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DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

CENSUS OF INDUSTRY

REPORT

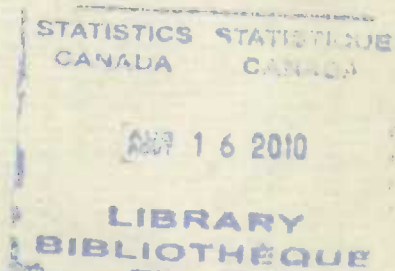
on the

DISTILLED LIQUOR INDUSTRY

in

CANADA

1926-1927



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

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OTTAWA

1928

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

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DISTILLED LIQUORS, 1926 and 1927.

Ottawa, December, 1928. A report on the distilled liquor industry in Canada for the years 1926 and 1927 is herewith presented, covering the operations of 15 individual plants in 1926 and 17 in 1927, located by provinces as follows.

Provinces	1927	1926	Increase or Decrease over 1926
Ontario	5	4	+ 1
Quebec	7	6	+ 1
British Columbia	3	3	-
Manitoba	2	2	-
Total, Canada	17	15	+ 2

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 1926 and 1927.

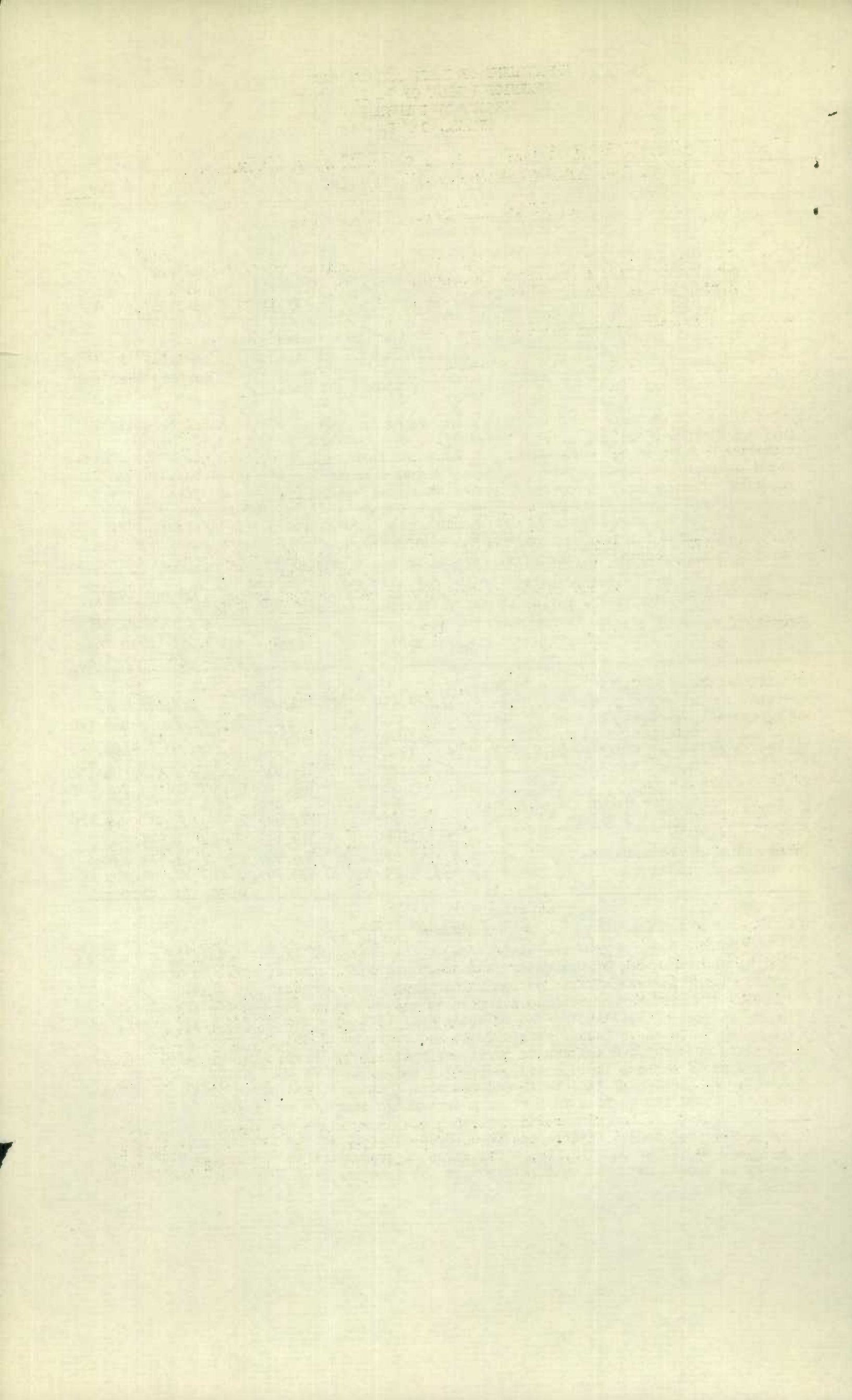
Table 1.- Principal Statistics compared for 1926 and 1927.

