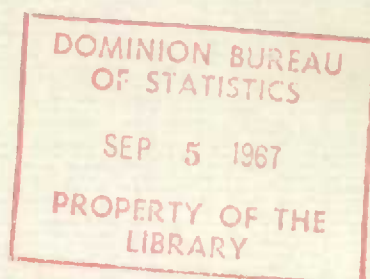


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C A N A D A
DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
CENSUS OF INDUSTRY

REPORT
on the
DISTILLED LIQUOR INDUSTRY
in
CANADA
1928 - 1929



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Published by Authority of the Hon. H. H. Stevens, M.P.,
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1931

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

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

DISTILLED LIQUORS, 1928-1929.

Ottawa, January, 1931. A report on the distilled liquor industry in Canada for the year 1929 is herewith presented, covering the operations of 20 individual plants located by provinces as follows:

Provinces	1929	1928	Increase or Decrease over 1928
Ontario	8	6	+ 2
Quebec	7	7	-
British Columbia	4	3	+ 1
Manitoba	1	1	-
New Brunswick	-	1	- 1
Total, Canada	20	18	+ 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 1928 and 1929.

Table 1. - Principal Statistics compared for 1928-1929.

		1929	1928	+ Increase - Decrease
Establishments	No.	20	18	+ 2
Capital	\$	60,211,220	51,287,103	+ 8,924,117
Employees on salaries	No.	361	313	+ 48
Salaries	\$	1,071,776	771,765	+ 300,011
Employees on wages; (Average No.)	No.	1,858	1,571	+ 287
Wages	\$	2,060,721	1,788,694	+ 272,027
Cost of fuel	\$	640,083	526,545	+ 113,538
Cost of electricity	\$	67,667	63,789	+ 3,878
Power installation - Units	No.	718	518	+ 200
Capacity	H.P.	9,684	9,255	+ 429
Cost of materials	\$	12,928,920	10,137,114	+ 2,791,806
Gross value of products	\$	43,752,420	38,423,743	+ 5,328,677
Net value of products	\$	30,823,500	28,286,629	+ 2,536,871

Production Statistics

Tables 2 and 3 give the production statistics of the distilled liquor industry in Canada by provinces for the calendar years 1928 and 1929 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 1928 amounted to 14,838,641 proof gallons, while in the calendar year 1929 it had risen to 17,202,715 proof gallons, an increase of 2,364,074 gallons or nearly 16 per cent. Potable spirits increased from 12,216,326 proof gallons in 1928 to 15,704,095 proof gallons in 1929 or 28.55 per cent whilst the production of industrial, commercial and denatured alcohols fell from 3,579,385 gallons in 1928 to 3,196,433 gallons in 1929 or a percentage decrease of 10.7.

The province of Ontario produced 57.75 per cent of the total output of spirits in 1928 and 57.97 per cent in 1929. The value of production in the liquor distillation industry in Canada amounted to \$38,423,743 in the calendar year 1928 and to \$43,752,420 in 1929.

Table 2. - Production by provinces, calendar year 1929.

Principal Products		Canada		Ontario		Quebec		Other Provinces 1/	
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Whiskies and other potable spirits	Proof gallon	15,704,095	\$ 41,377,298	8,790,540	\$ 19,873,933	5,089,381	\$ 19,672,220	1,823,674	\$ 1,831,145
	"	1,498,620	746,144	1,182,221	578,790	211,788	114,733	104,611	52,621
	Denatured alcohol	1,697,813	1,029,867	1,065,164	585,840	530,058	383,500	102,591	60,527
	Liqueurs, cordials, etc.	7,908	59,565	-	-	-	-	7,908	59,565
	Fusel oil	8,950	7,975	7,000	7,000	1,950	975	-	-
Distiller's grains, etc.	Value only	-	504,111	-	376,286	-	114,866	-	12,959
	All other Products	-	27,460	-	900	-	25,810	-	750
Total		-	43,752,420	-	21,422,749	-	20,312,104	-	2,017,567

1/ Includes Manitoba 1 and British Columbia 4.

Table 3. - Production by provinces, calendar year 1928.

