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DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE  
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

CENSUS OF INDUSTRY

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REPORT

on the

DISTILLED LIQUOR INDUSTRY

in

CANADA

1927--1928

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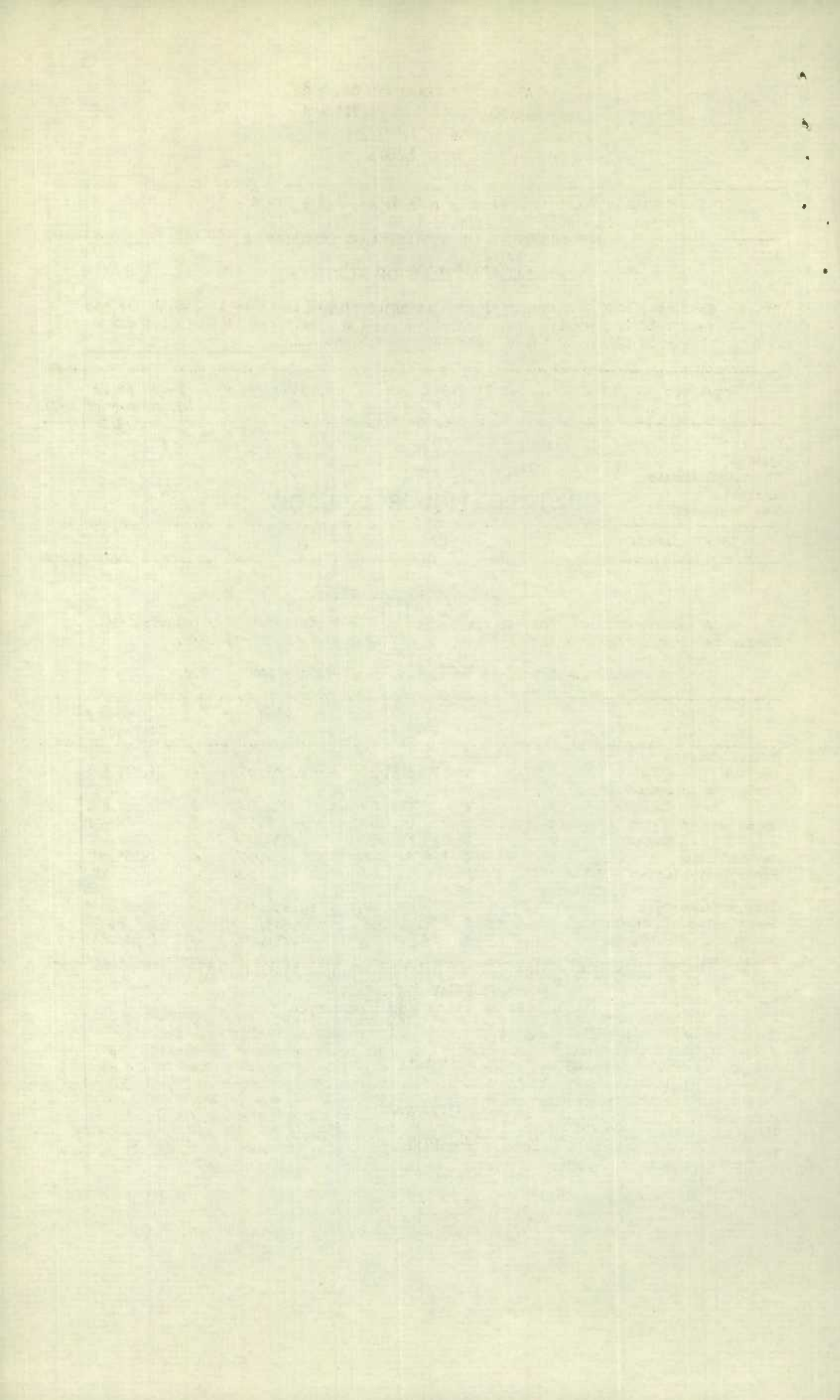
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DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE  
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS  
CENSUS OF INDUSTRY  
OTTAWA, CANADA

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Chief, Census of Industry: J. C. Macpherson.