		1927	1926	Increase + Decrease -
Establishments	No.	17	15	+ 2
Capital	\$	37,528,954	26,422,006	+ 11,106,948
Employees on salaries	No.	258	136	+ 122
Salaries	\$	513,873	312,087	+ 201,786
Employees on wages; (average No.)	No.	1,143	879	+ 264
Wages	\$	1,381,211	975,035	+ 406,176
Cost of fuel	\$	423,024	368,780	+ 54,244
Power installation - Units	No.	640	420	+ 220
Capacity	H.P.	8,291	8,242	+ 49
Cost of materials	\$	6,351,689	3,676,197	+ 2,675,492
Gross value of products	\$	25,660,985	12,216,906	+ 13,444,079
Net value of products	\$	19,309,296	8,540,709	+ 10,768,587

Production Statistics

Tables 2 and 3 give the statistics of the distilled liquor industry in Canada by provinces for the calendar years 1926 and 1927 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 1926 amounted to 7,318,320 proof gallons, while in the calendar year 1927 it had risen to 11,483,360 proof gallons an increase of 4,165,040 gallons or 56.91 per cent. Potable spirits increased from 4,179,242 proof gallons in 1926 to 9,025,180 proof gallons in 1927 or 116 per cent whilst the production of industrial and commercial alcohols fell from 3,139,278 gallons in 1926 to 2,458,180 gallons in 1927 or a percentage decrease of 21.7.

The province of Ontario produced 58.90 per cent of the total output of spirits in 1926 and 60.18 per cent in 1927. The value of production in the liquor distillation industry in Canada amounted to \$12,216,906 in the calendar year 1926 and to \$25,660,985 in 1927.



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 1926 and 1927. The tables further serve to indicate the movement of capital, production and employment within the industry.

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 an investment of \$22,832,211 or 86.4 per cent of the total and an average capital investment per establishment of \$3,261,744. In gross value of production 5 establishments had a combined output of \$9,638,335 or 80 per cent of the total gross production and an average production of \$1,927,667 per establishment. In employment 3 establishments had a combined payroll of 588 persons or nearly 58 per cent of the total employment and an average employment per establishment of almost 196 persons.

In 1927 the number of establishments reporting was 17 with a total capital investment of \$37,528,954, a total gross value of production of \$25,660,985 and a total employment of 1,401 persons. Of the total number of establishments 9 had a combined capital investment of \$34,170,696 or 91 per cent of the total invested in the industry and an average investment per establishment of \$3,796,744. In gross value of production 7 establishments had a combined output of \$23,743,957 or over 92 per cent of the total gross value of output and an average output per establishment of \$3,391,994. The total employment was 1,401 of which 4 establishments had a combined payroll of 977 persons or an average of 244.25 per establishment.

(a) Capital invested in establishments grouped according to value, 1926 and 1927.

Groups of value of capital	1927			1926		
	Estab- lish- ments	Capital invested \$	Average Capital \$	Estab- lish- ments	Capital invested \$	Average Capital \$
\$50,000 to under \$100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$100,000 to under \$200,000	1	179,646	179,646	1)	-	-
\$200,000 to under \$500,000	5	1,977,889	395,578	4)	1,783,554	356,710
\$500,000 to under \$1,000,000	2	1,200,723	600,361	3	1,806,241	602,080
\$1,000,000 and over	9	34,170,696	3,796,744	7	22,832,211	3,261,744
Total	17	37,528,954	2,207,586	15	26,422,006	1,761,467

(b) Gross value of production in establishments grouped according to value, 1926 and 1927.

