Section 4.—National Wealth and Income.

Subsection 1.-National Wealth.

There are several methods of computing national wealth, i.e., the aggregate value of the public and private 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 all incomes are thoroughly appraised. A second method is that of estimation from probate returns, the value of the estates of deceased persons being regarded as representative. 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.

Whatever method is used, difficulty arises when we try to reduce all the things which go to make up wealth (things which once created are not themselves subject to violent change) to a common denominator. Estimates of national wealth must always be expressed in terms of the national currency and thus normally in terms of gold dollars. Yet the purchasing power of the currency unit is always fluctuating and since 1929 has increased by more than 50 p.c. in terms of wholesale prices. Even in 1930, the average index number of wholesale prices was down by nearly 10 p.c. from 1929, while in December of that year the average index number of wholesale prices was 19 p.c. lower than in the same month of 1929.

The effect of such drastic reductions in values is first felt by the commodities which are being currently produced and, through these commodities, the dollar value of production is diminished and consequently the national income of a country where most people are producers. Ultimately a persistent decline of this character affects the capital values of real estate, buildings, machinery, etc., and its influence is then felt in a reduction in the national wealth as stated in dollars. The 1929 estimate, which is considered to represent values in that year with approximate accuracy, is the latest which has been compiled by the Bureau of Statistics and the table below shows the national wealth on that basis.

The survey for 1929 placed the estimated aggregate of the tangible wealth of the Dominion, exclusive of undeveloped natural resources, at \$30,840,000,000 as compared with \$29,630,000,000 in 1928, \$27,668,000,000 in 1927, \$26,691,482,000 in 1926, \$25,673,174,000 in 1925 and \$22,195,302,000 in 1921. These figures, however, are not exactly comparable, in view of certain improvements and additions that have been made in the method of estimation and in the items included. An increase of \$1,210,000,000 was shown in the national wealth in the year 1929, and of over \$8,600,000,000 in the eight years 1921 to 1929.

Aggregate and Per Capita Wealth of the Provinces, 1929.—As regards the provincial distribution of wealth, Ontario ranked first with estimated aggregate wealth of \$10,628,000,000 or 34.46 p.c. of the total and Quebec second with estimated wealth of \$8,265,000,000 or 26.8 p.c. of the whole. Saskatchewan was third, with estimated wealth of \$3,047,000,000 or 9.88 p.c. of the total for the Dominion.

¹Revised figures.

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 \$4,012; Alberta second with \$3,518; Saskatchewan third with \$3,451 and Manitoba sixth with \$2,910. These figures may be compared with \$3,188 and \$2,982, the per capita wealth of Ontario and Quebec respectively, and \$3,076, the per capita wealth for the whole Dominion. Further details are furnished in Table 35.

As the statistics of population and wealth for Yukon are uncertain, the per capita estimate of wealth is open to question and has not been shown.

35.—Provincial Distribution of the National Wealth of Canada, with Percentage and Per Capita Analyses, 1928 and 1929.

Note.—Figures for 1921 and 1925 are given on pp. 849-850 of the 1927-28 Year Book, for 1926 on p. 827 of the 1930 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.4
1928,	\$	p.c.	No.	p.c.	\$
Prince Edward Island. Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebee. Ontorio Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia Yukon Totals.	157,000,000* 899,000,000* 891,000,000* 7,506,000,000* 1,973,000,000* 3,100,000* 2,378,000,000* 2,622,000,000* 19,000,000*	3.03 2.77 25.34 34.27 6.66 10.46 8.03 8.85 0.06	88,000 515,000 401,000 2,715,000 3,278,000 664,000 658,000 641,000 4,000 9,833,666	0-89 5-24 4-08 27-61 33-34 6-75 8-77 6-69 6-52 0-04	1,784 1,746 2,047 2,765 3,698 2,971 3,596 3,614 4,090
Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia Yukon	164, 000, 000 911, 000, 000 788, 000, 000 8, 265, 000, 000 10, 628, 600, 000 1, 970, 000, 600 3, 047, 000, 000 2, 406, 000, 000 17, 000, 000	0·53 2·95 2·56 26·80 34·46 6·39 9·83 7·80 8·57 0·06	88,000 515,000 404,000 2,772,000 3,334,000 677,000 883,000 684,000 659,000 4,000	0 · 83 5 · 14 4 · 03 27 · 64 33 · 25 6 · 75 8 · 81 6 · 82 6 · 57 0 · 04	1, 864 1, 769 1, 950 2, 982 3, 188 2, 910 3, 451 3, 518 4, 012
Totals	30,840,000,600	100.00	10,027,000	100.001	3, 076

Includes 7,000 population in the Northwest Territories or 0.07 p.c.

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

3Revised figures.

4Per capita figures are worked out on the basis of revised populations, see p. 145.

