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DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

REPORT on the

NATIONAL WEALTH OF CANADA

and its

**PROVINCES** 

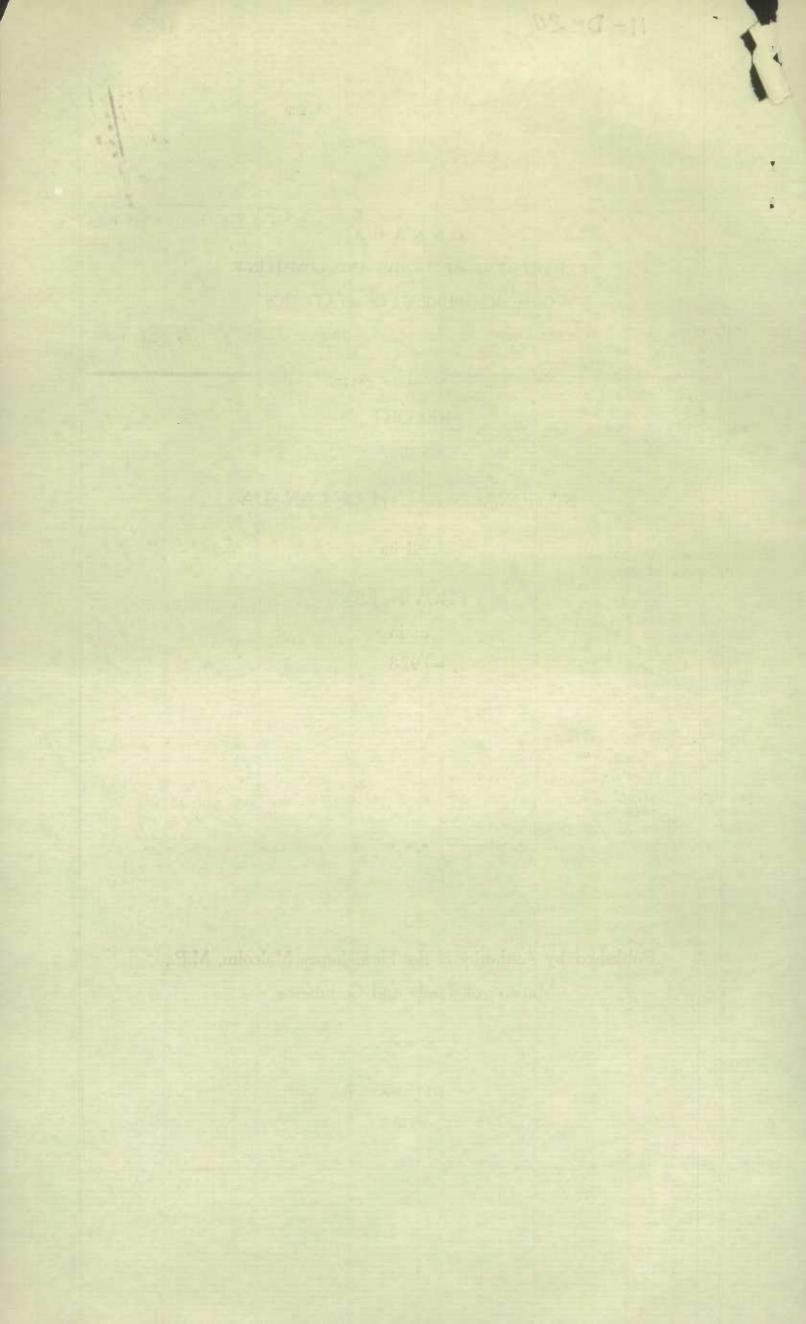
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#### DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

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Dominion Statistician:

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# THE NATIONAL WEALTH OF CANADA AND ITS PROVINCES, 1928 1/

The present report on the National Wealth of Canada, including its provincial distribution places the aggregate for 1928, exclusive of undeveloped natural resources, at approximately \$28,940,000,000 which is an increase of \$1,272,000,000 over the 1927 estimate of \$27,668,000,000. Similar estimates placed the total for 1921 at \$22,195,000,000 and for 1925 at \$25,673,000,000 though these figures are not exactly comparable in view of certain improvements and additions that have been made in the method of estimation.

