## 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 normaliy 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.e. 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 $1928,{ }^{1} \$ 27,668,000,000$ 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 Quebee 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.

[^0]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.-Provinelal DIstribution of the National Wealth of Canada, with Percentage and Per Capita Analyses, 1928 and 1929.

Norg.-Figures for 1921 and t025 are given on pp. $849-850$ of the 1927-28 Year Book, for 1026 on $p .827$ of the 1930 Year Book and for 1927 on p. 870 of the 1981 Year Book.

| Province. | Estimated Wealth. | Percentage Distribution of Wealth. | Estimated Population June 1. | Percentage Distribution of Population. | Wealth ner capita. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1928. | \% | p.c. | No. | p.e. | \$ |
| Prince Edward Island | 157,000.000 ${ }^{3}$ | 0.53 | 88,000 | 0.89 | 1.784 |
| Nova Scotia. | $899.000,0003$ | 3.03 | 515.009 | $5 \cdot 24$ | 1.746 |
| New Brunswick | $821,000,000{ }^{2}$ | $2 \cdot 77$ | 401.000 | 4.08 | 2,047 |
| Quebec.. | $7,506,000,000^{3}$ | $25 \cdot 34$ | 2,715,000 | 27-61 | 2,765 |
| Onterio. | 10,155,000,0003 | 34-27 | 3.278.c00 | $33 \cdot 34$ | 3,098 |
| Manitoba | 1,973,000.000 | 8-66 | 664,000 | 6.75 | 2.971 |
| S'askatchewan | 3, $000,000,000^{3}$ | 10.46 | 862,000 | 8.77 | 3.598 |
| Alberta | $2+378,000.000^{4}$ | $8 \cdot 03$ | 658,000 | 6.69 | 3,614 |
| British Columbia | 2,822,000,000 | 8.85 | 641,000 | 6.32 | 4,090 |
| lukon. | 19,000, 000 ${ }^{3}$ | 0.06 | 4.600 | $0 \cdot 04$ | 2 |
| Totals. | 29,630, $000,400^{3}$ | 100.69 | 9,833,4*) | 104.00' | *, 013 |
| 1929. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prince Edward Island. | 164,000.000 | 0.53 | 88.000 | 0.88 | 1,864 |
| Nova Scotia | 911.000,000 | 2.95 | 815.000 | $5 \cdot 14$ | 1,769 |
| New Brunswick | 788,000,000 | $2 \cdot 56$ | 404,000 | $4 \cdot 03$ | 1,950 |
| Quebec. | $8.265,000.000$ | 26.80 | 2,772,000 | 27.64 | 2,982 |
| Ontario. | 10,628,000,000 | 34.46 | 3,334,000 | 33.25 | 3,188 |
| Manitoba | 1,970,400, 000 | 6.39 | 677,000 | 6.75 | 2,910 |
| Saskatchewan | 3.047.000,000 | 9.88 | 883,000 | 8.81 | 3.451 |
| Alberta | 2,406,0009.000 | 7.80 | 684,000 | 6.82 | 3,518 |
| British Columbia | 2.644,000, 000 | 8.57 | 659,000 | 6.57 | 4,012 |
| Yukon | 17,000,000 | $0 \cdot 06$ | 4,000 | $0 \cdot 04$ | \% |
| Totals | 30,850,469,600 | 160.00 | 10, $277,000^{1}$ | $100 \cdot 00^{\prime}$ | 3,478 |

Includes 7,000 population in the Northwest Territories or 0.07 p.c.
2 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 khown. ${ }^{3}$ Revised figures. 4 Per capita figures are worked out on the basis of reviaed populations, bee p. 145.

Wealth of Canada, by Items, 1929.-In the items included in Tabie 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 ecuring 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 $25 \cdot 74$ p.c. of the whole. This amount included the value of agrieultural 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 6.09 p.e., and including the estimated value of accessible raw materials, pulpwood, and capital invested in woods cperations. 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 comparedwith 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 $4 \cdot 60$ p.c. In addition the estimated value of materials on hand and stocks in process in manufacturing estatlishments was set at $\$ 837,-$ 805,000 in 1929 or $2 \cdot 72$ 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 $3 \cdot 68$ 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 cotals of this and other years are not comparable. The three classes so included are harbours, highways and aircraft. The $\$ 367,488,000$ eredited to harbours represents the approximate capital expendjtures for harbour works such as wharves, piers, breakwaters, dredging or otner 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 ali-inchosive, 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.