Groups of value of production.	1927			1926		
	Estab- lish- ments	Gross value of Production \$	Average Value of Product. \$	Estab- lish- ments	Gross Value of Production \$	Average Value of Product. \$
Under \$50,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$50,000 to under \$100,000	2	130,148	65,074	1)	-	-
\$100,000 to under \$200,000	5	819,508	163,901	2)	298,189	99,396
\$200,000 to under \$500,000	2)	967,372	322,457	7	2,280,382	325,769
\$500,000 to under \$1,000,000	1)	-	-	2)	-	-
\$1,000,000 and over	7	23,743,957	3,391,994	3)	9,638,335	1,927,667
Total	17	25,660,985	1,509,470	15	12,216,906	814,460

(c) Employees in establishments grouped by number, 1926 and 1927.

Groups of employees	1927			1926		
	Estab- lish- ments	Total Employees No.	Average Employees No.	Estab- lish- ments	Total Employees No.	Average Employees No.
Under 20 employees	5	63	12.60	3	40	13
20 to under 50 employees	5	144	28.80	5	123	24
50 to under 100 "	3	217	72.33	4	264	66
100 to under 200 "	-	-	-	1)	-	-
200 to under 500 "	4	977	244.25	2)	588	196
Total	17	1,401	82.41	15	1,015	68

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Table 2.- Production by provinces, calendar year 1927.

Principal Products		Canada		Ontario		Quebec		Other Provinces 1/	
		Quantity	Value \$	Quantity	Value \$	Quantity	Value \$	Quantity	Value \$
Whiskies and other potable spirits	Proof gallon	9,025,180	23,963,227	5,380,291	12,959,359	2,427,414	7,765,653	1,217,475	3,238,215
Non-potable alcohol	"	2,458,180	1,179,688	1,529,902	699,018	795,412	402,769	132,866	77,901
Distiller's grains &c	"	-	293,689	-	148,145	-	91,995	-	53,549
Denatured alcohol	gallon	238,921	188,516	-	-	136,367	112,137	102,554	76,379
Fusel oil	"	5,516	5,516	4,968	4,968	-	-	548	548
All other products	"	-	30,349	-	-	-	13,762	-	16,587
Total		-	25,660,985	-	13,811,490	-	8,386,316	-	3,463,179

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 in the industry during the calendar years 1926 and 1927 is shown as far as permissible by provinces in Tables 4 and 5. Fixed capital comprising land, buildings, machinery and tools which in 1926 amounted to \$8,856,650, increased to \$12,774,461 in 1927 the large increase being due to two new plants having started operation in 1927. Similarly, the items included under the head of working capital rose from a total of \$17,565,356 in 1926 to \$24,754,493 in 1927. The increase of fixed capital was therefore 44.24 per cent and of working capital 40.92 per cent.

In this distribution of capital by provinces, Ontario in 1926 occupied first place with over 70 per cent of the total investment which fell to about 64.37 per cent in 1927.

The total capital employed increased from \$26,422,006 in 1926 to \$37,528,954 in 1927 or approximately 42.03 per cent.

Table 4.- Capital employed by provinces, 1927.

Provinces	Fixed Capital	Working Capital		Total Capital
	Lands, buildings, fixtures, machinery and tools	Materials on hand, stocks in process	Cash, trading and operating accounts, etc.	
CANADA	\$ 12,774,461	\$ 19,403,307	\$ 5,351,186	\$ 37,528,954
Ontario	7,791,415	12,140,440	4,225,037	24,156,892
Quebec	3,177,060	4,924,336	723,478	8,824,874
Other provinces 1/	1,805,986	2,338,531	402,671	4,547,188

Table 5.- Capital employed by provinces, 1926.

Provinces	Fixed Capital	Working Capital		Total Capital
	Lands, buildings, fixtures, machinery and tools	Materials on hand, stocks in process	Cash, trading and operating accounts, etc.	
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.