DISTILLED LIQUORS, 1928

Ottawa, February, 1930. A report on the distilled liquor industry in Canada for the year 1928 is herewith presented, covering the operations of 18 individual plants in 1928, located by provinces as follows.

Provinces	1927	1928	Increase or Decrease over 1927
Ontario	5	6	+ 1
Quebec	7	7	-
British Columbia	3	3	-
Manitoba	2	1	- 1
New Brunswick	-	1	+ 1
Total, Canada	17	18	+ 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 1927 and 1928.

Table 1.- Principal Statistics compared for 1927 - 1928.

		1927	1928	Increase + Decrease -
Establishments	No.	17	18	+ 1
Capital	\$	37,528,954	51,287,103	+ 13,758,149
Employees on salaries	No.	258	313	+ 55
Salaries	\$	513,873	771,765	+ 257,892
Employees on wages; (average No.)	No.	1,143	1,571	+ 428
Wages	\$	1,381,211	1,788,694	+ 407,483
Cost of fuel	\$	423,024	526,545	+ 103,521
Power installation - Units	No.	640	518	- 122
Capacity	H.P.	8,291	9,255	+ 964
Cost of materials	\$	6,351,689	10,137,114	+ 3,785,425
Gross value of products	\$	25,660,985	38,423,743	+ 12,762,758
Net value of products	\$	19,309,296	28,286,629	+ 8,977,333

Production Statistics

Tables 2 and 3 give the statistics of the distilled liquor industry in Canada by provinces for the calendar years 1927 and 1928 respectively. In order to avoid giving individual information it has been found necessary to combine the statistics of New Brunswick, Manitoba and British Columbia in all tables of the report. The total production of spirits for the calendar year 1927 amounted to 11,483,360 proof gallons, while in the calendar year 1928 it had risen to 14,838,641 proof gallons an increase of 3,355,281 gallons or 29.22 per cent. Potable spirits increased from 9,025,180 proof gallons in 1927 to 12,216,326 proof gallons in 1928 or 35.35 per cent whilst the production of industrial and commercial alcohols rose from 2,458,180 gallons in 1927 to 2,622,315 gallons in 1928 or a percentage increase of 6.68.

The province of Ontario produced 60.18 per cent of the total output of spirits in 1927 and 57.75 per cent in 1928. The value of production in the liquor distillation industry in Canada amounted to \$25,660,985 in the calendar year 1927 and to \$38,423,743 in 1928.





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 1927 and 1928. The tables further serve to indicate the movement of capital, production and employment within the industry.

In 1928 the number of establishments reporting was 18 with a total capital investment of \$51,287,103 a total gross value of production of \$38,423,743 and a total employment of 1,884 persons. Of the total number of establishments 10 had an investment of \$47,425,794 or 92.5 per cent of the total and an average capital investment per establishment of \$4,742,579. In gross value of production 7 establishments had a combined output of \$35,849,356 or 93.3 per cent of the total gross production and an average production \$5,121,336 per establishment. In employment 5 establishments had a combined payroll of 1,449 persons or nearly 76.9 per cent of the total employment and an average employment per establishment of almost 290 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 establishments.

(a) Capital invested in establishments grouped according to value, 1927 and 1928.

Groups of value of capital	1927			1928		
	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	2	350,916	175,458
\$200,000 to under \$500,000	5	1,977,889	395,578	2	864,025	432,012
\$500,000 to under \$1,000,000	2	1,200,723	600,361	4	2,646,368	661,592
\$1,000,000 and over	9	34,170,696	3,796,744	10	47,425,794	4,742,579
Total	17	37,528,954	2,207,586	18	51,287,103	2,849,283

(b) Gross value of production in establishments grouped according to value, 1927 and 1928.

Groups of value of production.	1927			1928		
	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	-	-	-	2	93,043	46,521
\$50,000 to under \$100,000	2	130,148	65,074	2	153,177	76,588
\$100,000 to under \$200,000	5	819,508	163,901	2	263,012	131,506
\$200,000 to under \$500,000	2	967,372	322,457	4	2,065,155	413,031
\$500,000 to under \$1,000,000	1	-	-	1	-	-
\$1,000,000 and over	7	23,743,957	3,391,994	7	35,849,356	5,121,337
Total	17	25,660,985	1,509,470	18	38,423,743	2,134,652

(c) Employees in establishments grouped by number, 1927 and 1928.