## 36.-Estimate of the National Wealth of Canada, with Percentage and Per Capita Distribution of Component Items, 1329.

| Classification of Wealth, | Aggregate Amount. | Percentage of Total. | Average Amount per head of Population. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 8 | p.c. | \$ |
| Faym Valuee (land, buildings, implements, machinery and live stock) | 6,308,353,000 | 20.45 | $629 \cdot 14$ |
| Agricultural Products in the possession of [armers and traders. . | 1,631, 124,000 | 5.29 | 162.67 |
| Totals, Agrieultural Wealth | 7,939,477,000 | 25.74 | 791.81 |
| Mines (capital employed) | $867,021,000$ | $2 \cdot 81$ | $86 \times 47$ |
| Forests (estimated value of occespible raw materials, pulpwood and capital invested in woods operations) | 1,877,000,000 | 6.09 | 187-18 |
| Fioheries (capital invested in boats, gear, etc., in primary operations) | 33,935,000 | $0 \cdot 11$ | $8 \cdot 89$ |
| Centrel Electric Stations (capital invested in equipment, materials, ete.) | 554,327.000 | 1.80 | 55.28 |
| Manufactures (machinery and tools, ond estimate for capital in rural lands and buildings, duplicetion excluded). | 1,418,040,000 | 4-60 | 141-42 |
| Manufactures (materiale on hand and stocke in process, duplication excluded) | 887,805,000 | $2 \cdot 72$ | $83 \cdot 55$ |
| 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 firtures, 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 |
| Electrie Railways (investment in rosd and equipment) | 240,111,000 | 0.78 | 23.95 |
| Telephones (cost of property and equipment) | 291,589,000 | 0.65 | 29.08 |
| Urban Real Property (asseseed valuations and exempted property and estimate for undervaluation by assessors and for rosds, sewers, etc.) | 8.251,011,000 | 26.75 | 822.88 |
| Canals (amount expended on construction to Mar. 31, 1930) | 241,946,000 | $0 \cdot 79$ | $24 \cdot 13$ |
| Harbours (epproximate smount 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) | 648,477,000 | 2.11 | 64.77 |
| Automobiles (estimate of the value of automobiles registered).. | 758,424,000 | 2.46 | $75 \cdot 64$ |
| Highways, etc. ${ }^{\text {I }}$ | 364,896.000 | 1.18 | 36.88 |
| Household Furnishings, Clothing, etc. (value estimated from production and trade statistics) | 1,370,000,000 | 4.44 | 136.83 |
| Sipecie, Coin and other Currency held by the Govemment, chartered banks and the general public. | 201,030,000 | $0 \cdot 65$ | 20.06 |
| Grand Totals. | 30,840,210,000 | $100 \cdot 0$ | 3,075 72 |

[^1]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 iteme, see the table inmediately preceding.

| Classification of Wealth. | Canada. | Prince Edvpard Island. | Nova Scotia. | New Brunswick. | Quebec. | Ontario. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ | \$ | 5 | 1 | 8 | 5 |
| Farm values, | 6,308.353,000 | 67,015,000 | 184,725,000 | 141,130,000 | 1,133,343,000 | 1,778,476,000 |
| duets | 1.631,124,000 | 25.976.000 | 43,412,000 | 38,919,000 | 313,698,000 | 509,208,000 |
| Totals, Agricuitura Wealth | 7,939,477,000 | 92,991.000 | 178,137,000 | 181,049,000 | 1,447,041,000 | 2,287,884,000 |
| Mines. | 867,021,000 | 1.800000 | 67,357,000 | 4,945,000 | $146,332.000$ | 302,988.000 |
| Forests. | $1.877,000,000 ~$ $33,935,000$ | 1, 8200,000 | $58,000,000$ $7,447,000$ | $78,700,000$ $4,157,000$ | $706,000,000$ $2,334,000$ | $422+500,000$ $3,479,000$ |
| Central electric stations. | 554,327,000 | 447,000 | 8,397,000 | 13,775,000 | 221,135,000 | 221,421,000 |
| Manufactures (machinery and toole, and estimate for copital in rural lands and build. inge; duplication excluded) | 1,418,040,000 | 1,301,000 | 36,778,000 | 40,221,000 | 439,539,600 | 661,790,000 |
| Manufactures (materials on hand and stocks in process) | 837,805,000 | 496,000 | 21.582, 000 | 21.208,000 | 240,601,000 | 442,238,000 |
| Construction, custom and repair. | 137,685,000 |  | 3.176,000 |  | 40,711,000 | 53,495,000 |
| Trading eatablishments (fixtures and delivery equipmentand materialsonhand) | 1,136,291,000 | 5,168.000 | 42,119,000 | 36,926,000 | 306,228,000 | 410,558,000 |
| Steam railwaya.... | 3,153,351,000 | 21,190,000 | 109,020,000 | 148,481,000 | 875,508.000 | $834,690,000$ |
| Electric railways. | $240,111.000$ | -- | 10,077,000 | 3,083,000 | 67,846,000 | 109,873,000 |
| Canals.... | 24i,946,000 | 700 | 1,494,000 | 45,000 | 35,804.000 | 204,603,000 |
| Telephonee. | 291.589 .0000 | 766.000 | 8,457,000 | 5.369.000 | 60,227,000 | 117,340,000 |
| Urban real property | 8,251,011.000 | $13.954,000$ | 181.262,000 | 98,894,000 | 3.190,295,000 | 3,032.338,000 |
| Harbours. | 367,488,000 | 4,383,000 | 20.886 .000 | 31,869,000 | 165, 173.000 | 91,428.000 |
| Shipping. ........... |  | 882,000 | 13,417,000 | 3,615,000 | 54, 167,000 | 39,284,000 |
| Imported merchandise in atore...... | 649,477,000 | 786,000 | 17,848.000 | 13,225,000 | 169,125.000 | 384,034,000 |
| Automobiles. | 758,424,000 | 3.999 .000 | 25,354,000 | 20.360 .000 | 105,785, 000 | 347,267,000 |
| Highways, etc. | 364,896, 000 | 1,300.000 | 11,992,000 | 13, 188,000 | 62,816,000 | 186,000,400 |
| Househpld furnishings, clothing, etc. | 1,370.000,000 | 12.052.000 | 77,043,000 | 58,692,000 | 376,591.000 | 457,903,000 |
| Specie, coin and othercurrency held by the Goveroment, chartered banks and the general public | 201.030,000 | 1,788,000 | 11,305,000 | 8,612,000 | 55.260, 000 | 67,191,000 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Totals................ } \\ & \text { Percentages....... } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30,840,210,600 \\ 100 \cdot 00 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 103,929, \omega 00 \\ 0.53 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 911,130,000 \\ 2.95 \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{2+56}{788,078,601}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8,264,513,000 \\ 26+80 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10,027,864,000 \\ 34 \cdot 46 \end{gathered}$ |