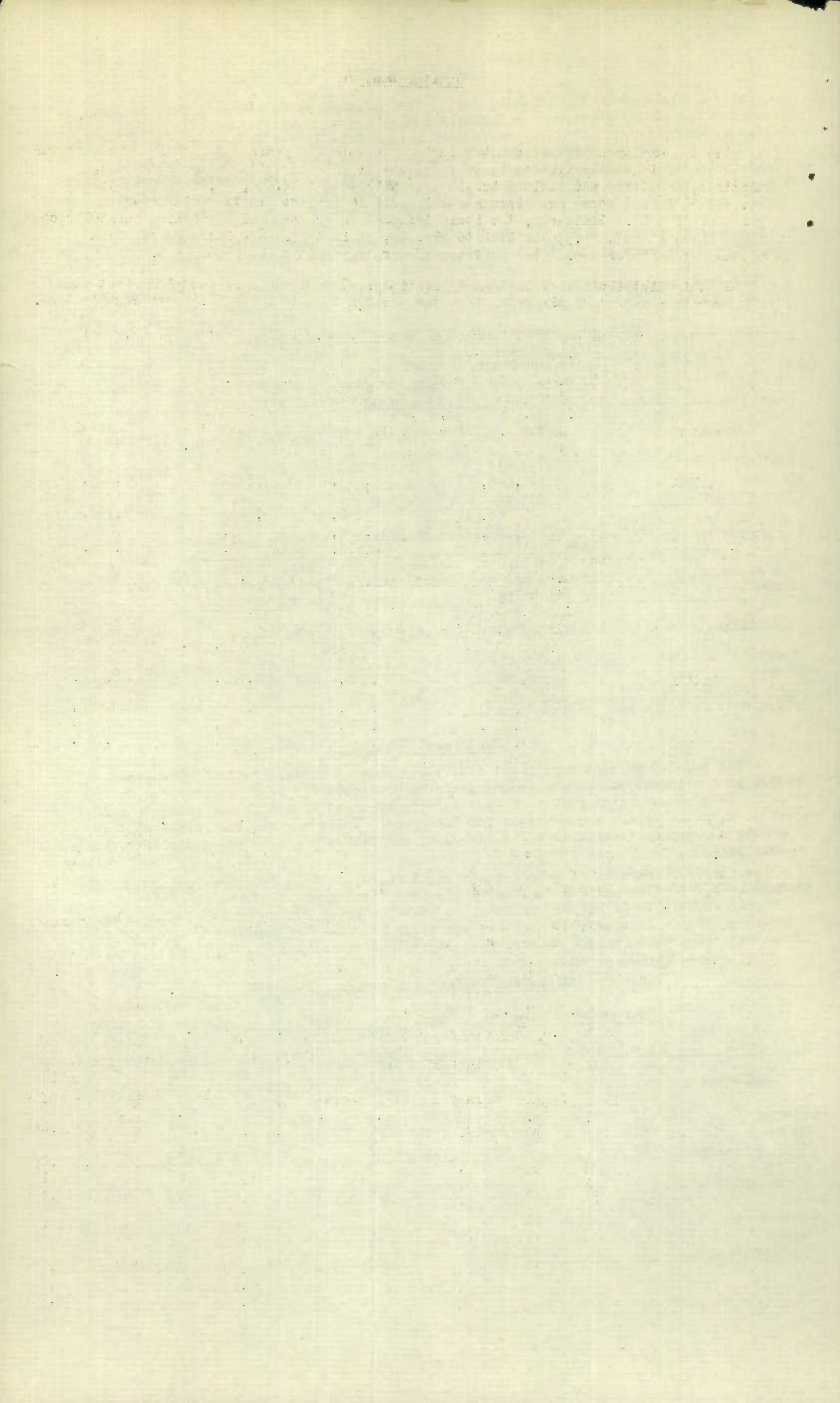
Employment Statistics

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 810 males and 205 females in 1926 to 1,125 males and 276 females, whilst the total payroll increased from \$1,287,122 in 1926 to \$1,895,084 in 1927, so that the total number employed showed an increase of 38 per cent, whilst salaries and wages increased by almost 47.24 per cent. The average wage paid in 1926 to employees regardless of sex was \$1,109.25 which in 1927 had increased to \$1,208.41 or 8.94 per cent.