# Aggregate and Per Capita Wealth of the Provinces, 1928.

As regards the provincial distribution of wealth, Ontario ranked first with estimated aggregate wealth of \$9,892,000,000 or 34.18 p.c. of the total, Quebec second with \$7,302,000,000 or 25.23 p.c. and Saskatchewan third with \$3,075,000,000 or 10.63 p.c. of the whole.

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 \$4,369, Alberta second with \$3,717 and Saskatchewan third with \$3,613. Ontario, with a per capita wealth of \$3,063 was fourth, Manitoba was fifth with \$2,986 and Quebec sixth with \$2,759. The per capita wealth for the whole Dominion was \$2,996. Further details are shown in Table 1.

I/ 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 estates of deceased persons being regarded as representative. A third method 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, manufacturing, dwellings, etc. It must be understood that statistics of this character are suggestive and indicative rather than strictly accurate; the concept of wealth is distinctly intangible and there are numerous elements of uncertainty in a calculation of this nature.

	Estimated.	Percentage Distribution	Estimated Population June 1.	Percentage Distribution of	Wealth
Province	Wealth	of Wealth	1928	Population	Capita
	\$	p.c.	No.	p.c.	\$
Prince Edward Islan	nd 152,000,000	0.53	86,400	0.89	1,759
Nova Scotia	869,000,000	3.00	547,000	5.66	1,589
New Brunswick	779,000,000	2.69	415,000	4.30	1,877
Quebec	7,302,000,000	25.23	2.647,000	27.1+1	2,759
Ontario	9,892,000,000	34.18	3,229,000	33.144	3,063
Manitoba	1,956,000,000	6.76	655,000	6.78	2,986
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	.06	3,500	.04	1/
CANADA	28,940,000,000	100.00	9,658,0002/	100.002/	2,996

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.

2/Includes 9,200 population in the North West Territories or 0.09 p.c.

### Wealth of Canada by Items, 1928.

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 the wealth which is mentioned in the description of the item. For example, the item Fisheries includes only capital invested in primary operations, but capital invested in fish canning and curing establishments is included among Manufactures though this 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 includes 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 the preparation for the new crop.

The second largest item 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 returns for 1928 received in the Bureau from municipalities was \$7,582,784,000 or 26.2 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.

Another important item is the tangible value of forests which, estimated on the basis of the latest available data, amounts to \$1,866,613,000 or 6.45 p.c. of the whole. This includes the estimated value of accessible raw materials, pulpwood and capital invested in woods' operations and also an estimate of \$525,000,000 for the present value of young growth distributed among the provinces, according to the estimated stumpage value.

The value of machinery and tools in manufacturing establishments and of lands and buildings of manufacturing concerns in rural districts was estimated at \$1,356,306,000 in 1928 or 4.69 p.c. of the whole. In addition, the estimated value of materials on hand and stocks in process in manufacturing establishments was set at \$795,775,000 or 2.75 p.c. of the total.

The item Trading Establishments shows the estimated value of furniture and fixtures, delivery equipment and materials and stocks on hand in 1928 as \$1,066,901,000 or 3.68 p.c. of the total.

On the basis of the estimated population in 1928 of 9,658,000, the per capita investment in agricultural wealth was \$834, in urban real property \$785, in steam railways \$313, in the forests \$193 and in household furnishings and personal property \$134. The per capita wealth of all kinds was \$2,996. Further details are presented in Table 2.

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2. AN ESTIMATE OF THE NATIONAL WEALTH OF CANADA WITH PERCENTAGE
AND PER CAPITA DISTRIBUTION OF COMPONENT ITEMS, 1928.