[^2]
## 37.-Estimate of National Wealth of Canada, 1s2s, by Provinces and Classesconcluded.

| Classification of Wealth. | Manitoba. | Saskatchewan. | Alberta. | British Columbia. | Yukon. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Farm valuess., Agricultural products. | $\begin{gathered} 5 \\ 589.841 .000 \\ 119.472 .000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5 \\ 1.413,120,000 \\ 299,304,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8 \\ 875.110 .000 \\ 223,246,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ \\ 195,593,000 \\ 56,889,000 \end{array}$ | \$ |
| Totals, Agricultural Wealth | 689,313.000 | 1,712,424,000 | 1,088,856,000 | 252,482,000 |  |
| Mines. | 18,020.000 | 6.098,000 | 142,943,000 | 170.575,000 | 7,813,000 |
| Forests | $24.500,000$ | 67.700.000 | 97,500,000 | 418,500,000 | 2,000,000 |
| Fisheries | 1,317,000 | 122,000 | 547,000 | 13.795,000 | 12.000 |
| Central electric stations. | 25,734,000 | 7.445,000 | 13,266,000 | 41,910,000 | 807.000 |
| Mandactures (machinery and toole, and estimate for capital in rural lands and buildinge; duplication excluded) | 31,460,000 | 6.842 .000 | 26,803,000 | 173,306,000 |  |
| Manulactures (materials on hand and stochs in process). | 24,847,000 | 13,258,000 | 18,318,000 | 49,257.000 | 2 |
| Construction, custom and repais | 9.652,000 | 8.772,000 | 7.640 .0000 | 12,390,000 |  |
| Trading establishmento. | 95,053,000 | 82,203,000 | 70.819 .000 | 87,217,000 |  |
| Steam railways. | 329.669.000 | 595,845,000 | 425, 560,000 | 308,940,000 | 4,453,000 |
| Electric railway | 16,364,000 | 4,322,000 | 6,265,000 | 22,501,000 |  |
| Canals. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Telephones | 20,347,000 | 3t,351,000 | 25,284,000 | 22,388,000 | 65,000 |
| Urbab real property | 479.822 .000 | 246,584.000 | 256, 785,000 | 751,557,000 |  |
| Harbours | 4,703.0c0 |  |  | 48.108.000 | 20,000 |
| Shippping. .................. | 1,836,000 | 168.000 | 146.000 | 35,485,000 | 506.000 |
| Imported merchandise in store | 28.475,000 | 17, 188.000 | 19.564,000 | 48,981,000 | 253,000 |
| Automobiles. | 49,774,000 | 82,322,000 | $63.810,000$ | $60,183,000$ | 120,000 |
| Highways, ete | 13,600,000 | 25,000,000 | $29.000,000$ | 32,000,000 |  |
| Household furnishings, clothing ${ }^{\text {etc }}$ | 92,832,000 | 121,317,000 | 90,424,000 | 82,726,000 | 420,000 |
| Specie, coin and other currency held by the Government. chartered banks and the general public. | 13,822.000 | 17,802,000 | 13,269,000 | 12,539.000 | 62,000 |
| Totals. | 1,970,250,400 | 3,047,242,000 | 2,4*6,268,000 | 2, \$44,435, $0 * 6$ | 16,531, 00 |
| Percentages | 8.39 | 9.88 | 7.80 | 8.57 | 0.06 |

${ }^{2}$ Included with Britush 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 orcler 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 abrout $\$ 400,000,000$. 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. ${ }^{1}$-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.