Groups of employees	1927			1928		
	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	6	79	13.16
20 to under 50 employees	5	144	28.80	3	89	29.66
50 to under 100 "	3	217	72.33	4	267	66.75
100 to under 200 "	-	-	-	1	-	-
200 to under 500 "	4	977	244.25	4	1,449	289.80
Total	17	1,401	82.41	18	1,884	104.66





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	7,755,653	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
Distillers' 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 1928.

Principal Products		Canada		Ontario		Quebec		Other Provinces 2/	
		Quantity	Value \$	Quantity	Value \$	Quantity	Value \$	Quantity	Value \$
Whiskies and other potable spirits	Proof gallon	12,216,326	35,894,597	6,678,392	18,642,732	3,813,198	14,186,845	1,724,736	3,065,020
Non-potable alcohol	"	2,622,315	1,320,844	1,890,476	947,809	653,825	343,359	78,014	29,676
Distiller's grains, &c.	-	-	509,166	-	279,227	-	167,269	-	62,670
Denatured Alcohol	gallon	957,070	540,613	8,753	6,324	760,659	419,271	187,650	115,018
Fusel oil	"	-	7,125	-	7,000	-	125	-	-
Liqueurs, cordials etc.	-	39,665	151,398	-	-	39,665	151,398	-	-
Total		-	38,423,743	-	19,883,092	-	15,268,267	-	3,272,384

2/ Includes New Brunswick 1, Manitoba 1, British Columbia 3.







Capital employed in the industry during the calendar years 1927 and 1928 is shown as far as permissible by provinces in Tables 4 and 5. Fixed capital comprising land, buildings, machinery and tools which in 1927 amounted to \$12,774,461, increased to \$17,343,418 in 1928 the large increase being due to two new plants having started operation in 1927, and by additions and alteration to existing plants. Similarly, the items included under the head of working capital rose from a total of \$24,754,493 in 1927 to \$33,943,685 in 1928. The increase of fixed capital was therefore 35.77 per cent and of working capital 37.12 per cent.

In this distribution of capital by provinces, Ontario in 1927 occupied first place with 64.37 per cent of the total investment which fell to 57 per cent in 1928.

The total capital employed increased from \$37,528,954 in 1927 to \$51,287,103 in 1928 or approximately 36.66 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	19,403,397	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, 1928.

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	17,343,418	25,251,860	8,691,825	51,287,103
Ontario	9,133,362	14,293,454	5,828,677	29,255,493
Quebec	6,202,671	7,676,400	2,242,458	16,121,529
Other provinces 1/	2,007,385	3,282,006	620,690	5,910,081

1/ Includes New Brunswick, 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 1,125 males and 276 females in 1927 to 1,508 males and 376 females, in 1928 whilst the total payroll increased from \$1,895,084 in 1927 to \$2,560,459 in 1928, the total number employed showing an increase of 34.47 per cent, whilst salaries and wages increased by almost 35.11 per cent. The average wage paid in 1927 to employees regardless of sex was \$1,208.40 which in 1928 had decreased to \$1,138.51 or 5.78 per cent.

Table 6.- Employees, salaries and wages, 1927 - 1928.

Provinces	Employees on salaries			Employees on wages			Total employees on salaries and wages		
	Male	Female	Salaries	Male	Female	Wages	Male	Female	Salaries and Wages
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
1928									
CANADA	249	64	771,765	1,259	312	1,788,694	1,508	376	2,560,459
Ontario	178	47	461,430	666	132	965,103	844	179	1,426,533
Quebec	50	14	244,999	419	140	601,563	469	154	846,562
Other provinces	21	3	65,336	174	40	222,028	195	43	287,364





The number of employees in each month of the year is given by sex in the table below. The months of highest employment in 1927 were December and January when the respective totals of 1,267 and 1,274 persons were entered on the payroll, while the month of lowest employment was September with a total of 979 the average for the year being 1,143. In 1928 the months of highest employment were November and December with totals of 1,716 and 1,775 persons respectively. Whilst the month of lowest employment was August with a total of 1,380, the average for the year being 1,571.