Table 6.- Employees, salaries and wages, 1926-1927.

Provinces	Employees on salaries			Employees on wages			Total employees on salaries and wages		
			Salaries			Wages			Salaries and Wages
	Male	Female		Male	Female		Male	Female	
1927	No.	No.	\$	No.	No.	\$	No.	No.	\$
CANADA	209	49	513,873	916	227	1,381,211	1,125	276	1,895,084
Ontario	133	39	324,243	540	122	857,814	673	161	1,182,057
Quebec	52	7	128,207	273	69	371,922	325	76	500,129
Other provinces	24	3	61,423	103	36	151,475	127	39	212,898
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	74,651	154	39	199,665	178	43	274,316
Other provinces	23	3	74,681	90	26	140,434	113	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 1926 were December, January and February when the respective totals of 949, 1,015, 846 and 861 persons were entered on the payroll, while the month of lowest employment was August with a total of 732. The average for the year being 879. In 1927 the months of highest employment were December and January with totals of 1,267 and 1,274 persons respectively, whilst the month of lowest employment was September with a total of 979, the average for the year being 1,103.

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, 1926 - 1927.

Months	1927		1926		Months	1927		1926	
	Male No.	Female No.	Male No.	Female No.		Male No.	Female No.	Male No.	Female No.
January	989	285	709	137	July	906	246	617	122
February	915	196	729	132	August	823	197	603	129
March	951	199	695	116	September	781	198	627	137
April	928	185	683	127	October	820	193	695	118
May	918	240	699	146	November	908	221	734	215
June	929	251	691	141	December	992	275	792	223
Total						10,854	2,686	8,274	1,803
Average number employed during the year						916	227	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 268.47 days in 1926 to 272 days in 1927. The hours of labour per day of each employee averaged 8.70 hours in 1926 as against 9.00 hours in 1927 with average hours per week of 52.20 in 1926 and of 52.23 in 1927.

Table 8.- Days in operation and hours worked by wage earners, 1926 - 1927.

	1927		1926	
	Total	Average	Total	Average
Number of establishments in operation	17		15	
Days in operation on full-time	4,332	251.82	3,772	251.47
" " " part-time	292	17.13	255	17.00
Days idle	544	32.00	533	35.53
Numbers of hours worked by wage-earners per day or shift	153	9.00	9,461	8.70
Number of hours worked by wage-earners per week	888	52.23	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 1926 and 1927 by provinces. It will be observed 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 a decrease in the 8 hour day from 62.13 in the Dominion in 1926 to 39.47 in 1927 and in the 9 hour day an increase from 9.01 to 26.15, whilst those working a 10 hour day rose from 26.01 to 29.83.

Table 9.- Hours worked by wage-earners in month of highest employment, 1926 - 1927.

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
1927								
CANADA	590	391	446	68	39.47	26.15	29.83	4.55
Ontario	551	269	195	26	41.74	31.99	23.18	3.09
Quebec	54	108	251	36	12.07	24.05	55.90	8.02
Other provinces	135	14	-	6	90.24	6.83	-	2.93
1926								
CANADA	676	98	283	31	62.13	9.01	26.01	2.85
Ontario	427	40	152	4	71.30	5.86	22.26	.53
Quebec	47	48	127	15	18.45	20.61	54.50	6.44
Other provinces	146	10	4	12	84.88	5.82	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 8.70 in 1926 and 9.00 in 1927, whilst the average standard weekly hours worked out at 52.20 and 52.23 per plant for the respective years.

Table 10.- Hours of labour per day and per week, 1926 and 1927.

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>1927</u>					
Canada	13,447	1,495	9.00	888	52.23
Ontario	7,465	841	8.88	253	50.60
Quebec	4,310	449	9.60	403	57.57
Other provinces	1,672	205	8.15	232	46.40
<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 94 per cent of the total cost of all fuel in 1926 and 86.2 per cent in 1927.

The total cost of fuel rose from \$368,780 in 1926 to \$423,024 in 1927 being an increase of 14.7 per cent.