[^3]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 soope 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 purpose 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 Encome Assessed for the Purposes of the Income War Tax, by Individuals and Corporations, fiscal years ended Mar, 3t, 1521-32.

| Fiscal Year. | Individuals. |  | Corporations. |  | Total Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount | No. | Amount. |  |
| 1921. | 190,561 |  | 3,696 |  | $\stackrel{8}{812,410,429}$ |
| 1922 | 290,584 | 1,058,577,617 | 8,286 | 403,951, 5153 | 1,463,529,179 |
| 1923. | 281.182 | 823, 100, 878 | 6,010 | 269,307,047 | 1,092,407,925 |
| 1924. | 239.086 | 802,617,497 | 5,569 | 805, 410,374 | 1, 108, 027, 871 |
| 1925. | 225,514 | 701,892,820 | 6,236 | 297,267,428 | 999,160, 248 |
| 1926. | 209.539 | 697,016.973 | 5,738 | 306.093,673 | 1,003,110,646 |
| 1927. | 116,029 | 465,689,000 | 8,777 | 278,494,991 | 744,184,8911 |
| 1928. | 122,026 | 604, 736,156 | 6,121 | 435,496.832 | 1,040,232,948 |
| 1929. | 129,663 | 668, 687, 636 |  | 526, 714,731 | 1, 195,402,267 |
| 1830. | 142,154 | 781.174 .030 | 7.957 | 544, 019.414 | 1,825, 198,444 |
| 1935. | 143, 601 | 815,714, 884 | 7,603 | 555, 763,956 | 1,371,478,640 |
| 1932. | 133,821 | 660, 107, 257 | 6,010 | 332, 498,963 | 902, 606,220 |

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. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1928. | 1929. | 1930. | 1931. | 1932. |
| Prince Edward Island | 1,906,145 | 2, ${ }_{\text {\% }}^{3} \mathbf{2 0 1 , 5 0 8}$ |  | 2, ${ }^{838} \times 1000$ | 1, ${ }^{8} 81,321$ |
| Nova Scotia. | 19,187,670 | 20,418.952 | 20.182, 735 | 22,954,082 | 22, 748,690 |
| New Brunswick | 15, 855, 847 | 16,638,582 | 16, 743,421 | 17.441, 133 | 15,941,318 |
| Quebec. | 247, 108,823 | 342.206 .962 | 402.108,906 | 374, 899, 266 | 234,313,011 |
| Ontario | 501.698,431 | 554,038.353 | 399, 709,588 | 634,211,212 | 508.414, 682 |
| Manitoba. | 73, 008,012 | 69.131.365 | 88,659,145 | $84,061.015$ | $56,618,647$ |
| Saskatchewan. | 39, 130.763 | 45770.126 | 42.729,044 | 38,709.748 | 24, 279,759 |
| Alberta | 37, 164, 202 | 37.692.873 | 47,261,766 | 79,999,021 | 45.115.980 |
| British Columbia | 103,587,321 | 106,218.237 | 109,367.418 | 115,849,332 | 82,093,481 |
| Sukon. | 1,586, 234 | 1,085,310 | 1, 146.505 | 1,115.781 | 1,158,321 |
| Totals | 1,44,232,948 | 1,195,402, 2046 | 1,325,193,444 | 1,371,478,640 | 992,60c, 220 |

4.-Amounts of Income Tax Collected, by Provinces, fiscal years ended Mar. 31, 1528-32.

| Province. | Amounts of Income Tax Collected. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1928. | 1929. | 1930. | 1931. | 1932. |
| Prince Edward Island | ${ }_{37,933}$ | ${ }_{38,654}$ | \$5,178 | \$ ${ }_{45,671}$ | 8 40,930 |
| Nove Scotia. . . . . . . | 549,413 | 503,349 | 647.213 | 666,009 | 833,838 |
| New Brunswicl | 685,234 | 553,686 | 611.978 | 612,947 | 530,852 |
| Quebec. | 19,061,843 | 19,822.209 | 23,308,394 | 23,087.671 | 20.671,026 |
| Ontario | 25,614,930 | 28,680,232 | 33,128.633 | 34,713.871 | 30,268,306 |
| Manitoba. | 3,141,123 | 3,272.606 | 3,707,769 | 8,537,771 | 2,232,348 |
| Saskatchewan | 775,075 | 894,494 | 1,087,406 | 932.954 | 403,481 |
| Alberta. | 1,273,786 | 1, 405,606 | 2,000,979 | 2,316,043 | 1,853,848 |
| British Columbia | 8,440,359 | 4, 123.203 | 4,495,649 | 5.106, 454 | 4.403,853 |
| Yukon. | 21,851 | 28,233 | 19.857 | 19,034 | $10+360$ |
| Head Office |  | 2, | 17.870 | 9.697 | 5,560 |
| Totals | 55,571,04y | 53,422,237 | 09,024,726 | 71,048.022 | 61,254,400 |

41.-Numbers of Individual and Corporate Tax Payers, by Slze of Income and Amount of Taxes Pald under the Income War Tax Act, fiscal years ended Mar. 31, 1929-32.
1.-INDIVIDUALS.