Wealth of Canada, by Items, 1929.—In the items included in Table 36, all duplications have 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 fisheries includes only capital invested in primary operations, while capital invested in fish-canning and curing establishments is included under manufactures, though it 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 1929 was \$7,939,477,000, being 25.74 p.c. of the whole. This amount included the value of agricultural production in 1929, or \$1,631,124,000, to cover the average stocks of agricultural goods in the possession of farmers and traders and the amount invested in preparation for the new crop.

The largest element in the national wealth was urban real property, which in 1929 attained first place although it was previously second to agriculture. This item included the assessed valuations of taxed and exempted property, to which was added one-third to provide for undervaluation by assessors and for roads, bridges and sewers. The estimated value, as based on returns for 1929 received in the Bureau, was \$8,251,011,000 or 26.75 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 third largest item, amounting to \$3,153,351,000 or 10.22 p.c. of the total.

Another important item is the tangible value of the forests, amounting to \$1,877,000,000 or $6\cdot09$ p.c., and including the estimated value of accessible raw materials, pulpwood, and capital invested in woods operations. In 1929, as in previous years from 1926, this item included an estimate of the value of young growth, accounting for an increase in the estimates for these years compared with 1925.

The value of machinery and tools in manufacturing establishments and of lands and buildings of manufacturing concerns in rural districts was estimated at \$1,418,040,000 in 1929 or 4.60 p.c. In addition the estimated value of materials on hand and stocks in process in manufacturing establishments was set at \$837,-805,000 in 1929 or 2.72 p.c. In 1925 this item included an estimate for stocks of manufactured goods in the hands 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 1929 as \$1,136,291,000 or 3.68 p.c. of the total. Three additional classes of wealth have been included in the estimate for 1929 which were not taken account of in earlier estimates. To this extent, and on account of the later revision of earlier figures, the totals of this and other years are not comparable. The three classes so included are harbours, highways and aircraft. The \$367,488,000 credited to harbours represents the approximate capital expenditures for harbour works such as wharves, piers, breakwaters, dredging or other harbour and river improvements. The investment in certain piers and wharves connected with the fishing industry is. however, included under the item "Fisheries" The amount credited to highways is estimated on a conservative basis, and is not intended to be all-inclusive, but is considered the best estimate that can be made from existing data. The value of aircraft is taken as the original cost of the aircraft registered in the different provinces less an allowance for depreciation worked out with the co-operation of the Air Service Branch of the Department of National Defence. The resulting estimate of \$2,398,000 is included with "shipping"

On the basis of the estimated population of 1929 of 10,027,000, the per capita investment in urban real estate was \$823, in agriculture \$792, in steam railways \$314, in the forests \$187 and in household furnishings and personal property \$137. The per capita wealth of all kinds was \$3,076. Further details of the items are presented in Table 36.

35.—Estimate of the National Wealth of Canada, with Percentage and Per Capita
Distribution of Component Items, 1929.

			
Classification of Wealth,	Aggregate Amount.	Percentage of Total.	Average Amount per head of Population. ¹
	8	p.c.	\$
Farm Values (land, buildings, implements, machinery and live stock)	6,308,353,000	20-45	629 - 14
Agricultural Products in the possession of farmers and traders.	1,631,124,000	5.29	162-67
Totals, Agricultural Wealth	7,939,477,000	25.74	791 - 81
Mines (capital employed)	867,021,000	2.81	86-47
Forests (estimated value of accessible raw materials, pulpwood and capital invested in woods operations)	1,877,000,000	6.09	187 - 19
Fisheries (capital invested in boats, gear, etc., in primary operations)	33,935,000	0.11	3.39
Centrel Electric Stations (capital invested in equipment, materials, etc.)	554,327,000	1.80	55.28
Manufactures (machinery and tools, and estimate for capital in rural lands and buildings, duplication excluded)	1,418,040,000	4-60	141-42
Manufactures (materials on hand and stocks in process, duplication excluded)	837,805,000	2.72	83-55
Construction, Custom and Repair (estimate of capital invested in machinery and tools and materials on hand)	137,685,000	0.45	13.73
Trading Establishments (estimate of the value of furniture and fixtures, delivery equipment and materials on hand)	1,136,291,000	3-68	113.32
Steam Railways (investment in road and equipment)	3,153,851,000	10.22	314-49
Electric Railways (investment in road and equipment)	240,111,000	0.78	23.95
Telephones (cost of property and equipment)	291,589,000	0.95	29.08
Urban Real Property (assessed valuations and exempted property and estimate for undervaluation by assessors and for roads, sewers, etc.)		26.75	822-88
Canals (amount expended on construction to Mar. 31, 1930)	241,946,000	0.79	24 - 13
Harbours (approximate amount expended to Mar. 31, 1930)	367,488,000	1-19	36-65
Shipping (including aircraft)2	149,306,000	0.48	14-89
Imported Merchandise in store (estimated at one-half imports during 1929).	649,477,000	2-11	64-77
Automobiles (estimate of the value of automobiles registered).	758,424,000	2.46	75-64
Highways, etc.	364,896,000	1.18	36-89
Household Furnishings, Clothing, etc. (value estimated from production and trade statistics)	1,370,000,000	4.44	136-63
Specie, Coin and other Currency held by the Government, chartered banks and the general public	201,030,000	0.65	20.06
Grand Totals	30,840,210,000	100.00	3,075.72

 $^{^{3}}$ This class of wealth was not included in estimates published for previous years in earlier editions of the Year Book.