T's ean		Percentage of Total	Average Amount per head of Population
	\$	p.c.	\$
Farm Values (land, buildings, implements, machinery and livestock)  Agricultural Products in the possession	6,251,081,000	21.60	647.24
of farmers and traders	1,801,440,000	6.22	186.52
Total Agricultural Wealth	8,052,521,000	27.82	833.76
Mines (capital employed)	841.968.000	2.91	87.18
Forests (estimated value of accessible raw materials, pulpwood, and capital			
invested in woods operations)	1,866,613,000	6.45	193.27
gear, etc. in primary operations) Central Electric Stations (capital	31,131,000	.11	3.22
invested in equipment, materials, etc.).  Manufactures (machinery and tools and estimate for lands and buildings in	500,007,000	1.73	51.77
rural districts; duplication excluded). Manufactures (materials on hand and	1,356,306,000	4.69	140.43
stocks in process)	795,775,000	2.75	82.39
invested in machinery and tools and materials on hand)	141,105,000	.49	14.61
fixtures, delivery equipment and materials and stocks on hand) Steam Railways (investment in road and	1,066,901,000	3.68	110.47
equipment)	3,020,060,000	10.43	312.70
equ pment)	230,694,000	.80	23.89
to March 31, 1929)	232,273,000	.81	24.05
equipment)	263,202,000	.91	27.25
under-valuation by assessors and for			
roads, sewers, etc.)	7,582,784,000	26.20	785.13
Shipping. Imported Merchandise in Store (one-half	151,708,000	.52	15.71
imports during 1928)	611,141,000	2.11	63.28
automobiles registered)	669,547,000	2.31	69.33
statistics)Specie, Coin and Other Currency held by	1,290,000,000	4.46	133.57
the government, chartered banks and the general public	236,479,000	. 82	24. Hg
	the same of the sa		2,996.49
TOTAL	28,940,000,000	100.00	2,996.49

## Analyses by Provinces and Classes of Wealth

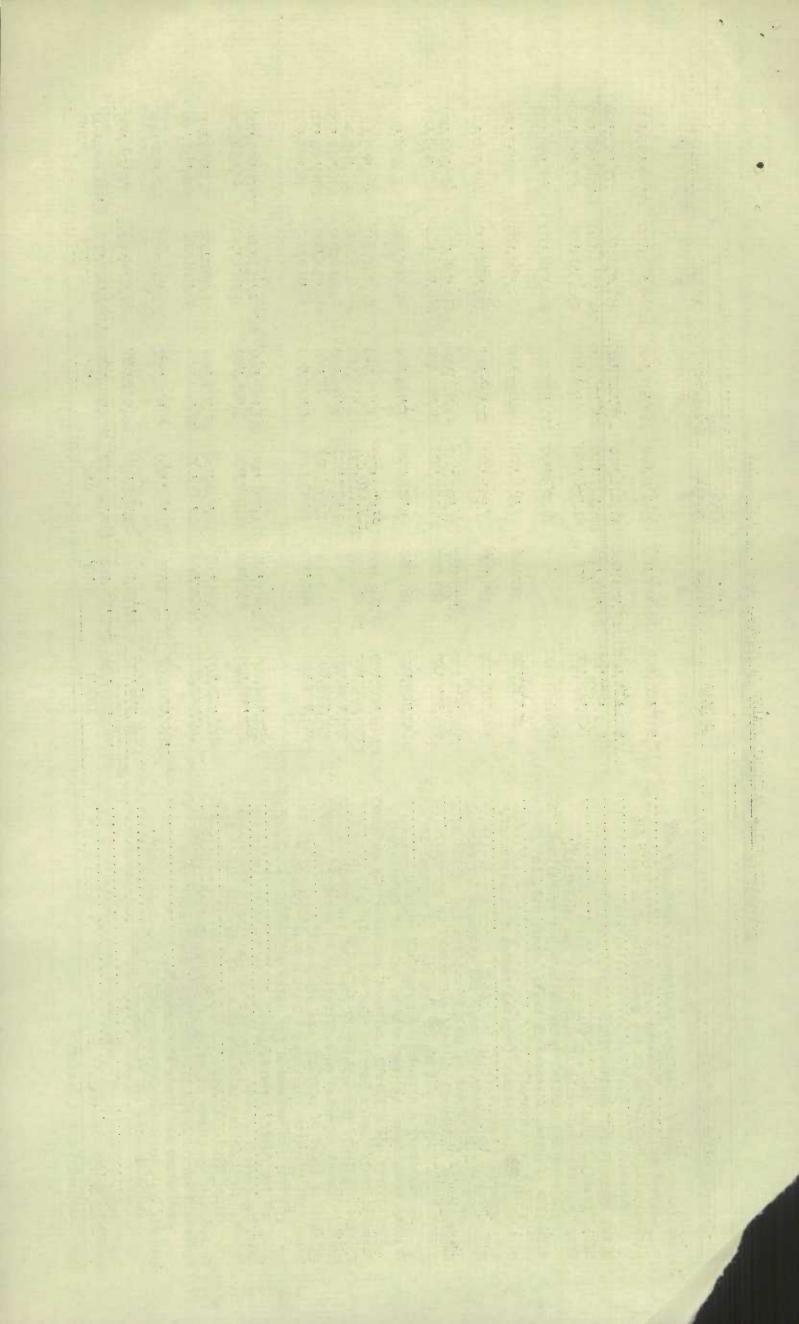
In Table 3 will be found detailed statistics of the wealth of each province by leading items. Again the suggestive character rather than the strict accuracy of such data must be emphasized. The specie holdings, for instance, are distributed among the provinces according to their population since they are an asset of Canada as a whole rather than of the particular locality in which they happen to be deposited.

