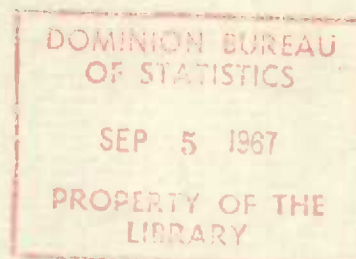


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C A N A D A
DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
CENSUS OF INDUSTRY

REPORT
on the
DISTILLED LIQUOR INDUSTRY
in
CANADA
1925-1926



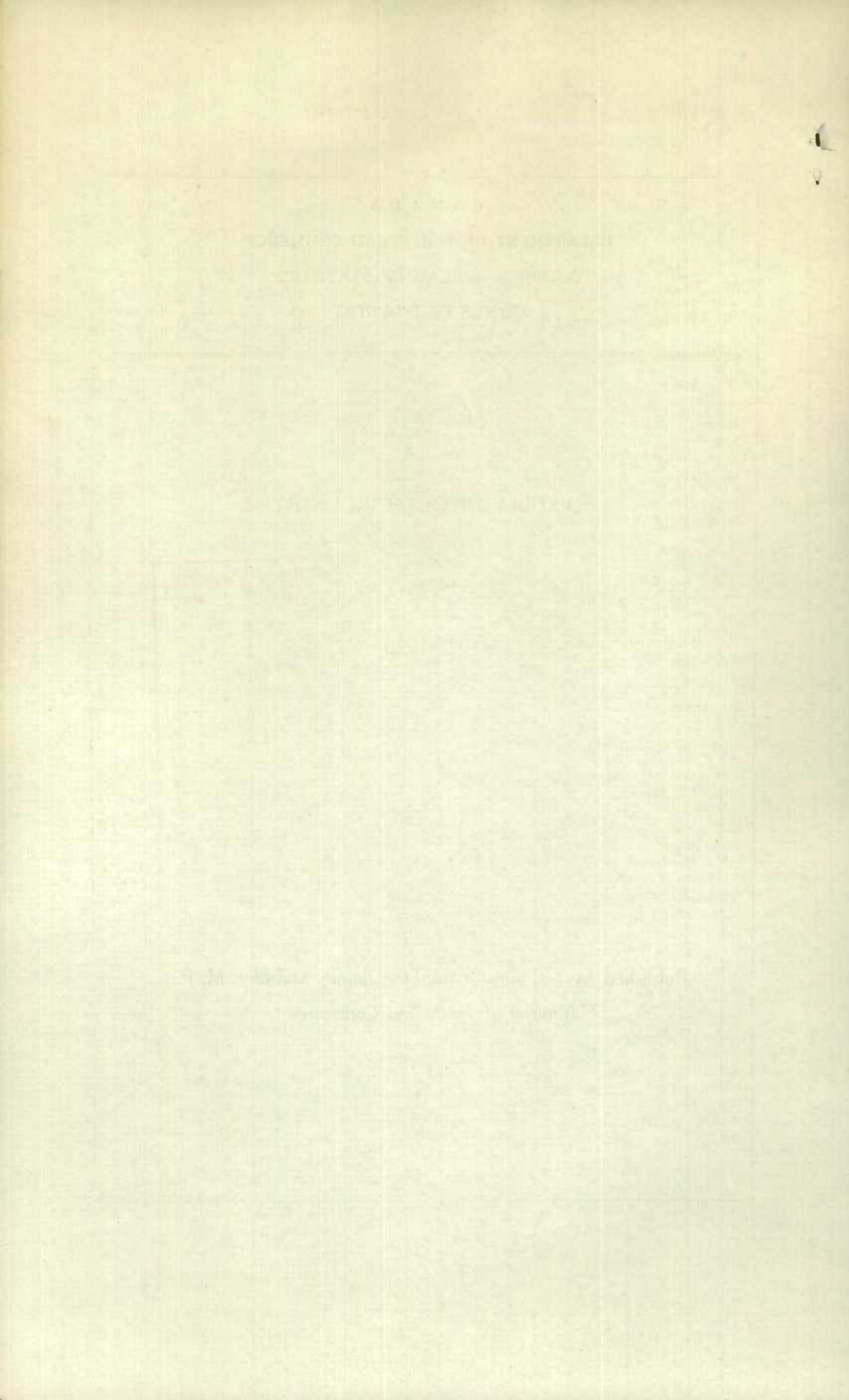
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Published by authority of the Hon. James Malcolm, M. P.,
Minister of Trade and Commerce