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, 1927 - 1928.

Months	1927		1928		Months	1927		1928	
	Male No.	Female No.	Male No.	Female No.		Male No.	Female No.	Male No.	Female No.
January	989	285	1,183	295	July	906	246	1,211	314
February	915	196	1,233	290	August	823	197	1,120	266
March	951	199	1,214	264	September	781	198	1,195	323
April	928	185	1,230	282	October	820	193	1,342	344
May	918	240	1,282	319	November	902	221	1,354	362
June	929	251	1,257	291	December	992	275	1,392	383
Total						10,854	2,686	15,013	3,733
Average number employed during the year						916	227	1,259	312

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 272 days in 1927 to 278.61 days in 1928. The hours of labour per day of each employee averaged 9.00 hours in 1927 as against 8.94 hours in 1928 with average hours per week of 52.23 in 1927 and of 51.89 in 1928.

Table 8.- Days in operation and hours worked by wage earners. 1927 - 1928.

	1927		1928	
	Total	Average	Total	Average
Number of establishments in operation	17		18	
Days in operation of full-time	4,332	254.82	4,777	265.39
" " " part-time	292	17.18	238	13.22
Days idle	544	32.00	457	25.39
Numbers of hours worked by wage-earners per day or shift	153	9.00	161	8.94
Number of hours worked by wage-earners per week	888	52.23	934	51.89

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 1927 and 1928 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 show an increase in the 8 hour day from 39.47 in the Dominion in 1927 to 49.53 in 1928 and in the 9 hour day a decrease from 26.15 to 24.51, whilst those working a 10 hour day fell from 29.83 to 20.03.

Table 9.- Hours worked by wage-earners in month of highest employment, 1927 - 1928.

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	351	269	195	26	41.74	31.99	23.18	3.09
Quebec	54	108	251	36	12.03	24.05	55.90	8.02
Other provinces	185	14	-	6	90.24	6.83	-	2.93
1928								
CANADA	952	471	385	114	49.53	24.51	20.03	5.93
Ontario	605	267	9	105	61.36	27.08	.91	10.65
Quebec	91	181	376	9	13.85	27.55	57.23	1.37
Other provinces	256	23	-	-	91.75	8.25	-	-







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 9.00 in 1927 and 9.34 in 1928, whilst the average standard weekly hours worked out at 52.23 and 51.89 per plant for the respective years.

Table 10.- Hours of labour per day and per week, 1927 and 1928.

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>1928</u>					
Canada	16,902	1,922	8.79	934	51.89
Ontario	8,436	986	8.56	308	51.34
Quebec	6,211	657	9.45	392	56.00
Other provinces	2,255	279	8.09	234	46.80

#### 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 86.2 per cent of the total cost of all fuel in 1927 and 81.27 per cent in 1928.

The total cost of fuel rose from \$423,024 in 1927 to \$526,545 in 1928 being an increase of 24.47 per cent.

Table 11.- Fuel consumption, 1927 - 1928.

Kinds of fuel	Unit of measure	1927		1928	
		Quantity	Cost Value \$	Quantity	Cost Value \$
Bituminous coal	ton	65,056	364,680	80,000	427,937
Anthracite coal	"	6,473	45,149	1,992	16,028
Gasoline	Gal.	-	-	55	15
Oil (fuel)	"	56,840	3,645	1,209,157	61,858
Other fuel	-	-	9,550	-	20,707
Total	-	-	423,024	-	526,545





### 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 decreased from 559 in 1927 to 441 in 1928, whilst the horse power capacity increased from 6,862 in 1927 to 7,827 in 1928. Steam engines and turbines were the principal power producers in both years with 3,912 h.p. and 4,952 h.p. respectively. Electric motors driven by purchased power increased from 2,723 h.p. in 1927 to 2,775 h.p. in 1928. Motors operated by power generated by the establishment decreased from 81 with 1,429 h.p. in 1927 to 77 with 1,428 h.p. in 1928. These figures, however, are not included in the totals of power equipment to avoid duplication.