[&]quot;The total for "shipping" includes, for the first time, an estimate for aircraft amounting to \$2,398,000 for 1929.

^{*}See Table 35 for the revised estimate of population upon which these per capita figures are based.

Analyses by Provinces and Classes of Wealth.—In Table 37 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 populations, since they are an asset of Canada as a whole rather than of the particular locality in which they happen to be deposited.

37.—Estimate of National Wealth of Canada, 1929, by Provinces and Classes.

Nors.—For a fuller description of the various items, see the table immediately preceding.

						 ;
Classification of Wealth.	Canada.	Prince Edward Island.	Nova Scotia.	New Brunswick.	Quebec.	Ontario.
	*	\$	\$	\$	8	\$
Farm values	6,308.353.000	67,015,000	184,725,000	141,130,000	1,133,343,000	1,778,476,000
ducts	1.631,124.000	25,976,000	43,412,000	39,919,000	313,698,000	509,208,000
Totals, Agricultural Wealth	7,939,477,000	92,991,000	178,137,000	181,049,000	1,447,041,000	2.287,684,000
Mines	867,021,000 1,877,000,000 33,935,000	t 1,600,000 725,000	67,357,000 58,000,000 7,447,000	78,700,000	146,332,000 706,000,000 2,334,000	422,500,000
Central electric sta- tions	554,327,600		8,397,000		' '	.,,
chinery and tools, and estimate for capital in rural lands and build-						
inge; duplication excluded) Manufactures (ma- terials on hand	1,418,040,000	1,301,000	36,778,000	40,221,000	439,539,600	661,790,000
and stocks in pro- cess)	837,805,000	496,000	21,582,000	21,208,000	246,601,000	442,238,000
tom and repair Trading establish- ments (fixtures and delivery	137,685,000	171,000	3.176,000	1,678,000	40,711,000	53,495,006
equipmentand materialsonhand)	1,136,291,000	5, 168, 000	42,119,000	36,926,000		
Steem railways Electric railways	3,153,351,000 240,111,000	21,190,000	109,020,000 10,077,000	3,063,000	67,846,000	109,673,000
Canals Telephones	241,946,000 291,589,000	766,000	1,494,000 8,457,000	45,000 5,369,000	35,804,000 60,227,000	204,603,000 117,340,000
Urban real property Harbours Shipping	8,251,011,000 367,488,000 149,306,000	13,954,000 4,383,000 882,000	181.262,000 20,866,000 13,417,000	98,894,000 31,869,000 3,615,000	3,190,295,000 165,173,000 54,167,000	3,032,338,000 91,428,000 39,284,000
Imported merchan- dise in store	649,477,000	786,000	17,846,000	13,225,000	169, 125, 000	384,034,000
Automobiles Highways, etc Household furnish-	758, 424, 000 364, 896, 000	3,949,000 1,300,000	25,354,000 11,992,000	20,360,000 13,188,000	105,785,000 52,816,000	347,267,000 186,000,000
ings, clothing, etc. Specie, coin and other currency held by the Gov-	1,370,000,000	12,052,000	77,043,000	58,692,600	376,591,000	457,903,000
eroment, chart- ered banks and the general public	201,030,000	1,768,000	11,305,000	8,612,000	55,260,000	67, 191, 000
Totals	30,840,210,000 100-00	163, 929, 000 0.53	911, 126, 000 2 · 95	788,072,000 2·56	8,264,513,000 26.80	10,627,854,000 34-46

¹ Included in Nova Scotia.

37.—Estimate of National Wealth of Canada, 1929, by Provinces and Classes—concluded.