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OTTAWA

1928



DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
CENSUS OF INDUSTRY
OTTAWA, CANADA

Dominion Statistician: R.H. Coats, B.A., F.S.S., F.R.S.C.
Chief, Census of Industry: J.C. Macpherson.

DISTILLED LIQUORS, 1925 and 1926.

Ottawa, April, 1928. A report on the distilled liquor industry in Canada for the years 1925 and 1926 is herewith presented, covering the operations of 16 individual plants in 1925 and 15 in 1926, located by provinces as follows.

Provinces	1925	1926	Increase or Decrease over 1925
Ontario	4	4	-
Quebec	7	6	-
British Columbia	3	3	-
Manitoba	2	2	-
Total, Canada	16	15	- 1

Principal Statistics

A summary of the principal statistics of the distilled liquor industry in Canada is given in Table 1 compared for the calendar years 1925 and 1926.

Table 1.- Principal Statistics compared for 1925-1926.

		1925	1926	Increase + Decrease -
Establishments	No.	16	15	- 1
Capital	\$	24,506,712	26,422,006	+ 1,915,294
Employees on salaries	No.	130	136	+ 6
Salaries	\$	274,233	312,087	+ 37,854
Employees on wages; (average No.)	No.	704	879	+ 175
Wages	\$	775,752	975,035	+ 199,283
Cost of fuel	\$	268,476	368,780	+ 100,304
Power installation - Units	No.	372	420	+ 48
Capacity	H.P.	8,351	8,242	- 109
Cost of materials	\$	3,212,010	3,676,197	+ 464,187
Gross value of products	\$	9,897,863	12,216,906	+ 2,319,043
Net value of products	\$	6,685,853	8,540,709	+ 1,854,856

Production Statistics

Tables 2 and 3 give the statistics of the distilled liquor industry in Canada by provinces for the calendar years 1925 and 1926 respectively. In order to avoid giving individual information it has been found necessary to combine the statistics of Manitoba and British Columbia in all tables of the report. The total production of spirits for the calendar year 1925 amounted to 5,792,863 proof gallons, while in the calendar year 1926 it had risen to 7,318,320 proof gallons an increase of 1,525,457 gallons or 26.33 per cent. Potable spirits increased from 3,924,100 proof gallons in 1925 to 4,179,242 proof gallons in 1926 or 6.5 per cent whilst the production of industrial and commercial alcohols rose from 1,848,002 gallons in 1925 to 3,139,278 gallons in 1926 or a percentage increase of 69.87

The province of Ontario produced 63.36 per cent of the total output of spirits in 1925 and 58.90 per cent in 1926. The value of production in the liquor distillation industry in Canada amounted to \$9,897,863 in the calendar year 1925 and to \$12,216,906 in 1926.

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FROM THE DIRECTOR OF THE BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY

REPORT ON THE PROGRESS OF THE BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY
DURING THE YEAR 1899

By the DIRECTOR, BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY
J. H. COOPER

WASHINGTON: GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
1900

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Size of Establishments

The tendency towards concentration in industrial enterprise is exemplified in a series of tables which present in a threefold way the size of establishments in the Distilled Liquor industry measured by (a) capital investment, (b) gross value of production and (c) employment all within certain specified groups or limitations for the calendar years 1925 and 1926. The tables further serve to indicate the movement of capital, production and employment within the industry.