Table 12.— Power equipment, 1927 and 1928.

Classes of power	1927		1928	
	No. of units	Horse power capacity	No. of units	Horse power capacity
Steam engines and turbines	48	3,912	78	4,952
Oil, gas and gasoline engines	1	227	1	100
Electric motors operated by purchased power	510	2,723	362	2,775
Total power used in manufacture	559	6,862	441	7,827
Electric motors operated by power generated by the establishment not included above	81	1,429	77	1,428

### 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 1927 and 1928. The cost value of all materials in 1927 amounted to \$6,351,689 and in 1928 to \$10,137,114, an increase due to the greater production of spirits in the latter year. The number of bushels of the various grains used in the distilled liquor industry in 1928 was Corn 1,286,551 bushels, Rye 1,195,291 bushels, Malt 887,039 bushels and other grains 4,139 bushels.

Table 13.— Materials used, 1927 and 1928.

Provinces	Grains		Molasses		Other materials value only	Total cost of materials
	Lb.	\$	Lb.	\$		
<u>1927</u>						
British Columbia and Manitoba 1.	22,452,199	586,936	1,663,095	14,164	329,572	930,672
Quebec	41,090,366	934,315	22,421,298	188,875	738,335	1,861,525
Ontario	83,267,567	1,959,663	27,712,797	233,298	1,366,531	3,559,492
Canada	146,810,132	3,480,914	51,797,190	436,337	2,434,438	6,351,689
<u>1928</u>						
British Columbia, Manitoba and New Brunswick 1	33,544,174	859,629	5,619,978	35,856	350,502	1,245,987
Quebec	63,399,030	1,758,282	32,000,405	280,937	1,332,277	3,371,496
Ontario	112,252,046	3,263,871	35,422,880	320,567	1,935,193	5,519,631
Canada	209,195,250	5,881,782	73,043,263	637,360	3,617,972	10,137,114

1. Statistics for the provinces of British Columbia, Manitoba and New Brunswick have been combined to prevent disclosing individual establishments.