Table 11.- Fuel consumption, 1926 - 1927.

Kinds of fuel	Unit of measure	1927		1926	
		Quantity	Cost Value \$	Quantity	Cost Value \$
Bituminous coal	ton	65,056	364,680	58,440	346,736
Anthracite coal	"	6,473	45,149	2,513	16,639
Coke	"	-	-	-	-
Oil (fuel)	gal.	56,840	3,645	40,460	2,353
Other fuel	-	-	9,550	-	3,052
Total	-	-	423,024	-	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 349 in 1926 to 559 in 1927, whilst the horse power capacity decreased from 7,093 in 1926 to 6,862 in 1927. Steam engines and turbines were the principal power producers in both years with 4,105 h.p. and 3,912 h.p. respectively. Electric motors driven by purchased power decreased from 2,763 h.p. in 1926 to 2,723 h.p. in 1927. Motors operated by power generated by the establishment increased from 71 with 1,149 h.p. in 1926 to 81 with 1,429 h.p. in 1927. These figures, however, are not included in the totals of power equipment to avoid duplication.

Table 12.- Power equipment, 1926 and 1927.

Classes of power	1927		1926	
	No. of units	Horse power capacity	No. of units	Horse power capacity
Steam engines and turbines	48	3,912	93	4,105
Oil, gas and gasoline engines	1	227	1	225
Electric motors operated by purchased power	510	2,723	255	2,763
Total power installation	559	6,862	349	7,093
Electric motors operated by power generated by the establishment not included above	81	1,429	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 1926 and 1927. The cost value of all materials in 1926 amounted to \$3,676,197 and in 1927 to \$6,351,689, an increase due to the greater production of spirits in the latter year.

Table 13.- Materials used, 1926 and 1927.

Provinces	Grains Lb.	Molasses Lb.	Total Cost of all materials \$
<u>1927</u>			
Ontario	83,267,567	27,712,797	3,559,492
Quebec	41,090,366	22,421,298	1,861,525
Manitoba and Br. Columbia	22,452,199	1,663,095	930,672
Canada Totals	146,810,132	51,797,190	6,351,689
<u>1926</u>			
Ontario	41,256,282	35,202,140	2,251,133
Quebec	9,418,012	26,967,529	846,377
Manitoba and British 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 1926 and 1927 are shown by quantity and value in table 14 by principal countries. The increase in quantity in 1927 was 660,006 gallons and the increase in value \$12,408,061. Of the increased gallonage, whiskies accounted for 387,213, brandy for 55,374, rum for 72,011 and gin 88,952. In value, whiskies represented \$8,387,593 of the total increase, rum \$1,425,771 and gin \$1,558,973. Over 99 per cent of imported whiskies came from the United Kingdom as well as 92 per cent of imported rum and 87 per cent of gin. 99 per cent of imported brandy came from France and over 51 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, 1926-1927.

Articles Imported by Countries	1927		1926	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Absinthe and all spirituous alcoholic liquors, n.o.p. -		\$		\$
United Kingdom..... Gal.	492	6,768	206	3,400
United States..... "	5	25	5	7
Hong Kong..... "	2,961	12,347	4,936	21,695
Other Countries..... "	3,905	20,896	1,329	9,087
Totals	7,363	40,036	6,476	34,187
Brandy, all kinds -				
United Kingdom..... Gal.	453	6,242	2,487	21,490
France..... "	270,998	1,901,635	213,332	1,230,743
Other Countries..... "	2,042	13,088	2,300	13,994
Totals.....	273,493	1,920,965	218,119	1,266,227
Cordials & liquors, all kinds, n.o.p.-				
United Kingdom..... Gal.	11,413	203,217	4,028	64,098
United States..... "	50	410	11	139
France..... "	34,670	215,178	16,622	82,075
Spain..... "	-	-	993	7,420
Hong Kong..... "	-	-	3,054	12,038
Other Countries..... "	9,895	70,859	4,133	25,094
Totals.....	56,028	489,664	28,841	190,864
Gin, all kinds -				
United Kingdom..... Gal.	233,045	4,616,349	166,107	3,287,126
Netherlands..... "	78,515	667,496	55,162	447,574
Other Countries..... "	9,361	23,889	10,700	14,061
Totals.....	320,921	5,307,734	231,969	3,748,761
Rum -				
United Kingdom..... Gal.	180,256	3,573,435	111,550	2,213,683
United States..... "	2,087	6,415	2,171	7,891
Br. Guiana..... "	11,498	34,855	8,362	22,261
Jamaica..... "	33,483	152,573	38,104	144,567
France..... "	-	-	3,164	14,801
Other Countries..... "	11,930	94,946	3,892	33,250
Totals.....	239,254	3,862,224	167,243	2,436,453
Vermouth -				
United Kingdom..... Gal.	1,323	5,327	564	1,593
France..... "	33,962	74,170	21,192	33,042
Italy..... "	38,576	64,999	23,263	31,916
Other Countries..... "	63	319	523	1,927
Totals.....	73,924	144,815	45,542	68,478
Whiskey -				
United Kingdom..... Gal.	1,277,984	26,973,258	892,529	18,612,539
United States..... "	1	10	-	-
France..... "	-	-	673	3,715
Other Countries..... "	12,170	121,032	9,735	90,453
Totals.....	1,290,155	27,094,300	902,942	18,706,707
Grand Totals, Distilled Liquors.....	2,261,138	38,859,733	1,601,132	26,451,677