In 1925 the number of establishments reporting was 16 with a total capital investment of \$24,506,712, a total gross value of production of \$9,897,863 and a total employment of 834 persons. Of the total number of establishments 6 had an investment of \$20,852,255 or 85 per cent of the total and an average capital investment per establishment of \$3,475,376. In gross value of production 5 establishments had a combined output of \$7,996,184 or 80 per cent of the total gross production and an average production of \$1,599,237 per establishment. In employment 4 establishments had a combined payroll of 577 persons or nearly 70 per cent of the total employment and an average employment per establishment of almost 145 persons.

In 1926 the number of establishments reporting was 15 with a total capital investment of \$26,422,006, a total gross value of production of \$12,216,906 and a total employment of 1,015 persons. Of the total number of establishments 7 had a combined capital investment of \$22,832,211 or 86.4 per cent of the total invested in the industry and an average investment per establishment of \$3,261,744. In gross value of production 5 establishments had a combined output of \$9,638,335 or almost 80 per cent of the total gross value of output and an average output per establishment of \$1,927,667. The total employment was 1,015 of which 3 establishments had a combined payroll of 588 persons or an average of 196 per establishment.

(a) Capital invested in establishments grouped according to value, 1925 and 1926.

Groups of value of capital	1925			1926		
	Estab-lish-ments	Capital invested	Average Capital	Estab-lish-ments	Capital invested	Average Capital
		\$	\$		\$	\$
\$50,000 to under \$100,000	2)					
\$100,000 to under \$200,000	1)	322,444	107,481	1)	-	-
\$200,000 to under \$500,000	4	1,405,858	351,464	4)	1,783,554	356,710
\$500,000 to under \$1,000,000	3	1,926,155	642,051	3	1,806,241	602,080
\$1,000,000 and over	6	20,852,255	3,475,376	7	22,832,211	3,261,744
Total	16	24,506,712	1,531,669	15	26,422,006	1,761,467

(b) Gross value of production in establishments grouped according to value, 1925 & 1926.

Groups of value of production	1925			1926		
	Estab-lish-ments	Gross Value of Production	Average Value of Produc.	Estab-lish-ments	Gross Value of Production	Average Value of Produc.
		\$	\$		\$	\$
Under \$50,000	3	99,921	33,307	-	-	-
\$50,000 to under \$100,000	1)			1)		
\$100,000 to under \$200,000	3)	547,320	136,830	2)	298,189	99,396
\$200,000 to under \$500,000	4	1,254,438	313,609	7	2,280,382	325,769
\$500,000 to under \$1,000,000	1)			2)		
\$1,000,000 and over	4)	7,996,184	1,599,237	3)	9,638,335	1,927,667
Total	16	9,897,863	618,616	15	12,216,906	814,460

(c) Employees in establishments grouped by number, 1925 and 1926.

Groups of employees	1925			1926		
	Estab-lish-ments	Total Employees No.	Average Employees No.	Estab-lish-ments	Total Employees No.	Average Employees No.
Under 20 employees	6	78	13	3	40	13
20 to under 50 employees	6	179	29	5	123	24
50 to under 100 "	1)			4	264	66
100 to under 200 "	1)	577	144	1)		
200 to under 500 "	2)			2)	588	196
Total	16	834	52	15	1,015	68

Table 2.- Production by provinces, calendar year 1925

Principal Products		Canada		Ontario		Quebec		Other Provinces 1/	
		Quantity	Value \$	Quantity	Value \$	Quantity	Value \$	Quantity	Value \$
Whiskies and other potable spirits	Proof gallon	3,924,100	8,478,777	2,762,376	5,855,674	905,140	2,012,181	256,584	610,922
Non-potable alcohol	"	1,848,002	1,144,808	908,245	684,497	761,131	359,058	178,626	101,253
Distiller's grains &c.	"	-	98,577	-	78,346	-	11,729	-	8,502
Denatured alcohol	gallon	249,829	157,718	-	-	187,716	117,258	62,113	40,460
Fusel oil	"	599	1,019	-	-	599	1,019	-	-
All other products	"	-	16,964	-	14,859	-	1,016	-	1,089
Total		-	9,897,863	-	6,633,376	-	2,502,261	-	762,226

1/ Includes - Manitoba 2, British Columbia 3.