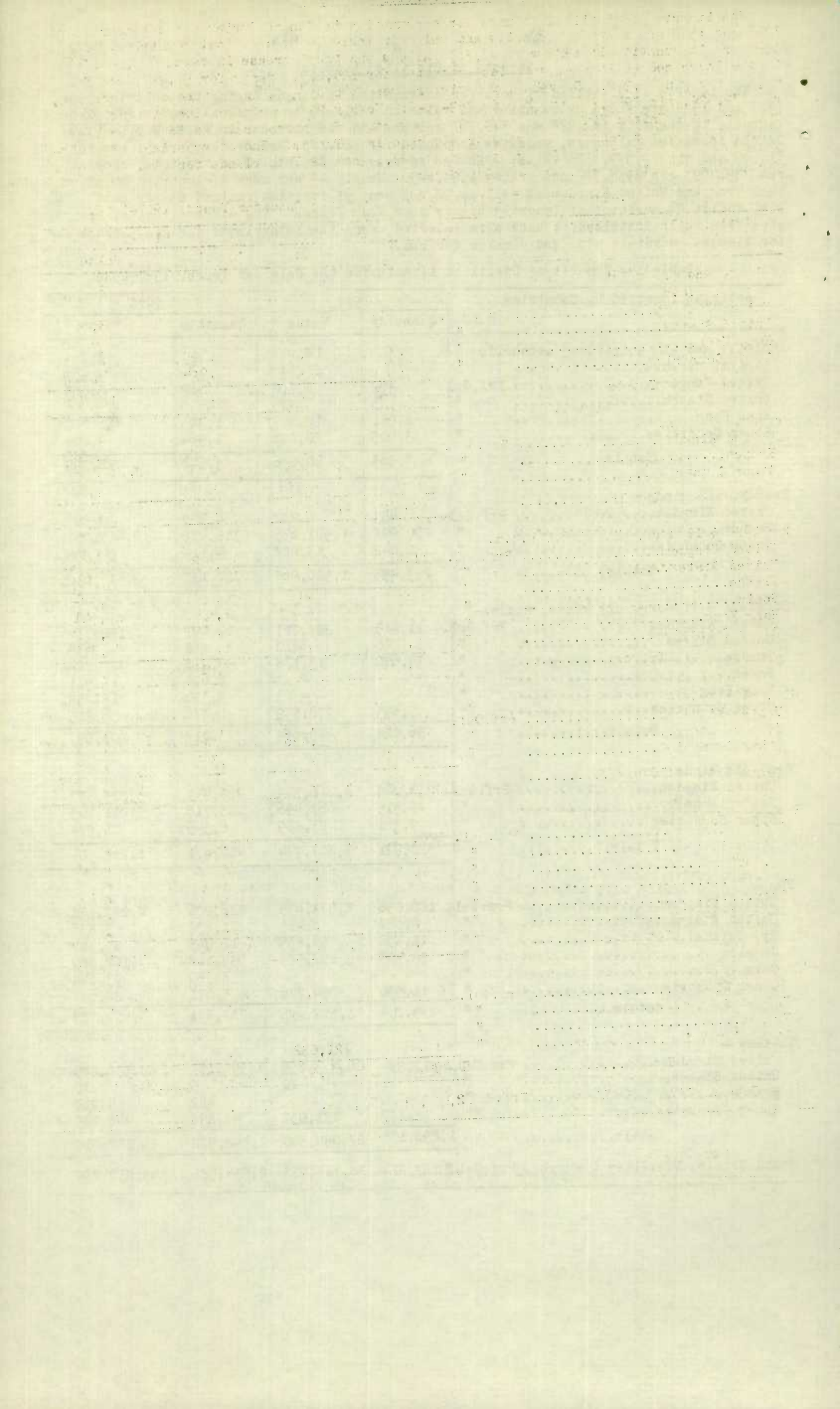


## Imports of Distilled Liquors

The imports of distilled liquors for consumption in Canada during the calendar years 1927 and 1928 are shown by quantity and value in table 14 by principal countries. The increase in quantity in 1928 was 347,367 gallons and the increase in value \$ 5,144,316. Of the increased gallonage, whiskies accounted for 120,203, brandy for 55,215, rum for 51,569 and gin 77,979. In value, whiskies represented \$2,757,710 of the total increase, rum 739,499, gin \$954,770 and brandy \$594,645. Nearly 99 per cent of imported whiskies came from the United Kingdom as well as 92 per cent of imported rum and 83 per cent of gin, whilst 96 per cent of imported brandy came from France. The other principal countries from which distilled liquors were imported, were the Netherlands for gin, France for liquors, cordials etc. and Jamaica for rum.

Table 14.—Imports of Distilled Liquors for the Calendar Years, 1927-1928.

Articles Imported by Countries	1927		1928	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Absinthe and all spirituous alcoholic liquors, n.o.p. -		\$		\$
United Kingdom..... Prf.Gal.	492	6,768	189	3,305
United States..... "	5	25	-	-
Hong Kong..... "	2,961	12,347	1,395	6,289
Other Countries..... "	3,905	20,896	1,964	9,201
Totals	7,363	40,036	3,548	18,795
Brandy, all kinds -				
United Kingdom..... Prf.Gal.	453	6,242	4,552	77,565
France..... "	270,998	1,901,635	318,471	2,415,051
Other Countries..... "	2,042	13,088	4,114	22,994
Totals.....	273,493	1,920,965	327,137	2,515,610
Cordials & liquors, all kinds, n.o.p.-				
United Kingdom..... Prf.Gal.	11,413	203,217	11,091	192,756
United States..... "	50	410	68	639
France..... "	34,670	215,178	50,218	327,724
Spain..... "	-	-	1,694	17,911
Hong Kong..... "	-	-	3,570	15,252
Other Countries..... "	9,895	70,859	6,376	54,315
Totals.....	56,028	489,664	73,017	608,597
Gin, all kinds -				
United Kingdom..... Prf.Gal.	233,045	4,616,349	268,411	5,225,527
Netherlands..... "	78,515	667,496	123,715	1,011,103
Other Countries..... "	9,361	23,889	8,345	25,874
Totals.....	320,921	5,307,734	400,471	6,262,504
Rum -				
United Kingdom..... Prf.Gal.	180,256	3,573,435	226,206	4,257,158
United States..... "	2,087	6,415	1,632	3,836
Br. Guiana..... "	11,498	34,855	12,045	35,469
Jamaica..... "	33,483	152,573	34,102	182,989
Cuba..... "	-	-	8,780	93,644
Other Countries..... "	11,930	94,946	5,071	28,627
Totals.....	239,254	3,862,224	287,831	4,601,723
Whiskey -				
United Kingdom..... Prf.Gal.	1,277,984	26,973,258	1,398,187	29,398,265
United States..... "	1	10	5	10
France..... "	-	-	482	4,910
Other Countries..... "	12,170	121,032	43,898	448,825
Totals.....	1,290,155	27,094,300	1,442,572	29,852,010
Grand Totals, Distilled Liquors.. Prf.Gal.	2,187,214	38,714,923	2,534,581	43,859,239