Exports, Distilled Liquors, 1926 and 1927.

9.

The quantity and value of distilled liquors, the produce of Canada, exported to certain specified countries during the calendar years 1926 and 1927 is presented in table 15. The total value of distilled liquors exported in 1926 amounted to \$18,870,228 and in 1927 to \$21,398,452. Exports of gin rose from 15,628 gallons in 1926 to 16,966 gallons in 1927, whiskey from 1,550,902 gallons to 1,788,266 gallons, whilst other potable spirits decreased from 43,681 gallons in 1926 to 11,950 gallons in 1927.

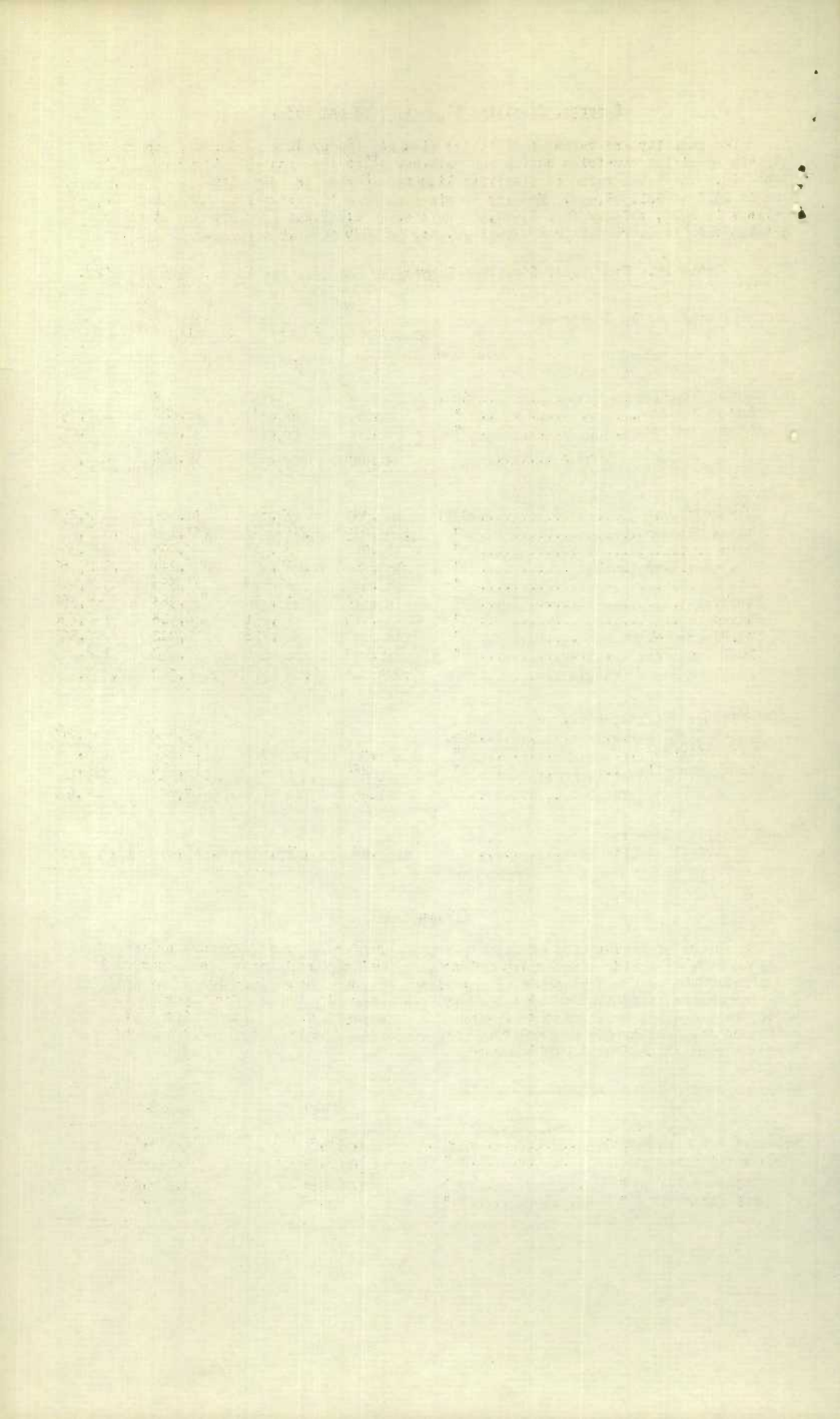
Table 15.- Exports of Distilled Liquors by Quantity and Value, 1926 and 1927.