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Classification of Wealth  CANADA  Island  Scotia  Brunswick  Quebec  Ontario  CANADA  Island  Scotia  Brunswick  Quebec  Ontario  CANADA  Island  Scotia  Brunswick  Quebec  Ontario  CANADA  Island  Scotia  Scotia  Brunswick  Quebec  Ontario  CANADA  Island  Scotia  Scotia  Brunswick  Quebec  Ontario  CANADA  Island
Farm Values (land, buildings, implements, machinery and livestock)
livestock)
Agricultural Production in the possession of farmers and traders
traders
Total Agricultural Wealth, 1928
Mines (capital employed), 1928
Forests (Estimated value of accessible raw materials, pulpwood and capital invested in woods operations 1,866,613,000 - 70,143,000 121,577,000 604,878,000 324,999,000 Fisheries (Capital invested in boats, gear, etc. in primary operations)
pulpwood and capital invested in woods operations 1,866,613,000 - 70,143,000 121,577,000 604,878,000 324,999,000 Fisheries (Capital invested in boats, gear, etc. in primary operations)
Fisheries (Capital invested in boats, gear, etc. in primary operations)
primary operations)
constant alocally parallers (capital interior in addition)
materials, etc.) 500,007,000 379,000 7,316,000 11,633,000 193,482,000 207,770,000
Manufactures (machinery and tools and estimate for capital
in rural lands and buildings; duplication excluded 1,356,306,000 1,128,000 37,067,000 41,824,000 442,730,000 602,568,000
Manufactures (materials on hand and stocks in process) 795,775,000 486,000 18,127,000 20,959,000 248,069,000 417,438,000
Construction, Custom and Repair (estimate of capital invested
in machinery and tools and materials on hand 141,105,000 189 000 3,415,000 1,903,000 42,464,000 55,024,000 and materials on hand
fixtures and delivery equipment and materials on hand) 1,066,901,000 4,831,000 39,485,000 34,591,000 287,881,000 385,493,000
Steam Railways (investment in road and equipment) 3,020,060,000 20,486,000 105;476,000 34,379,000 806,547,000
Electric Railways (investment in road and equipment 230,694,000 - 9,622,000 3,064,000 63,264,000 106,911,000
Canals (amount expended on construction to March 31, 1929) 232,273,000 - 1,494,000 35,750,000 194,985,000
Telephones (cost of property and equipment) 263,202,000 961,000 7,943,000 4,732,000 58,067,000 96,654,000
Urban Real Property (assessed valuations and exempted
property and estimated for under valuation by assessors
and for roads, sewers, etc.)
Shipping
Imported Merchandise in Store (taken as one-half imports
during 1928 611,141,000 935,000 15,750,000 12,512,000 157,581,000 313,053,000
Automobiles (estimate of value of automobiles registered). 669,547,000 3,421,000 21,945,000 17,608,000 90,718,000 306,731,000
Household Furnishings, Clothing, etc. (estimated from production and trade statistics)
production and trade statistics)
chartered banks and the general public
Company of the contract of the
TOTAL
PERCENTAGES 100.0 0.53 3.00 2.69 25.23 34.18

<sup>(1)</sup> Included in Nova Scotia.