Classification of Wealth.	Manitoba.	Saskat- chewan.	Alberta.	British Columbia.	Yukon.
Farm values	\$ 589,841,000 119,472,000			\$ 195,593,000 56,889,000	\$
Totals, Agricultural Wealth Mines. Forests. Fisheries Central electric stations.	689,313,000 18,020,000 24,500,000 1,317,000 25,734,000	6.098,000 67,700,000 122,000	142,943,000 97,500,000 547,000	170,575,000 418,500,000 13,795,000	7,813,000 2,000,000 12,000 807,000
Manufactures (machinery and tools, and estimate for capital in rural lands and buildings; duplication excluded)	31,460,000 24,847,000 9,652,000	13,258,000 8,772,000	18,318,000 7,640,000	49,257,000 12,390,000	2
Trading establishments Steam railways Electric railways Canals	95, 053, 000 329, 669, 000 16, 364, 000	595,845,000	425,560,000	87, 217, 000 308, 940, 000 22, 501, 000	4,453,000
Telephones Urban real property Harbours	20,347,000 479,822,000 4,703,000 1,636,000	246,594.000 938	256, 795, 000 ,000	48, 108, 000	65,000 20,000 506,000
Shipping Imported merchandise in store Automobiles Highways, etc	28,475,000 49,774,000 13,600,000	17,188,000 82,322,000	19,564,090 63,810,000	48,981,000 60,183,000	253,000 120,000
Household furnishings, clothing, etc. Specie, coin and other currency held by the Government chartered banks and the	92,832,000	121,317,000	90,424,000	82,726,000	420,000
general public	13,622,000	17,802,000	13,269,000	12,139,000	62,000
Totals	1,970,240,000	3,047,242,000	2,406,268,000	2,644,435,006	15,531,000
Percentages	6.39	9.88	7.80	8-57	0.06

² Included with British Columbia.

Subsection 2.—National Income and Income Tax Statistics.

The national income of Canada is necessarily less than its national production, a total for which is suggested in the general survey of production on pp. 203-214 of this volume. If, as there pointed out, there is no reason to suppose that those whose activities are not connected with the production of "form utilities" are less "productive" in the broad sense of the term than others, the total value of the production of 1930 must have been about \$5,150,000,000.

In order to arrive at the figure of national income, however, certain heavy deductions from the above amount must be made—deductions especially connected with the maintenance of the industrial equipment of the country—providing not only for depreciation but for obsolescence and replacement by new and improved apparatus of production. Altogether, the charges under this head may have been about \$400,000,000. This would leave the 1930 income of the Canadian people at somewhere in the neighbourhood of \$4,750,000,000.

Incomes Assessed for Income Tax in Canada. —In those countries of the world where an income tax has been established for a considerable time the figures of the assessed income have been generally accepted as furnishing a guide both to the amount and to the distribution of the total national income by classes. Estimates of the national income, based upon income tax statistics, have been published, for example, in Great Britain and in the United States.

This material has been revised by the Income Tax Branch of the Department of National Revenue,

The war income tax was introduced into Canada in 1917. Under the Income War Tax Act, the returns of the incomes of individuals and corporations are filed in the year following the earning of the incomes. Further, since the fiscal year ends on Mar. 31, the bulk of the receipts from the income tax usually comes in during the first two or three months of the next following fiscal year. Thus the income tax received in the fiscal year ended Mar. 31, 1932, represents, in the main, income tax collected on 1930 income and the income tax collected in the fiscal year ended 1931 represents in the main 1929 income. It is important that these facts should be kept in mind when considering income assessed in different years. Further, the particular provisions of the income tax existing at any particular time and the amendments extending or contracting the scope of the income tax by raising or lowering the limit of taxable income or increasing or lowering the allowances for children, etc., should also be borne in mind in the consideration of the following tables. Among these, Table 38 gives the grand total income of individuals and corporations assessed for the numose of income war tax for the last twelve years. while Table 39 gives this income by provinces for the last five years and Table 40 shows the amount of income tax collected by provinces in the last five years. Tables 41 and 42 analyse the payments of income tax in the last four years by size of income class and by occupation of the taxpayer, respectively.

38.—Amounts of Income Assessed for the Purposes of the Income War Tax, by Individuals and Corporations, fiscal years ended Mar. 31, 1921-32.

Fiscal Year.	Indi	viduals.	Corp	orations.	Total
r)scat lear.	No.	No. Amount		Amount.	Amount.
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		3	i	\$	8
921	190,561	- 1	3,696	-	912,410,42
922	290.584	1.058.577.6171	8.286	403.951,553	1,462,529,17
923.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	281, 182	823, 100, 878	6.010	269.307.047	1.092,407.93
024	289.086	802.617.497	5.569	805,410,374	1, 108, 027, 83
925	225.514	701,892,820	6.236	297, 267, 428	
926	209,539	697,016,973	5.738	306,093,673	
027		465,689,900	5.777	278, 494, 991	
928	122.026	604.736.116	6,121	435,496,832	1.040,232,9
29		668, 687, 536	7,438	526,714,737	1.195.402.20
30	142,154	781,174,030	7.957	544,019,414	1.825, 193, 44
	143,601	815.714.684	7,603	555, 763, 956	1,371,478,6
31 32	133,621	660, 107, 257	6,010	332,498,963	992,606.2

In 1927 the exemption limit was raised from \$2,000 to \$3,000 for married, and from \$1,000 to \$1,500 for single persons.

39.—Amounts of Income Assessed for the Purposes of the Income War Tax, by Provinces, fiscal years ended Mar. 31, 1928-32.