Table 3.- Production by provinces, calendar year 1926

Principal Products		Canada		Ontario		Quebec		Other Provinces 2/	
		Quantity	Value \$	Quantity	Value \$	Quantity	Value \$	Quantity	Value \$
Whiskies and other potable spirits	Proof gallon	4,179,442	10,160,396	2,473,039	7,162,698	1,159,081	1,877,282	547,322	1,120,416
Non-potable alcohol	"	3,139,278	1,692,081	1,837,562	906,537	864,320	471,330	437,396	314,214
Distiller's grains &c.	"	-	160,366	-	61,888	-	64,515	-	33,963
Denatured Alcohol	gallon	272,420	174,602	-	-	205,042	129,501	67,378	45,101
Fusel oil	"	6,044	6,044	6,044	6,044	-	-	-	-
All other products	"	-	23,417	-	-	-	2,459	-	20,958
Total		-	12,216,906	-	8,137,167	-	2,545,087	-	1,534,652

2/ Includes - Manitoba 2, British Columbia 3.

Capital Employed

4.

Capital employed in the industry during the calendar years 1925 and 1926 is shown as far as permissible by provinces in Tables 4 and 5. Fixed capital comprising land, buildings, machinery and tools which in 1925 amounted to \$8,693,134, increased to \$8,856,650 in 1926 the small increase being due to one plant having ceased operation in 1926. Similarly, the items included under the head of working capital rose from a total of \$15,813,578 in 1925 to \$17,565,356 in 1926. The increase of fixed capital was therefore 1.9 per cent and of working capital 11.1 per cent.

In this distribution of capital by provinces Ontario in 1925 occupied first place with over 76.2 per cent of the total investment which fell to about 70 per cent in 1926.

The total capital employed increased from \$24,506,712 in 1925 to \$26,422,006 in 1926 or approximately 8 per cent.

Table 4.- Capital employed by provinces, 1925.

Provinces	Fixed Capital	Working Capital		Total Capital
	Lands, buildings, fixtures, machinery and tools	Materials on hand, stocks in process	Cash trading and operating accounts &c.	
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Canada	8,693,134	9,739,876	6,073,702	24,506,712
Ontario	5,835,250	7,697,227	5,158,552	18,691,029
Quebec	1,740,561	1,187,464	688,821	3,616,846
Other provinces ^{1/}	1,117,323	855,185	226,329	2,198,837

Table 5.- Capital employed by provinces, 1926.

Provinces	Fixed Capital	Working Capital		Total Capital
	Land, buildings, fixtures, machinery and tools	Materials on hand, stocks in process	Cash Trading and operating accounts	
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Canada	8,856,650	12,320,404	5,244,952	26,422,006
Ontario	5,266,178	8,617,954	4,556,714	18,440,846
Quebec	1,992,802	2,571,768	406,036	4,970,606
Other provinces ^{1/}	1,597,670	1,130,682	282,202	3,010,554

^{1/} Includes Manitoba and British Columbia.

Employment Statistics

Tables 6 to 10 present employment statistics under 3 heads. Table 6 gives the numbers at employment by sex and remuneration by provinces for each year covered by the report. Table 7 shows the number of wage earners employed by months according to sex together with the totals and averages for each year. Table 8 gives the operating time of plants and employees with averages for each, and tables 9 and 10 the hours of labour of employees.

The number of persons on salaries and wages increased from 710 males and 124 females in 1925 to 810 males and 205 females in 1926, whilst the total payroll increased from \$1,049,985 in 1925 to \$1,287,122 in 1926, that is the total number employed showed an increase of 21.7 per cent, whilst salaries and wages increased by almost 13.06 per cent. The average wage paid in 1925 to employees regardless of sex was \$1,101.90 which in 1926 had increased to \$1,109.10 or .65 per cent.