The quantity and value of distilled liquors, the produce of Canada, exported to certain specified countries during the calendar years 1927 and 1928 is presented in table 15. The total value of distilled liquors exported in 1927 amounted \$21,398,452 and in 1928 to \$23,193,993. Exports of whiskies rose from 1,788,266 gallons in 1927 to 2,175,851 gallons in 1928, other notable spirits from 11,950 gallons to 14,991 gallons, whilst gin decreased from 16,966 gallons in 1927 to 10,613 gallons in 1928.

Table 15.- Exports of Distilled Liquors by Quantity and Value, 1927 and 1928.

Articles exported by Countries	1927		1928	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
		\$		\$
Gin -				
United Kingdom.....Gal.	8	40	8	40
United States....."	12,365	182,027	8,186	114,433
Other Countries....."	4,593	20,266	2,419	9,889
Totals.....	16,966	202,333	10,613	124,362
Whiskey -				
United Kingdom.....Gal.	40,333	99,655	24,868	98,319
United States....."	1,103,239	17,884,043	1,076,110	17,677,853
China....."	17,905	67,313	5,350	24,993
Other Br. West Indies....."	381,164	1,803,557	396,656	1,980,643
Cuba....."	23,338	112,518	21,456	114,441
Honduras....."	8,918	37,788	39,745	172,145
Germany....."	-	-	49,340	163,446
St. Pierre - Miquelon....."	133,127	723,496	411,936	1,995,938
Other Countries....."	76,523	309,340	150,390	695,807
Totals.....	1,788,266	21,052,901	2,175,851	22,923,585
Other Potable Spirits, n.o.p -				
United Kingdom.....Gal.	-	-	12	30
United States....."	11,670	141,971	11,200	135,919
Other Countries....."	280	1,247	3,779	10,096
Totals.....	11,950	143,218	14,991	146,045
Grand Total of Exports, Distilled Liquors.....	1,817,182	21,398,452	2,201,455	23,193,993

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. To facilitate comparison a revision of the 1927-28 figures has been rendered necessary by the transfer of Vermouth from distilled beverages to non-sparkling wines in 1928-29. The quantities thus available for consumption comprise the following items which for the fiscal years ended March 31st, 1928 and 1929 were:-

	1927-28	1928-29
Released for consumption.....Gal.	1,896,357	2,016,802
Net Imports for consumption 1....."	2,127,379	2,359,584
Totals for "....."	4,023,736	4,376,386
Per Capita "....."	.423	.453

1 Net imports represents "imports for consumption less foreign exports."





Distillers, Canada, 1928.

Atlantic Distilling Co. Ltd.	St. John, N. B.
Melchers Distillery Co. Ltd.	Berthierville, Que.
National Distillers, Limited.	Lachine "
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 Industrial Alcohol Co. Ltd.,	Corbyville, Ont.
Lindsay Distilleries, Ltd.,	Lindsay, "
Sarnia Wine and Cognace Co. Ltd.,	Sarnia "
Gooderham & Worts, Ltd.,	Toronto, "
Hiram Walker & Sons, Ltd.,	Walkerville "
Joseph E. Seagram & Sons, Ltd.,	Waterloo, "
National Distilleries, Ltd.,	St. Boniface, Man.
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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