| Income Class. | 1929. |  | 1930. |  | 1931. |  | 1932. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number. | Arnount. | Number. | Amount. | Number. | Amount. | Number. | Amount. |
| Under $\$ 2,000 . . . . .$. | 36,857 | 341,777 | 38,709 | 284, 797 | 38.788 | 171,237 | 37,002 | 162.618 |
| \$2,000 to $83,000 \ldots$ | 22,374 | 719.631 | 20.090 | 290.052 | 20.885 | 316,458 | 19,585 | 291,274 |
| \$3,000 to 8 4,000.. | 19,408 | 280.990 | 24,429 | 399,316 | 22,869 | 327,728 | 21, 180 | 294,739 |
| \$4,000 to \$5,000.. | 15.049 | 386,046 | 17,468 | 402.594 | 17,909 | 437,407 | 16,555 | 375,629 |
| \$ 5,000 to $\$ 6,000 \ldots$ | 9,528 | 394.702 | 10.980 | 441,412 | 11,348 | 448,935 | 10.410 | 410,920 |
| \$ 8,000 to 87,000 | 6,833 | 770.420 | 7.349 | 596,835 | 7,483 | 478,985 | 6.888 | 434.007 |
| \$ 7,000 to \$ 8,000 | 3,950 | 412,301 | 4.620 | 453,082 | 4,814 | 472,641 | 4,573 | 475,306 |
| \$ 8,000 to 8 9,000.. | 2.785 | 416.031 | 3,313 | 470,838 | 3,449 | 484,866 | 3.238 | 466.442 |
| \$ 9,000 to \$10,000.. | 2,185 | 472.862 | 2,607 | 534,755 | 2.609 | 518,664 | 2,462 | 470,925 |
| \$10,000 to 815,000. | 5,520 | 2,396.215 | 6.575 | 2,680,707 | 6.825 | 2,528,683 | 5,901 | 2,203,781 |
| \$15,090 to \$20,000. | 2.197 | 1,964,324 | 2.540 | 2,226, 401 | 8,878 | $2,386,232$ | 2,405 | 1,955,947 |
| \$20,000 to \$25,000.. | 1,027 | 1,808,366 | 1,181 | 1.937,343 | 1,314 | 2,071,218 | 1.123 | 1,727,028 |
| \$25,000 to $\$ 30,000 .$. | 579 | 1,489.237 | 674 | 1,737.813 | 784 | 1,860,843 | 646 | 1,492,213 |
| \$30,000 to $550,000$. | 847 | 3,925,527 | 1,016. | 4,486,976 | 1.045 | 4,277,731 | - |  |
| \$30,000 to $\$ 35,000 .$. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 491 | 1,507,718 |
| \$35,000 to \$40,000. | - | - | - |  | - | - | 267 | 968,830 |
| $\$ 40,000$ to $\$ 45,000$ <br> $\$ 45,000$ to $\$ 50,000$ | - | - | - |  | - | - | 197 | 882,019 746,336 |
| \$ 50,000 and over... | 523 | 9,328,921 | 603 | 10,571,399 | 601 | 10,131,844 | 814 | 10,269,892 |
| Tota | 129,663 | 23, 105, 309 | 142,154 | 27,484, 118 | 143, 001 | 26,913,47\% | 133,621 | 25,185,319 |
| Unclassified amounts. | - | 285,270 |  | 275,882 | - | 291,615 | - | 148.595 |
| Refunds. | - | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 25,390,620 \\ 597,222 \end{array}\right\|$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 27.760,000 \\ 522,497 \end{array}$ | 143,601 | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 27,205,007 \\ 580.908 \end{array}\right\|$ | 133,621 | $\begin{array}{r} 25,283,914 \\ 511,068 \end{array}$ |
| Net Totals.... | 123,6631 | 24,758,338 | 142,154 | 27,287, 5031 | 143, 601 | 26,624,181 | 137,621 | 24,732,846 |

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 |
| 84,000 to $\$ 5,000$.. | 495 | 115.480 | 551 | 132,597 | 468. | 111,442 | 431 | 122,421 |
| \$ 5,000 to \$ 6,000.. | 370 | 175,179 | 440 | 142,324 | 426 | 146,851, | 843 | 145,178 |
| \$8,000 to \$ 7,000. | 392 | 247,825 | 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 | 137,086 | 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 | 658, 128 | 702 | 621,296 | 654 | 587,729 | 495 | 550,720 |
| \$15,000 to $\$ 20,009$. | 390 | 515,068 | 441 | 590, 481 | 438 | 567,087 | 354 | 531.830 |
| \$20,000 to \$25,000. | 313 | 605,628 | 289 | 494, 263 | 326 | 597,828 | 228 | 496,928 |
| \$25,000 to \$30,000.. | 232 | 478,418 | 238 | 633,373 | 254 | 550, 948 | 176 | 487,202 |
| \$30,000 to \$50,000.. | 530 | 1,672,228 | 511 | 1,551,375 | 563 | 1,302,322 |  |  |
| $\$ 30,000$ to $\$ 35,000 \ldots$ $\$ 35,000$ to $\$ 40,000$. | - | - |  |  |  | - | 175 119 | $\begin{aligned} & 555,401 \\ & 457,740 \end{aligned}$ |

41.-Numbers of Individual and Corporate Tax Payers, by Size of Income and Amount of Tares Paid under the Income War Tax Act, fiscal years ended Mar. 31, 192s-s2concluded.
2.-CORPORATIONS-conchuded.