Province.	Amounts of Income Assessed.									
Frovince.	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.	1932.					
Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia Nowa Scotia Now Brunswick Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia	\$ 1,906,145 19,187,670 15,855,847 247,108,323 501,698,431 73,008,012 39,130,763 37,164,202 103,587,321	\$ 2,201,506 20,418,952 16,638,582 342,206,962 554,038,353 69,131,365 45,770,128 37,692,873 106,218,237	\$ 2,293,916 20.183,735 16,743,421 402.108,906 599,709,588 83,659,145 42,729,044 47,251,766 109,367,418	79,999,021 115,849,332	\$ 1,981,321 22,748,690 15,941,318 234,313,011 508,414,692 56,619,647 24,279,759 45,115,980 82,033,481					
Yukon	1,586,234	1,085,310	1,146,505	1,115,781	992,606,22					

46.—Amounts of Income Tax Collected, by Provinces, fiscal years ended Mar. 31, 1928-32.

Province.	Amounts of Income Tax Collected.									
	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.	1932.					
Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec. Ontario Manitoba. Saskatchewan Alberta. British Columbia Yukon Head Office.	\$ 37,933 549,413 655,234 19,061,843 25,614,930 3,141,123 775,075 1,273,786 5,440,359 21,851	\$ 38,654 503,349 553,686 19,822,209 28,660,232 3,272,606 894,494 1,405,606 4,123,203 28,233	\$ 45,178 647,213 611,978 23,308,394 33,128,633 3,707,769 1,037,406 2,000,979 4,495,649 19,857 17,670	\$ 45.671 666,009 612,947 23,087,571 34,713,871 8,537,771 932,954 2,316,048 5,106,454 19,034 9,697	8 40,930 833,836 530,862 20,671,026 30,268,306 2,232,348 403,481 1,853,848 4,403,560 5,560					
Totals	5\$,571,047	59,422,272	69,020,726	71,048,022	61,254,400					

41.—Numbers of Individual and Corporate Tax Payers, by Size of Income and Amount of Taxes Paid under the Income War Tax Act, fiscal years ended Mar. 31, 1929-32.

1.-INDIVIDUALS.

Income Class.	19:	1929.		30.	193	31.	19	32.
Income Class.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.
		\$		\$		3		\$
Under \$2,000	36,857	341,777	38,709	284,797	38,788	171,237	37,002	162,613
2.000 to \$ 3.000	22,374	719,631	20,090		20.885		19,595	291,274
3,000 to \$ 4,000	19,408		24.429	399,316	22,869	327,728	21,160	294.73
4.000 to \$ 5.000	15.049		17.468		17.909	437,407	16,555	
5,000 to \$ 6,000.	9,529		10,980		11,348	448.935	10,410	
6,000 to 8 7,000	6.833		7,349	596,835		478,985	6.889	
7,000 to \$ 8,000 .	3,950	412,301	4.620		4,814	472,641	4,573	475.300
8,000 to \$ 9,000	2,785		3,313		3,449			
9,000 to \$10,000	2,185			534,755	2,609			
10,000 to \$15,000	5,520		6,575		6.825		5,901	
15,000 to \$20,000	2, 197	1.964.324	2,540		2,878	2.386.232	2,405	
20,000 to \$25,000	1.027		1,181		1.314	2,071,218	1,123	1,727,02
25,000 to \$30,000	579	1,489,237	674	1,737,813	784	1,860,843	646	
30,000 to \$50,000	847	3,925,527	1,016		1,045	4,277,731	-	-
30,000 to \$35,000		, -,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		-		-,,	491	1.507.718
35,000 to \$40,000	' - i	_	-		_	-	267	
49,000 to \$45,000	-	-	-	i l	-	-	197	882.019
45,000 to \$50,000	- '	_	-	-		-	148	746,336
50,000 and over	523	9,328,921	603	10,571,399	601	10,131,844		10,269,892
Totals	129,663	25, 105, 359	142,154	27, 484, 118	143, 601	26,913,472	133,621	25, 135, 315
Unclassified			,					
amounts	-	285,270		275,882	-	291,615	-	148, 59
		25,390,620		27,760,000	143.601	27, 205, 087	133.621	25, 283, 914
Refunds	-	597,222		522,497	- 10,000	530,906	-	511,068
Net Totals	129.663	24,793,398	142, 154	27.237.503	143, 661	26,624,181	133.621	24,772,846

2,-CORPORATIONS.