Table 6.-Employees, salaries and wages, 1925-1926.

Provinces	Employees on Salaries			Employees on Wages			Total employees on Salaries and Wages		
	Male	Female	Salaries	Male	Female	Wages	Male	Female	Wages
1925			\$			\$			\$
Canada	105	25	274,233	605	99	775,752	710	124	1,049,985
Ontario	60	18	177,397	418	81	560,079	478	99	737,476
Quebec	25	3	57,332	108	7	142,587	133	10	199,919
Other provinces	20	4	39,504	79	11	73,086	99	15	112,590
1926									
Canada	110	26	312,087	700	179	975,035	810	205	1,287,122
Ontario	63	19	162,755	456	114	634,936	519	133	797,691
Quebec	24	4	74,551	154	39	199,065	178	43	274,316
Other provinces	23	3	74,681	80	26	140,434	103	29	215,115

The number of employees in each month of the year is given by sex in the table below. The months of highest employment in 1925 were December, January and February when respective totals of 828,873 and 772 persons were employed, while the month of lowest employment was August with a total of 554, the average for the year being 714. In 1926 the months of highest employment were November and December with totals of 949 and 1,015 persons respectively, whilst the month of lowest employment was August with a total of 732, the average for the year being 879.

The average employment by months in the tables of this report is the sum of the averages of individual plants, based on the number of months in actual operation and not the average for the calendar year.

Table 7.- Wage earners by months, 1925 - 1926.

Months	1925		1926		Months	1925		1926	
	Male No.	Female No.	Male No.	Female No.		Male No.	Female No.	Male No.	Female No.
January	761	112	709	137	July	486	75	617	122
February	684	88	729	132	August	478	76	603	129
March	622	84	695	116	September	502	82	627	137
April	532	79	683	127	October	565	98	695	118
May	524	92	699	146	November	606	124	734	215
June	503	93	691	141	December	681	147	792	223
Total						6,944	1,150	8,274	1,803
Average number employed during the year						605	99	700	179

The table following shows the number of days that plants were in operation during each year on (a) full-time (b) part-time and (c) idle. The average operating time of each plant whether on full or part time rose from 262.94 days in 1925 to 268.47 days in 1926. The hours of labour per day of each employee averaged 8.76 hours in 1925 as against 8.70 hours in 1926 with average hours per week of 52.81 in 1925 and of 52.20 in 1926.

Table 8.- Days in operation and hours worked by wage earners, 1925-1926.

	1925		1926	
	Total	Average	Total	Average
Number of establishments in operation	16		15	
Days in operation on Full-time	3,831	239.44	3,772	251.47
" " " " Part-time	376	23.50	255	17.00
Days idle	657	41.06	533	35.53
Number of hours worked by wage-earners per day or shift	9,608	8.76	9,461	8.70
Number of hours worked by wage-earners per week	845	52.81	783	52.20

The number and percentage of wage-earners in the month of highest employment working specified hours is shown in table 9 for the calendar years 1925 and 1926 by provinces. It will be observed from reference to the table that the prevailing hours of labour in Ontario and the other provinces was the eight hour day, whereas in Quebec it was the 10 hour day. the percentages of hours of labour shows an increase in the 8 hour day from 60.80 in the Dominion in 1925 to 62.13 in 1926 and in the 9 hour day from 4.65 to 9.01, whilst those working a 10 hour day fell from 32.45 to 26.01.

Table 9.- Hours worked by wage-earners in month of highest employment, 1925 & 1926.