Principal Products		Canada		Ontario		Quebec		Other Provinces & /	
		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
	"	2,622,315	1,320,844	1,890,476	947,809	653,825	343,359	78,014	29,676
	-	-	509,166	-	279,227	-	167,269	-	62,670
	gallon	957,070	540,613	8,753	6,324	760,659	419,271	187,658	115,018
	-	-	7,125	7,000	-	125	-	-	-
Liqueurs, cordials, etc.	gallon	39,665	151,398	-	-	39,665	151,398	-	-
Total		-	38,423,743	-	19,883,092	-	15,268,267	-	3,272,304

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

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 1928 and 1929. 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 of \$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 1929 the number of establishments reporting was 20 with a total capital investment of \$60,211,220, a total gross value of production of \$43,752,420 and a total employment of 2,219 persons. Of the total number of establishments 11 had a combined capital investment of \$56,657,587 or 94 per cent of the total invested in the industry and an average investment per establishment of \$5,150,690. In gross value of production 6 establishments had a combined output of \$39,634,032 or over 90 per cent of the total gross value of output and an average output per establishment of \$6,605,672. The total employment was 2,219 of which 3 establishments had a combined payroll of 1,354 persons or an average of 451 per establishment.

(a) Capital Invested in Establishments grouped according to Value, 1928 and 1929.

Groups of value of capital	1929			1928		
	Estab- lish- ments	Capital invested	Average Capital	Estab- lish- ments	Capital invested	Average Capital
	No.	\$	\$	No.	\$	\$
Under \$200,000	3	326,061	108,687	2	350,916	175,458
\$200,000 to under \$500,000	4	1,623,490	405,872	2	864,025	432,012
\$500,000 to under \$1,000,000	2	1,604,082	802,041	4	2,646,368	661,592
\$1,000,000 and over	11	56,657,587	5,150,690	10	47,425,794	4,742,579
TOTAL	20	60,211,220	3,010,561	18	51,287,103	2,849,283

(b) Gross Value of Production in Establishments grouped according to Value, 1928 & 1929

Groups of value of production	1929			1928		
	Estab- lish- ments	Gross Value of Production	Average value of Product.	Estab- lish- ments	Gross Value of Production	Average Value of Product.
	No.	\$	\$	No.	\$	\$
Under \$50,000	3	70,291	23,430	2	93,043	46,521
\$50,000 to under \$100,000	2	124,841	62,420	2	153,177	76,588
\$100,000 to under \$200,000	2	277,704	138,852	2	263,012	131,506
\$200,000 to under \$500,000	4	1,492,147	373,037	4	2,065,155	413,031
\$500,000 to under \$1,000,000	3	2,153,405	717,802	1	-	-
\$1,000,000 and over	6	39,634,032	6,605,672	7	35,849,356	5,121,337
TOTAL	20	43,752,420	2,187,621	18	38,423,743	2,134,652

(c) Employees in Establishments grouped by number, 1928 and 1929.

Groups of employees	1929			1928		
	Estab- lish- ments	Total Employees	Average Employees	Estab- lish- ments	Total Employees	Average Employees
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Under 20 employees	7	83	12	6	79	13
20 to under 50	4	148	37	3	89	30
50 to under 100	4	325	81	4	267	67
100 to under 200	2	309	155	1	-	-
200 and over	3	1,354	451	4	1,449	290
TOTAL	20	2,219	111	18	1,884	105

Capital Employed

Capital employed in the industry during the calendar years 1928 and 1929 is shown as far as permissible by provinces in Tables 4 and 5. Fixed capital, comprising land, buildings, machinery and tools which in 1928 amounted to \$17,343,418, increased to \$19,160,235 in 1929, the increase being due to three new plants having started operation in 1929, and by additions and alteration to existing plants. Similarly, the items included under the head of working capital rose from a total of \$33,943,685 in 1928 to \$41,050,985 in 1929. The increase of fixed capital was therefore 10.48 per cent and of working capital 20.94 per cent.

In this distribution of capital by provinces, Ontario in 1928 occupied first place with 57 per cent of the total investment which fell to 56.42 per cent in 1929.

The total capital employed increased from \$51,287,103 in 1928 to \$60,211,220 in 1929 or approximately 17.40 per cent.

Table 4. - Capital employed by provinces, 1929.