\$ 2,000 to \$ 3,000	1,491	122,492	1,528	76,349	1,400	66.338	1,123	54,297
\$ 3,000 to \$ 4,000	695	100,149	781	119,366	723	98,914	555	91,214
\$ 4,000 to \$ 5,000 .	495	115.460	551	132.597	468	111,442	431	122,421
\$ 5,000 to \$ 6,000 .	370	115,179	440	142,324	426	146,851	843	145, 178
\$ 6,000 to \$ 7,000	392	217,825	345	140,715	334	142,237	294	147,203
\$ 7,000 to \$ 8,000	244	129,723	274	142,926	249	123,619	222	135,742
\$ 8,000 to \$ 9,000	223	125,741	232	150,951	203	137,066	197	143, 269
\$ 9,000 to \$10,000	193	122,736	222	160,785	168	125,480	140	112,685
\$10,000 to \$15,000 .	692	659, 128	702	621,296	654	587,729	495	550,720
\$15,000 to \$20,000.	390	515.068	441	590, 491	438	567.087	354	531,830
\$20,000 to \$25,000	313	605,628	289	494,263	326	597,828	229	496,928
\$25,000 to \$30,000	232	478,418	238	633,373	254	550,948	176	437,202
\$30,000 to \$50,000.	530	1,672,228	511	1,551,375	563	1,802,322	-	-
\$30,000 to \$35,000.	- 1		- 1				175	555,401
\$35,000 to \$40,000	-	-]	- 1	- i		-	119	457,740

41.—Numbers of Individual and Corporate Tax Payers, by Size of Income and Amount of Taxes Paid under the Income War Tax Act, fiscal years ended Mar. 31, 1928-32—concluded.

2.—CORPORATIONS—concluded.

Income Class.	19	1929.		1930.		1931.		1932.	
Income Class.	Number.	Number. Amount.		Number. Amount.		Amount.	Number.	Amount.	
\$40,000 to \$45,000 \$45,000 to \$50,000	-	\$	-	\$ -		\$.	100 80	405,241	
£50,000 and over Totals Unclassified		30,410,897 35,408,679		37,244,203 42,117,562 ²		39,370,016 14,440,244		31.868,113 36,704,293	
Amounts	7 4991	263,665 35,672,3441		332,519 42,450,081 ²	7 8073	471,429 44,911,6733		266.75 36,971,048	
Refunds		1,043,469 34,628,875		666,857		487,832 44,423,841°		489,494 3 6. 481,554	

^{*}Totals include 7 corporations paying \$18,007 in taxation, grouped to conceal net income and identity of tax payers. *Totals include 5 corporations paying \$16,548 in taxation, grouped to conceal net income and identity of tax payers. *Totals include 4 corporations paying \$12,367 in taxation, grouped to conceal net income and identity of tax payers. *Totals include 6 corporations paying \$3,053 in taxation, grouped to conceal net income and identity of tax payers.

42.—Income Tax Paid, by Occupations of the Tax Payers, fiscal years ended Mar. 31, 1929-32.

1.-INDIVIDUALS.

Income Class.	19	29.	19	30.	19	31.	19	32,
Income Class.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.
Agrarians	3,111 6,771 87,469 9,229		7,439 95,828	1,716,675 8,836,416	7,448 99,658	1,913,761	6.512 96,272	1.893,161
sale	1,411 1,001 171 8,645		1,140 243 9,534	263,525 79,677 7,084,327	947 174 9,278	57,942 6,641,080	823 147 9,718	162,354 21,331 5,874,722
tions. Family corporations. All others. Unclassified	2,247 8,964	3,523,192 1,269,858 2,619,819 285,270	3,129 9,186	1,881,138	ĺ	3,114,145 1,953,544 2,507,479 291,616	2,626 8,001	-,,
Totals Refunds	129,663	25,350,620 597,222		27,759,999 522,497	143,6 0 1	27,205,087 580,906	133, 621	25, 283, 914 511, 068
Net Totals	129,663	24,7 93,39 8	142,154	27,237,502	143,601	26,624,181	133,621	24,772,846
		2	2.—CORP	RATION	s.			
Agrarians. Merchants, retail. Merchants, whole	83 1,478							
sale	1,019 2,427 244 886	17.121,952 2,656,326		19,885,735 3,617,300	295	21,988,645 4,211,330		
public utilities All others Unclassified	386 915	5,380,264 1,963,764 263,664			959	6, 192, 278 1, 956, 557 471, 430	312 979 -	
Totals	7,438	35,672,344 1,043,469	7,957	42,450,081 666,857	7,503	44,911,673 487,832	6, 0 10	36,971,048 489,494
Net Totals	7,438	34,628,875	7,957	11,783,224	7,603	44, 423, 841	6,010	36, 481, 554
Grand Totals, Individuals and Corporations	_	5 9, 422, 2 78		69, 020, 726		71,048,022	_	61,254,400

Subsection 3.—Outside Capital Invested in Canada and Canadian Capital Invested Elsewhere.¹

An estimate of the outside capital invested in Canada and the Canadian capital invested outside of the Dominion is now prepared annually by the Internal Trade Branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Any estimate of this character is liable to a margin of error, but the utmost care has been taken in the computation and it is believed that the figures approximate fairly to actual conditions. More complete information is being obtained from year to year, enabling corrections to be made in previous estimates such as were published at p. 836 of the 1929 Year Book. Details of the investment of outside capital in Canada according to the latest revision (February, 1932) are given for the last five available years in Table 43.