| Income Class. | 1929. |  | 1933. |  | 1931. |  | 1032. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number. | Amount. | Number. | Amount. | Number. | Amount. | Nutuber. | Amount. |
| $\$ 40,000$ to 845,000 <br> 845,000 to $\$ 50,000$ <br> ©50,000 and over. | $\begin{array}{r} \overline{-} \\ 1,181 \end{array}$ | $30,410,897$ | - | \|r | $1,393$ | \%\% <br> 9, <br> $39,370,016$ | 10080971 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ \\ 448,056 \\ 405,241 \\ 31.888,113 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ota | 7,4381 | $\begin{array}{r} 35,408,0751 \\ 263,665 \end{array}$ | 7,957 ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|r} 42,117,562^{2} \\ 332,518 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | 7,603 ${ }^{3}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r\|} \hline 4 f, 40,244 \\ 471,429 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,010 \\ - \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 34,704,293 \\ 266.755 \end{array}$ |
| A mounts. |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Refunds. | 7,4381 | $\begin{array}{r} 35,672,3441 \\ 1,043,469 \end{array}$ | 7,9572 | $\begin{array}{r} 42,450,081^{2} \\ 666,857 \end{array}$ | 7,803 ${ }^{3}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 44,911,673^{3} \\ 487,832 \end{array}$ | 6,010 ${ }^{4}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 36,971,048^{4} \\ 489,494 \end{array}$ |
| Net Totals.. | 7.4331 | 34,628,8751 | 7,0572 | 41,788, 2742 | $7.683{ }^{3}$ | 4,4,433,8413 | 6,010 | 36.481.5544 |

1Totals include 7 corporations paying $\$ 18,007$ in taxation, grouped to conceal net iccome and identity of tax payers. 2Totals include 5 corpor ations 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, 1923-32.

1.-INDIVIDUALS.

| Income Class. | 1929. |  | 1930. |  | 1931. |  | 1932. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number. | Amount. | Number. | Amount. | Number. | A mount. | Number. | Amount. |
| Agrarians. | 3,111 | $154,733$ | 2,526 | 123,909 | 2,276 | 131+910 | 658 | ${ }_{36,379}^{8}$ |
| Proiessionaly. | 6.771 | 1,621,398 | 7,439 | 1,716.675 | 7,448 | 1.913,761 | 6.512 | 1.898, 161 |
| Employees.. | 87,469 | 7,838,590 | 95.828 | 8,836.416 | 99,668. | 8,717,015 | 86.272 | 8,355,336 |
| Merchants, retail. | 9,229 | 1,217,292 | 11,117 | 1,248,277 | 10.174 | 1,196, 220 | 7,314 | 830.524 |
| Mercbants, wholesale. | 1,411 | 481,835 | 1,500 | 464,726 | 1,568 | 454,540 | 987 | 271.459 |
| Manufacturers .... | 1,001 | 245,454 | 1,140 | 263.525 | 947 | 225. 185 | 823 | 162, 354 |
| Natural resources.. | 171 | 47.949 | 243 | 79.677 | 174 | 57.942 | 147 | 21.331 |
| Financial......... | 8.645 | 6,085, 230 | 9,534 | 7,084,327 | 9,278 | 6,641,080 | 9,718 | 5,874.722 |
| Personal corporations. | 644 | 3,523,192 | 912 | 3,614,209 | 597 | 3.114,145 | 568 | 3,082,674 |
| Family corpora- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| tions........... | 2,247 8,964 | $1,263,858$ $2,619,819$ | 3,129 9,186 | 1,881,138 | 3,235 | 1,953,544, | 2,626 | 1,093,797 |
| All others........ | 8.964 | $\begin{gathered} 2,619,819 \\ 285,270 \end{gathered}$ | 9,186 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,671+243 \\ 275+882 \end{array}$ | 8,251 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,507,479 \\ 291,616 \end{array}$ | 8,001 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,613,581 \\ 148,598 \end{array}$ |
| Tot <br> Refunds | 129,463 | $25,394,520$ | 142,15: | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 87,754,999 \\ 522,497 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | 143,6*1 | $\begin{array}{r} 27,205,407 \\ 580,906 \end{array}$ | 138, 611 | $\begin{array}{r} 25,883,914 \\ 511,088 \end{array}$ |
| Net Totals. | 129,063 | 34,738,388 | 142,154 | 27,237,502 | 143,601 | 26,624,181 | 138,581 | 34,732,846 |