Manaidian as 17. 141				British			
Classification of Wealth	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	Columbia		Yukon	
Form Values (land buildings inclored making line)	T(T 101 000	4	*	\$		è .	
Farm Values (land, buildings, implements, machinery, livestock)	567,804,000	1,413,746,000	865,161,000	191,317,000		<b>Qua</b>	
Agricultural production in the possession of farmers and traders	155,177,000	409,309,000	277,877,000	53,513,000		-	
Total Agricultural Wealth, 1928	722,981,000	1,823,055,000	1,143,038,000	244,830,000		-	-
Mines (capital employed, 1928)	15,755,000	5,647,000	118,557,000	159,446,000		12,706,000	
Forests (estimated value of accessible raw materials, pulpwood							
and capital invested in woods operations)	40,797,000	83,691,000	126,067,000	494,461,000		944	
Fisheries (capital invested in boats, gear, etc., in primary							
operations)	1,055,000	119,000	416,000	11,965,000		13,000	
Central Electric Stations (capital invested in equipment,				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		-5,000	
materials, etc.)	23,939,000	6,000,000	10,166,000	38,604,000		718,000	
Manufactures (machinery and tools and estimate for capital in				3,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		,=0,000	
rural lands and buildings; duplication excluded)	31,304,000	7,998,000	24,694,000	166,993,000	2/	-	
Manufactures (materials on hand and stocks in process)	24,194,000	8,600,000	15,065,000	42,037,000	2/	ga-	
Construction, Custom and Repair (estimate of capital invested in		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		-/		
machinery and tools and materials on hand)	9,632,000	8,448,000	7,529,000	12,501,000			
Trading Establishments (est mate of value of furniture, fixtures,			1,7-7,000	22,702,000			1
delivery equipment and materials on hand)	89,182,000	77,130,000	66,513,000	81,795,000			VI
Steam Railways (investment in road and equipment)	318,655,000	560,485,000	393,921,000	302,177,000		4,305,000	1
Electric Railways (investment in road and equipment)	15,768,000	3,937,000	6,232,000	21,896,000		+,30,,000	
Canals (amount expended on construction to March 31, 1929)	->,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	5,751,000	-				
Telephones (cost of property and equipment)	19,187,000	31,098,000	23,920,000	20,621,000		19,000	
Urban Real Property (assessed valuations and exempted property	2/,201,000	52,0,0,000	25,720,000	20,021,000		17,000	
and estimated for under-valuation by assessors and for							
roads, sewers, etc.)	464,960,000	230,991,000	239,545,000	722,271,000			
Shipping	1,187,000	54,000		34,832,000		405,000	
Imported Merchandise in Store (taken as one-half imports during 1928)	29,473,500	17,766,000	17,505,000	46,344,000		222,000	
Automobiles (estimate of value of automobiles registered)	44,614,000	75,438,000	55,778,000	53,189,000		105,000	
Household Furnishings, Clothing, etc. (estimated from production	11,021,000	17,430,000	)), 170,000	73,107,000		105,000	
and trade statistics)	07,571,000	113,775,000	84,402,000	77 044 000		4/0 000	
Specie, Coin and other Currency held by Government, chartered banks	01,711,000	113,17,000	04,402,000	77,944,000		468,000	
and the general public	16,053,000	20,857,000	25 487 000	7.4.090.000		11/ 000	
The same desired by the same of the same o	10,055,000	20,057,000	15,487,000	14,289,000		86,000	
TOTAL	1,956,000,000	3,075,000,000	2,349,000,000	2,547,000,000		19,000,000	
PERCENTAGES	6.76	10.63	8.12	3,80		.06	
	0.10	20.05	0.12	0.00		•00	
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<sup>2/</sup> Includes the Yukon.