It is estimated that the total investment of British and foreign capital in Canada on Jan. 1, 1931, was \$6,477,879,000. Of this sum, \$2,204,857,000 was British capital, \$4,107,803,000 was from the United States and \$165,217,000 from other countries. Though these totals are large, it should be remembered that the national wealth of the Dominion in 1929 is estimated at \$30,840,210,000 exclusive of the value of those undeveloped natural resources in which some of the outside capital is invested, and that it is inevitable that at the present stage Canada should seek the assistance of outside capital to develop the unexploited natural resources of the Dominion.

It must also be borne in mind that Canadians have invested large amounts of capital abroad. The Bureau estimates that Canadian investments in other countries amounted to \$1,831,310,000 at the beginning of 1931, or nearly 30 p.c. of the amount of outside investments in Canada. Of this \$1,047,285,000 was placed in the United States, \$84,826,000 in Great Britain and \$699,198,000 in other countries. (Table 44.)

It is estimated that the amount of business capital employed in Canada is \$17,500,000,000. This sum includes the bonded indebtedness of Dominion, Provincial and municipal governments, investments in railways, all manufacturing concerns, mines and metal industries, public utilities, trading establishments, finance, insurance, land and mortgages. It does not include private capital in domestic enterprises such as farms, homes, etc. Of this sum it is estimated that 65 p.c. or \$11,500,000,000 is owned in Canada; 21 p.c. or \$3,725,000,000 in United States; 13 p.c. or \$2,228,000,000 in Great Britain; 1 p.c. or \$171,000,000 in other countries.

If the basis of comparison is total national wealth, British and foreign investments decrease in significance. Canada's national wealth in 1930 was probably \$30,000,000,000; net British and foreign investments in Canada were about \$4,647,000,000 or 15½ p.c. of the total.

¹Revised by Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S., Chief, Internal Trade Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics. For a list of the publications of this Branch see Chapter XXIX, under "Internal Trade".

43.—Estimated British and Foreign Investments in Canada, Jan. 1, 1927-31. (000's omitted.)

	(600 B OIII	1000.)			
Type of Investment.	Jan. 1, 1927.	Jan. 1, 1928.	Jan. 1, 1929.	Jan. 1, 1980.	Jan. 1, 1931.
Total British and Foreign Invest- ments—					
Government Securities (Dominion,		. 100 100	1 120 007	1,184,670	1,302,941
Provincial and Municipal)	1,190,772	1,199,492	1,179,027	1,104,010	1,302,341
Railwave	1,439,642	1,504,825	1,537,924	1,674,865	1,738,064
Other Public Utilities (Traction, Light, Hest, Power, Telephone, etc.)	559,839	593,944	573,464	628,230	708,658
Industries—			,		
Pulp, Paper and Lumber, Mining Metal Industries	395,956	475,343	510,531	520, 248 281, 600	560,248
Mining	214,606 542,580	226, 120 543, 203	273,912 561,966	546.975	295,100 558,366
All other industries Trading Establishments.	452,833	469,348	490,469	492,376 250,000	474,778
Trading Establishments	209,510	222,568 189,480	234,753	250,000	250,000 255,091
Finance and Insurance. Land and Mortgage.	161,121 325,000	334,346	490,469 234,753 192,304 338,029	338,033	339,635
Totals	5, 491,859	5,758,664	5,892,379	6,125,959	6,477,879
Investments by Great Britain-			-		
Provincial and Municipal)	495,577	478,825	475,595	477,296	466,291
Public Utilities— Railways	862,315	867,080	870.523	898.523	898,523
Other Public Utilities (Traction, Light, Heat, Power, Telephone,					i .
etc.)	151,514	152,852	106,665	116,880	130.880
Pulp, Paper and Lumber	68,496	75,902	78,072	75,299	75, 299
Mining	31,724 42,366	34,728 42,496	49,477 42,976	52,800 45,576	52,800 45,576
Metal Industries	167,084	177,691	177,706	179,046	172,819
All other Industries Trading Establishments	51.287	60.543	61,309	75,000	75,000
Finance and InsuranceLand and Mortgage	51.287 97,800 187,000	112,930 189,998	108, 459 189, 156	75,000 118,446 189,158	96,911 190,758
Totals	2,155,163	2,187,015	2,157,938	2,328,024	2,204,857
Investments by United States-	<u> </u>	[·		
Government Securities (Dominion,	1		ı		
Provincial and Municipal) Public Utilities—	683,995	709,257	692,022	695,873	825,149
	549,866	608,817	638,383	743,074	806,274
Railways Other Public Utilities (Traction, Light, Heat, Power, Telephone,	1		1		
etc.)	394,934	428,148	453,482	496,740	556,594
Industrice -		1		1	1
Pulp, Paper and Lumber Mining Metal Industries	319,979 177,747	392,763 184,753	427,646 216,637	438,104 220,000	478,104 283,500
Metal Industries	489,930	490.363	508,659	489,945	501,396
All other Industries. Trading Establishments	276,228 153,687	284,141	298, 124 168, 535	298,410 170,000	287,715 170,000
Finance and Insurance	50,431 88,000	157,524 61,771 93,352	70,383 97,956	76,641 97,958	151,113
Finance and InsuranceLand and Mortgage	88,000	93,352	97,956	97,958	151,113 97,958
Totals	3, 184, 792	3,410,889	3, 571,827	3,726,745	4,107,803
Investments by Other Countries— Government Securities (Dominion,		1	}	}	
Government Securities (Dominion, Provincial and Municipal), Public Utilities—	11,201	11,409	11,409	11,500	11,500
Railways. Other Public Utilities (Traction, Light, Heat, Power, Telephone,	27,459	28,924	29,017	33,267	33,267
Light, Heat, Power, Telephone, etc.)	13,391	12,944	13,317	14,610	16, 184
Pulp, Paper and Lumber	7,482	6,679	6,874	6,845	6,845
Mining	5,136	6,840	7,799	8,800	8,800
Metal Industries	10,283 9,526	10,343 13,516	10,330 14,689	11,394 14,920	11,394 14,243
Trading Establishments	4,536	4,496 14,779	4.909	5,000	5,000
All other Industries. Trading Establishments Finance and Insurance. Land and Mortgage.	12,890 50,000	14,779 51,000	13, 462 50, 917	5,000 13,935 50,917	7,067
			 — — 		50,917
Totals,	151,904	150,730	162,613	172,188	165,217