## 2,-CORPORATIONS.

| Agrarians. | 83 | 50.418 | 111 | [3, 033 | 88 | 56, 404 | 39 | 88 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Merchante, retail. . | 1,478 | 2.546,367 | 1,55] | 2,836,933 | 1,349 | 2.798,156 | 1,044 | 2.241,070 |
| Merchants, whole | 1,019 | 2,637.469 | 1.07 |  | 958 |  |  |  |
| Manfacturers ..... | 2,427 | 17.121,952 | 2.502 | 19,885,735 | 2,475 | 21,988, 645 | 1.803 | 17,692,605 |
| Natural resources. | 244 | 2.658 .326 | 309 | 3.617,300 | 295 | 4,211,330 | 143 | 2,872,504 |
| Financial.......... | 886 | 3.052, 120 | I, 021 | 3,960,486 | 1.184 | 4,261,232 | 1,050 | 4,830,390 |
| Transportation and publie utilities.. | 386 | 5,880, 26A | 358 | 6,686,498 | 345 | 6,192,278 | 312 | 4,769,437 |
| All others......... | 915 | 1,963, 764 | 1,034 | 2,000,779 | 959 | 1.956, 557 | 979 | 2,779,884 |
| Unclasgified |  | 263,664 | - | 832,520 |  | 47t,430 |  | 266,755 |
| Tota <br> Refunds. | 7,438 | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 3,672,344 \\ 1+043,468 \end{array}\right\|$ | 7,957 | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{4 2}, 450,081 \\ 666,857 \end{array}$ | 7, 818 | $\begin{array}{r} 44,911,673 \\ 487,832 \end{array}$ | c,410 | $\begin{array}{r} 38,971,048 \\ 489,494 \end{array}$ |
| Net Totals | 7,438 | 34,428,875 | 7,957 | 41,783,424 | 7,603 | 44, 483,841 | \$,014 | 36,481,554 |
| Grand Totals, Indipiduats and Corporations.. |  | 59,427, 273 | - | 69, 240,720 . |  | 71,048,022 |  | 61,254, 4 |

# Subsection 3.-Outside Gapital 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, fnance, 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 $15 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. of the total.

[^4]
## 43.-Estimated British and Foreizn Investments In Canada, Jan. 1, 1927-31.

( 000 's omitted.)

| Type of Inveatment. | Jan. 1, 1927. | Jan. 1, 1928. | Jan. 1, 1920. | Jan. 1, 1030. | Jan. 1, 1931. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Brjtish and Forelgn Invest-ments- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Government Securities (Dornizion, |  |  |  |  |  |
| Provincial and Municipal)............ | 1,190,772 | 1,199.492 | 1,179,027 | 1,184,670 | 1,302,941 |
| Reifways..... | 1,439-642 | 1,504,825 | 1,537,924 | 1,674,865 | 1,738,064 |
| Other Public Utilities Traction. Light, Hegt, Power, Telephone,etc.) | 559,839 | 593.944 | 573,464 | 628,230 | 708,658 |
| Industries- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pulp, Paper and Lumber | 385,956 | 475,343 | 510.531 | 520,248 | 560,248 $295 \% 100$ |
| Mining.... | 214,606 | 226,120 | 273,912 | 281.600 546,915 | 295,100 |
| Metal Industrie | 542,580 452,833 | 543,203 469,348 | 561,966 490,469 | 546,915 482,976 | 558,366 474,778 |
| Trading Establishmen | 452,833 209,510 | 469,348 222,568 | 493,469 234,753 | 482,078 250,000 | 230,000 |
| Finance and Insurance | 161.121 | 189.480 | 192,304 | 209.022 | 255,09I |
| Land and Mortgage. | 325,000 | 834,846 | 338.029 | 338,033 | 339,63\% |
| Tolals | 5,491,858 | 5,758, 684 | 5,892,373 | 6,125,959 | 6,477,878 |
| Investments by Great Britein - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Government Securities (Dominion, Provincial and Municipal) | 495,577 | 478,845 | 475,595 | 477,206 | 466,291 |
| Public UtilitiesRailways | 802,315 | 867,080 | 870,523 | 898,523 | 898.523 |
| Other Public Utilities (Traction, Light, Heat, Power. Telephone, etc.). | 151,514 | 152,852 | 106.665 | 116.880 | 130.880 |
| Industries- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pulp. Paper and Lumber | 68,496 | 75.902 | 78,072 | 75,299 | 75, 299 |
| Mining. | 31,724 | 34.728 | 49,477 | 52,800 | 52,800 |
| Metal Industries | 42,866 | 42,496 | 42.976 | 45,576 | 45.576 |
| All other Industries | 167,084 | 171,691 | 177, 706 | 179.046 | 172,819 |
| Trading Establishments | 51.287 | 80,543 | 61,309 | 75,000 | 75,000 |
| Finance and Insurance | 97.800 | 112.930 | 108, 459 | 118,446 | 96.911 |
| Land and Mortgage. | 187,000 | 189.998 | 189.150 | 189.158 | 190.758 |
| Totals | 2,155,153 | 2,187,045 | 2,157, 038 | 2,228,024 | 2,204.85\% |
| Infestments by Dnited States- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Government Securities (Dominion, Provincial and Municipal) | 683.985 | 709,257 | 692,022 | 695.873 | 825,149 |
| Public Utilities- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Railways.i... Utilities Praction, | 549,866 | 808,817 | 638.383 | 743,074 | 806,274 |
| Light, Heat, Powes, Telephone, ete.). | 394,834 | 428,148 | 453,482 | 496,740 | 556,594 |
| Induatries- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pulp, Paper and Lumber | 310.979 | 392,763 | 427,646 | 438,104 | 478, 104 |
| Mining. | 177,747 | 184, 753 | 216.637 | 230, 000 | 283.500 |
| Metal Industr | 489.930 | 490,363 | 508, 659 | 489.945 | 501,396 |
| All other Induetrie | 276,223 | 284,141 | 298,124 | 298,410 | 287.715 |
| Trading Establishmento | [53, 687 | 157,524 | 188.535 | 170,000 | 170,000 |
| Finance and Insurance | 50,431 | 61,771 | 70,383 | 76,64] | 151, 113 |
| Land and Morteage..................... | 88.000 | 93,352 | 97,956 | 97.958 | 97,958 |
| Total | \$,184,78\% | 3,410,889 | 3, 571,8\%\% | 3,724,745 | 4,107,803 |
| Investments by Other Countries- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Government Securities (Dominion, | 11,201 | 11,409 | 11.400 | 11,500 | 11,500 |
| Public Utilities- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Railways ...................... | 27.459 | 28,924 | 29,017 | 33,267 | 33.267 |
| Other Public Utilities (Traction, Light, Heat, Power, Telephone, ote.). | 13,391 | 12,244 | 13,317 | 14,610 | 18, 184 |
| Industries-- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pulp, Paper and Lamber | 7.482 | 6.679 | 6, 874 | 6,846 | 6, 848 |
| Mining | 5.138 | 6.840 | 7.799 | 8.800 | 8.800 |
| Metal Industries | 10,283 | 10.343 | 10,330 | 11,394 | 11.394 |
| All other Indugtries | 9.526 | 13.516 | 14,639 | 14.920 | 14.243 |
| Trading Figtablishments | 4. 536 | 4,486 | 4.909 | 5,000 | 5.000 |
| Finance and Insurance | 12,890 | 14.779 | 13,462 | 13,835 | 7,067 |
| Land and Mortgage. | 50,000 | 51,000 | 50,917 | 30,917 | 50,917 |
| Totals. | 151,904 | 106, 730 | 162,613 | 171,188 | 165,217 |

