954	6,560,124
capital invested in woods operations)	40,797,000 970,352 19,804,000	83,691,000 95,694 4,708,000	126,067,000 237,435 7, <b>93</b> 7,000	494,461,000 9,609,209 33,422,000	6,017 700,000
lands and buildings; duplication excluded)	28,439,000 19,365,000	6,995,000	14,786,000 11,907,000	93,373,000 <sup>2</sup> / 48,078,000 <sup>2</sup> /	E
machinery and tools and materials on hand)	5,230,000	4,007,000	3,235,000	6,959,000	
delivery equipment and materials on hand)	67,726,000 310,254,000 15,409,904	58,596,000 524,890,000 3,589,046	50,778,000 364,563,000 6,161,356	61,983,000 294,077,000 21,388,866	4,189,000
Telephones (cost of property and equipment)	21,848,000	13,907,000	26,278,000	17,713,000	1
estimate for under-valuation by assessors, and for roads, sewers, etc.) Shipping (estimated from 1918 Census)	478,470,000 811,000	228,492,000 38,000	224,015,000	568,531,000 25,554,000	151,000
Imported Merchandise in Store (one-half imports during year 1926)  Automobiles (estimate of value of automobiles registered)  Household Furnishings, Clothing, etc. (estimated from production and	24,487,000 37,104,000	9,782,000 62,079,000	10,379,000 42,170,000	41,450,000 42,693,000	192,000
trade statistics)	82,000,000	104,000,000	78,000,000	73,000,000	500,000
and the general public	20,700,000	26,600,000	19,700,000	18,400,000	100,000
Porcentages.	,890,000,000	2,921,000,000	2,192,000,000	2,185,000,000 8.19%	12,000,000