Provinces	Number of wage-earners in month of highest employment working per day of -				Percentage of wage-earners working per day of -			
	8 hours or less	9 hours	10 hours	over 10 hours	8 hours or less	9 hours	10 hours	over 10 hours
<u>1925</u>								
Canada	667	51	356	23	60.80	4.65	32.45	2.10
Ontario	568	-	246	-	69.78	-	30.22	-
Quebec	22	6	98	15	15.60	4.26	59.50	10.64
Other provinces	77	45	12	8	54.22	31.70	8.45	5.63
<u>1926</u>								
Canada	676	98	283	31	62.13	9.01	26.01	2.85
Ontario	487	40	152	4	71.30	5.86	22.26	.58
Quebec	43	48	127	15	13.45	20.61	54.50	6.44
Other provinces	146	10	4	12	84.88	5.81	2.33	6.98

The number of hours worked per day in the month of highest employment and the standard working hours per week are shown by provinces in Table 10. It should be noted that whilst the statistics relating to hours of labour in columns 1, 2 and 3 are based on figures compiled for the month of highest employment, those in columns 4 and 5 represent the total and average of standard weekly hours of labour for the number of establishments reporting to the Bureau. For this reason the relation between daily and weekly hours of labour is to some extent impaired. The average daily hours of labour on the above basis were for the Dominion 8.76 in 1925 and 8.70 in 1926, whilst the average standard weekly hours worked out at 52.81 and 52.20 per plant for the respective year.

Table 10.- Hours of labour per day and per week, 1925 and 1926.

Provinces	Total hours and number of wage-earners for month of highest employment			Standard working hours per week	
	Total hours	Total wage-earners	Average hours per day per wage-earners	Total	Averages
<u>1925</u>					
Canada	9,608	1,097	8.76	845	52.81
Ontario	7,004	814	8.60	188	47.00
Quebec	1,375	141	9.75	411	58.71
Other provinces	1,229	142	8.65	246	49.20
<u>1926</u>					
Canada	9,461	1,088	8.70	783	52.20
Ontario	5,820	683	8.52	201	50.25
Quebec	2,211	233	9.49	342	57.00
Other provinces	1,430	172	8.31	240	48.00

Fuel Consumption

The consumption of fuel in the industry is shown by classes, quantity and cost value for each of the years covered by this report in table 11. Bituminous coal is the principal fuel used and represented nearly 95 per cent of the total cost of all fuel in 1925 and 94 per cent in 1926.

The total cost of fuel rose from \$268,476 in 1925 to \$368,780 in 1926 being an increase of 37.36 per cent.

Table 11.- Fuel Consumption, 1925-1926.

Kinds of fuel	Unit of Measure	1925		1926	
		Quantity	Cost Value \$	Quantity	Cost Value \$
Bituminous Coal	Ton	44,351	254,521	58,440	346,736
Anthracite Coal	"	1,514	10,825	2,513	16,639
Coke	"	-	-	-	-
Oil (fuel)	Gal.	46,410	3,130	40,460	2,353
Other fuel		-	-	-	3,052
	Total	-	268,476	-	368,780

Power Equipment

Power equipment in the industry is shown in table 12 by (a) the number of units in each class and (b) by the horse power capacity according to the manufacturer's rating. The number of power units increased from 310 in 1925 to 349 in 1926, whilst the horse power capacity decreased from 7,206 in 1925 to 7,093 in 1926. Steam engines and turbines were the principal power producers in both years with 5,053 h.p. and 4,105 h.p. respectively. Electric motors driven by purchased power increased from 2,148 h.p. in 1925 to 2,763 h.p. in 1926. Motors operated by power generated by the establishment increased from 62 with 1,145 h.p. in 1925 to 71 with 1,149 h.p. in 1926. These figures, however, are not included in the totals of power equipment to avoid duplication.

Table 12.- Power Equipment, 1925 and 1926.

Classes of Power	1925		1926	
	No. of Units	Horse power capacity	No. of Units	Horse power capacity
Steam engines and turbines	121	5,053	93	4,105
Oil, gas and gasoline engines	1	5	1	225
Electric motors operated by purchased power	188	2,148	255	2,763
Total power Installation	310	7,206	349	7,093
Electric motors operated by power generated by the establishment not included above	62	1,145	71	1,149

Materials Used

The quantity of the principal materials used in the industry such as grains and molasses and also the total cost of all materials used is shown in Table 13, by provinces for the calendar years 1925 and 1926. The cost value of all materials in 1925 amounted to \$3,212,010 and in 1926 to \$3,676,197, an increase due to the greater production of spirits in the latter year.