Articles exported by Countries	1927		1926	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
		\$		\$
Gin -				
United Kingdom	Gal. 8	40	8	40
United States	" 12,365	182,027	12,820	200,797
Other Countries	" 4,593	20,266	2,800	12,663
Totals	16,966	202,333	15,628	213,500
Whiskey -				
United Kingdom	Gal. 40,333	99,655	32,756	152,898
United States	" 1,103,239	17,884,043	983,152	15,475,270
China	" 17,905	67,313	7,739	35,392
Other Br. West Indies	" 381,164	1,803,557	373,244	2,042,760
Cuba	" 23,338	112,518	65,886	318,465
Honduras	" 8,918	37,788	8,983	44,352
Salvador	" 3,719	15,191	26,518	142,830
St. Pierre -Miquelon	" 133,127	723,496	15,222	52,893
Other Countries	" 76,523	309,340	37,402	168,936
Totals	1,788,266	21,052,901	1,550,902	18,433,796
Other Potable Spirits, n.c.p -				
United Kingdom	Gal. -	-	18,342	45,869
United States	" 11,670	141,971	11,780	142,912
Other Countries	" 280	1,247	13,559	34,151
Totals	11,950	143,218	43,681	222,932
Grand Total of Exports, Distilled Liquors	1,817,182	21,398,452	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 comprise the following items which for the fiscal years ended March 31st, 1927 and 1928 were:-

	1927-28	1926-27
Released for consumption	Gal. 1,896,357	1,404,111
Imports for consumption	" 2,209,625	1,490,213
Totals for	" 4,105,982	2,894,324
Per Capita	" .431	.304



Distillers, Canada, 1927.

Melchers Distillery Co. Ltd.,	Berthierville, Que.
The Distillers Corporation Ltd.	La Salle, "
Commercial Alcohols Ltd.,	Montreal, "
Dominion Distillers Limited	Montreal, "
Federal Alcohol Distillery Ltd.,	Montreal, "
Montreal Products Co. Ltd.,	Montreal, "
Canadian Distilleries, Ltd.,	Sorel, "
Canadian Industrial Alcohol Co. Ltd.,	Corbyville, Ont.
Lindsay Distilleries, Ltd.,	Lindsay, "
Gooderham & Worts, Ltd.,	Toronto, "
Hiram Walker & Sons, Ltd.,	Walkerville "
Joseph E. Seagram & Sons, Ltd.,	Waterloo, "
Consolidated Distilleries of Manitoba, Ltd.,	St. Boniface, Man.
National Distilleries, 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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