44.—Estimated Total Investments of Canadian Capital in British and Foreign Countries, as at Jan. 1, 1928-3t.

(000's omitted.)

			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Item.	Jan. 1, 1928.				Jan. 1, 1929.			
	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Total.	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Total.
Canadian Govern-	\$	 	8	8	\$	\$	\$	\$
ment credits and balances abroad	7,779	7,032	32,433	47,244	2,869	23,842	31,099	57,810
Balances of chart- tered banks								.
abroad	47,689	143,069	47,689	238,447	37,519	112,558	37,520	187,597
Foreign securities held by banks	46,881	33,356	15,455	95,682	24,662	13,775	28,926	67,363
Investments of in-								
surance compan- ies abroad	18,016	175,871	92,082	285,969	18,483	180,436	94,472	293,391
Direct industrial				***				400 404
investments	1,700	168,213	127,905	297,818	1,000	144,490	183,642	329, 132
Miscellaneous	9,850	347,085	256,979	613,914	9,850	512,085	281,979	803,914
Totals	131,915	874,626	572,543	1,579,074	94,383	987,165	657, 638	1,739,207
Item.	Jan. 1, 1930.				Jan. 1, 1931.			
	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Total.	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Total.
					l		!	
	· ·	٠				-		•
Canadian Govern-	3	8	\$	\$	\$	8	\$	\$
Canadian Govern- ment credits and balances abroad	3 419	\$ 15,478	\$ 80,834	\$ 46,731	\$ 670	\$ 27,576	\$ 30,725	\$ 58,971
ment credits and balances abroad Balances of chart-	-					•		·
ment credits and balances abroad	-					•		·
ment credits and balances abroad Balances of chart- ered banks	419	15,478	80,834	46,731	670	27,576	30,725	58,971 69,200
ment credits and balances abroad. Balances of chartered banks abroad Foreign securities held by banks Investments of in-	419 19,599	15,478 58,799	30,834 19,599	46,731 97,997	670 13,840	27,576 41,520	30,725 13,840	58,971 69,200
ment credits and balances abroad. Balances of chart- ered banks abroad. Foreign securities held by banks.	419 19,599	15,478 58,799	30,834 19,599	46,731 97,997	670 13,840	27,576 41,520	30,725 13,840	58, 971 69, 200 94, 231
ment credits and balances abroad. Balances of chartered banks abroad. Foreign securities held by banks. Investments of insurance compan-	419 19,599 25,927	15,478 58,799 15,466	30,834 19,599 26,711	46,731 97,997 68,104	670 13,840 29,566	27,576 41,520 36,254	30,725 13,840 28,411	58, 971 69, 200 94, 231 442, 862
ment credits and balances abroad. Balances of chartered banks abroad. Foreign securities held by banks. Investments of insurance companies abroad Direct industrial	419 19,599 25,927 22,079	15,478 58,799 15,466 215,537	30,834 19,599 26,711 112,851	46,731 97,997 68,104 350,467	670 13,840 29,566 27,900	27,576 41,520 36,254 272,360	30,725 13,840 28,411 142,601	58,971