Table 13.- Materials used, 1925 and 1926.

Provinces	1925		
	Grains Lb.	Molasses Lb.	Total Cost of all materials \$
Ontario	37,626,801	15,919,520	2,120,914
Quebec	5,137,954	22,088,126	746,777
British Columbia)	6,420,603	1,695,525	344,319
Manitoba)			
Canada Totals	49,185,358	39,703,171	3,212,010
Provinces	1926		
	Grains Lb.	Molasses Lb.	Total Cost of all Materials \$
Ontario	41,256,282	35,202,140	2,251,133
Quebec	9,418,012	26,967,529	846,377
Manitoba & Br. Columbia	13,946,808	2,901,673	578,687
Canada Totals	64,621,102	65,071,342	3,676,197

The Imports of distilled liquors for consumption in Canada during the calendar years 1925 and 1926 are shown by quantity and value in table 14 by principal countries. The increase in quantity in 1926 was 234,225 gallons and the increase in value \$4,442,941. Of the increased gallonage, whiskies accounted for 143,670, brandy for 34,979, rum for 21,470 and gin 15,774. In value, whiskies represented \$3,202,622 of the total increase, rum \$582,694 and gin \$532,694. Nearly 99 per cent of imported whiskies came from the United Kingdom as well as 66 per cent of imported rum and 72 per cent of gin. 97 per cent of imported brandy came from France and about 46 per cent of the imports of vermouth. The other principal countries from which distilled liquors were imported, were the Netherlands for gin, Italy for vermouth and Jamaica for rum.

Table 14.- Imports of Distilled Liquors for the Calendar Years, 1925-1926.

Articles Imported by Countries	1925		1926	
	Quantity	Value \$	Quantity	Value \$
Absinthe and all spirituous alcoholic liquors, n.o.p. -				
United KingdomGal.	96	1,076	206	3,400
United States "	1	18	5	7
Hong Kong "	1,558	6,570	4,936	21,693
Other Countries "	1,534	8,778	1,329	9,087
Totals	3,189	16,442	6,476	34,187
Brandy, all kinds -				
United KingdomGal.	1,565	14,722	2,487	21,490
France "	179,648	1,182,279	213,332	1,230,743
Other Countries "	1,927	13,224	2,300	13,994
Totals	183,140	1,210,225	218,119	1,266,227
Cordials & liquors, all kinds, n.o.p.-				
United KingdomGal.	2,434	36,394	4,028	64,098
United States "	21	192	11	139
France "	12,401	73,778	16,622	82,075
Spain "	883	6,235	993	7,420
Hong-Kong "	4,376	16,788	3,054	12,038
Other Countries "	2,763	15,271	4,133	25,094
Totals	22,878	148,658	28,841	190,864
Gin, all kinds -				
United KingdomGal.	131,909	2,571,489	166,107	3,287,126
Netherlands "	75,992	622,697	55,162	447,574
Other Countries "	8,294	21,881	10,700	14,061
Totals	216,195	3,216,067	231,969	3,748,761
Rum -				
United KingdomGal.	81,230	1,573,252	111,550	2,213,683
United States "	2,876	10,552	2,171	7,891
Br. Guiana "	9,467	26,766	8,362	22,261
Jamaica "	47,561	211,193	38,104	144,567
France "	1,894	10,061	3,164	14,801
Other Countries "	2,725	21,935	3,892	33,250
Totals	145,753	1,853,759	167,243	2,436,453
Vermouth -				
United KingdomGal.	277	735	564	1,593
France "	17,110	32,972	21,192	33,042
Italy "	19,093	25,793	23,263	31,916
Other Countries "	-	-	523	1,927
Totals	36,480	59,500	45,542	68,478
Whiskey -				
United KingdomGal.	745,626	15,358,315	892,529	18,612,539
United States "	56	1,215	-	-
France "	391	3,631	678	3,715
Other Countries "	13,199	140,924	9,735	90,453
Totals	759,272	15,504,085	902,942	18,706,707
Grand Totals, Distilled Liquors ..	1,366,907	22,008,736	1,601,132	26,451,677

Exports. Distilled Liquors. 1925 and 1926.