## 44.-Estimated Total Investments of Canadian Capital in British and Foreign Countries, as at Jan. 1, 1928-31.

( 00$)^{\prime} \mathrm{s}$ omitted.)

| Item. | Jan. 1, 1928. |  |  |  | Jan. 1, 1928. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Great <br> Britain. | United States. | Other Countries. | Total. | Great <br> Britain. | United States. | Other Countries. | Total. |
| Canadian Govern- | \$ | \$ | 8 | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| ment credits and balances abroad | 7,778 | 7,032 | 32,433 | 47,244 | 2,868 | 23,842 | 31,099 | 57,810 |
| Balances of charttered banke 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 | 25,682 | 24,662 | 13,775 | 28,926 | 67,363 |
| Investments of insurance companies abroad. | 18.016 | 175.871 | 82.082 | 285,969 | 18,483 | 180,436 | 94,472 | 293,391 |
| Direct industrial investments. | 1.700 | 188,213 | 127,905 | 297.818 | 1,000 | 144,480 | 183,842 | 329, 132 |
| Miscellaneous | 9,850 | 347,085 | 256.979 | 613,914 | 9,850 | 512,083 | 281,979 | 803.914 |
| Tot | 131,915 | 834,6\% | 572,543 | 1,578,074 | 34,383 | 987,145 | 657,688 | 1,739,207 |
| Item. | Jan. 1, 1930. |  |  |  | Jan. 1, 1931. |  |  |  |
|  | Great <br> Britain. | United States. | Other Countries. | Total. | Great Britain. | United States. | Other Countries. | Total. |
|  | 3 | § | \$ | $\$$ | \$ | 5 | \$ | * |
| balances abroad. | 419 | 15,478 | 80,834 | 46,731 | 670 | 27,576 | 30.725 | 58,971 |
| Balances of chartered banks abroad. | 19,593 | 58,799 | 18,599 | 97,987 | 13,840 | 41.520 | 13,840 | 68,200 |
| Foreign becurities held by banks | 25.927 | 15,466 | 26,711 | 88, 104 | 29,566 | 36,254 | 28,411 | 04,231 |
| Investments of in. surance companies abroad. | 22,079 | 215,537 | 112,85t | 350,467 | 27,900 | 272,360 | 142,661 | 442,882 |
| Direct industrial investments. | 1,000 | 154,490 | 198,642 | 354,132 | 1,000 | 152,490 | 198,642 | 352.132 |
| Miscellaneous, | 11.880 | 862,085 | 289.979 | 863.814 | 11,850 | 517,085 | 284,979 | 813.914 |
| Totals........ | 84,874 | 1,021,855 | 678,615 | 1,781,345 | 84,856 | 1,047,285 | 698, 188 | 1,881,314 |


[^0]:    2Revised figures.

[^1]:    ${ }^{2}$ This class of wealth was not included in estimates published for previous years in arlier editions of the Year Book.

    2The total for "shipping" includes, for the Girst time, an eatimate for aircraft amounting to $\mathbf{\$ 2 , 3 9 8}, \mathbf{0 0 0}$ for 1929 .
    shee Table 35 for the revieed eatimate of population upon which these per capita figurea are based.

[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ Included in Nova Scotia.

[^3]:    This material has been revised by the Income Tar Branch of the Department of National Revenue.

[^4]:    ${ }^{1}$ Revised by Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S., Chief. Internal Trade Branch, Dominion Buresu of Statistics. For a list of the publications of this Branch see Chapter XXIX, under "Internal Trade".