The quantity and value of distilled liquors, the produce of Canada, exported to certain specified countries during the calendar years 1925 and 1926 is presented in table 15. The total value of distilled liquors exported in 1925 amounted to \$13,519,482 and in 1926 to \$18,870,228. Exports of gin rose from 3,810 gallons in 1925 to 15,628 gallons in 1926, whiskey from 1,110,031 gallons to 1,550,902 gallons and other potable spirits from 18,055 to 43,681 gallons.

Table 15.- Exports of Distilled Liquors by Quantity and Value, 1925 and 1926.

Articles exported by Countries	1925		1926	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
		\$		\$
Gin -				
United Kingdom Gal.	1	10	8	40
United States "	3,673	56,361	12,820	200,797
Other Countries "	136	815	2,800	12,663
Totals	3,810	57,186	15,628	213,500
Whiskey -				
United Kingdom Gal.	23,765	79,987	32,756	152,898
United States "	665,896	10,772,988	983,152	15,475,270
China "	11,920	64,924	7,739	35,392
Other Br. West Indies "	148,228	779,955	373,244	2,042,760
Cuba "	168,502	1,042,311	65,886	318,465
Honduras "	28,191	181,672	8,983	44,352
Salvador "	12,501	63,576	26,518	142,830
St. Pierre - Miquelon "	14,531	115,248	15,222	52,893
Other Countries "	36,497	234,331	37,402	168,936
Totals	1,110,031	13,334,992	1,550,902	18,433,796
Other Potable Spirits, n.o.p. -				
United Kingdom Gal.	-	-	18,342	45,869
United States "	7,435	107,382	11,780	142,912
Other Countries "	10,620	19,922	13,559	34,151
Totals	18,055	127,304	43,681	222,932
Grand Total of Exports, Distilled Liquors ...	1,131,896	13,519,482	1,610,211	18,870,228

Consumption

Statistics of consumption of distilled liquors for beverage purposes by the usual methods of making such calculations (production plus imports less exports) is not practicable as the production in any year does not become immediately available for consumption being sent to bonded warehouses where it remains for a period of at least two years before it can be released for consumption. The quantities thus available for consumption comprises the following items which for the fiscal years ended March 31st, 1926 and 1927 were:-

	1925-26	1926-27
Released for consumption Gal.	1,082,785	1,404,111
Imports for consumption "	1,449,361	1,633,254
Totals for "	2,532,146	3,037,365
Per Capita "270	.323

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Distillers, Canada, 1926

Melchers Distillery Co. Ltd.,	Berthierville, Que.
The Distillers Corporation Ltd.,	La Salle, "
Commercial Alcohols Ltd.,	Montreal, "
Dominion Distillery Products Co. Ltd.,	Montreal, "
Federal Alcohol Distillery Ltd.,	Montreal, "
Montreal Products Co. Ltd.,	Montreal, "
Canadian Industrial Alcohol Co. Ltd.,	Corbyville, Ont.
Gooderham & Worts Ltd.,	Toronto, "
Hiram Walker & Sons, Ltd.,	Warkerville, "
Joseph E. Seagram & Sons Ltd.,	Waterloo, "
Consolidated Distilleries of Manitoba Ltd.,	St. Boniface, Man.
National Distillers, Ltd.,	St. Boniface, "
United Distillers Limited,	Marpole, B.C.
British Columbia Distillery Co. Ltd.,	New Westminster, B.C.
Consolidated Distilleries Ltd.,	Granville Island, Vancouver, B.C.

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