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	19,160,235	32,774,608	8,276,377	60,211,220
Ontario	10,246,772	17,919,569	5,804,190	33,970,531
Quebec	5,560,462	9,917,688	2,101,588	18,579,738
Other provinces 1/	2,353,001	4,937,351	370,599	7,660,951

1/ Includes Manitoba and British Columbia.

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 1,508 males and 376 females in 1928 to 1,731 males and 488 females in 1929, whilst the total payroll increased from \$2,560,459 in 1928 to \$3,132,497 in 1929. The total number employed showed an increase of 17.78 per cent, whilst salaries and wages increased by almost 22.34 per cent. The average wage paid in 1928 to employees regardless of sex was \$1,138.51 which in 1929 had decreased to \$1,109.10 or 2.6 per cent.

Table 6. - Employees, salaries and wages, 1928 and 1929.

Provinces	Employees on Salaries			Employees on Wages			Total employees on salaries and wages		
	Male	Female	Salaries	Male	Female	Wages	Male	Female	Salaries and Wages
<u>1929</u>	No.	No.	\$	No.	No.	\$	No.	No.	\$
CANADA	289	72	1,071,776	1,442	416	2,060,721	1,731	488	3,132,497
Ontario	177	52	624,643	718	133	1,123,515	895	185	1,748,158
Quebec	83	17	360,855	593	202	715,165	676	219	1,076,020
Other provinces	29	3	86,278	131	81	222,044	160	84	308,319
<u>1928</u>									
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	1,426,553
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 1928 were November and December when the respective totals of 1,716 and 1,775 persons were entered on the payroll, while the month of lowest employment was August with a total of 1,386 the average for the year being 1,571. In 1929 the months of highest employment were October and November with totals of 1,990 and 2,024 persons respectively, whilst the month of lowest employment was August with a total of 1,495, the average for the year being 1,858.

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, 1928 and 1929.

Months	1929		1928		Months	1929		1928	
	Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female
	No.	No.	No.	No.		No.	No.	No.	No.
January	1,434	370	1,183	295	July	1,289	302	1,211	314
February	1,434	354	1,233	290	August	1,209	286	1,120	266
March	1,484	353	1,214	264	September	1,360	468	1,195	323
April	1,504	399	1,230	282	October	1,475	515	1,342	344
May	1,497	399	1,282	319	November	1,475	549	1,354	362
June	1,443	384	1,257	291	December	1,430	460	1,392	383
Total						17,034	4,839	15,013	3,733
Average number employed during the year						1,442	416	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 fell from 278.61 days in 1928 to 263.80 days in 1929. The hours of labour per day of each employee averaged 8.94 hours in 1928 as against 8.75 hours in 1929 with average hours per week of 51.89 in 1928 and of 51.00 in 1929.

Table 8. - Days in operation and hours worked by wage-earners, 1928 and 1929.

Number of establishments in operation	1929		1928	
	20		18	
	Total	Average	Total	Average
Days in operation on full-time	4,749	237.45	4,777	265.39
" " " " part-time	527	26.35	238	13.22
Days idle	804	40.20	457	25.39
Number of hours worked by wage-earners per day or shift	175	8.75	161	8.94
Number of hours worked by wage-earners per week	1,020	51.00	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 1928 and 1929 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 a decrease in the 8 hour day from 49.53 in the Dominion in 1928 to 44.52 in 1929 and in the 9 hour day a decrease from 24.51 to 23.84, whilst those working a 10 hour day rose from 20.03 to 27.94.

Table 9. - Hours worked by wage-earners in month of highest employment, 1928 and 1929.

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>1929</u>								
CANADA	999	535	627	83	44.52	23.84	27.94	3.70
Ontario	579	255	50	77	60.25	26.54	5.20	8.01
Quebec	112	279	577	6	11.50	28.64	59.24	.62
Other provinces	308	1	-	-	99.68	.32	-	-
<u>1928</u>								
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 9.34 in 1928 and 8.89 in 1929, whilst the average standard weekly hours worked out at 51.89 and 51.00 per plant for the respective years.

Table 10. - Hours of Labour per day and per week, 1928 and 1929.

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-earner	Total	Averages
<u>1929</u>					
CANADA	19,949	2,244	8.89	1,020	51.00
Ontario	8,236	961	8.57	421	52.62
Quebec	9,240	974	9.49	370	52.86
Other provinces	2,473	309	8.00	229	45.80
<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 31.27 per cent of the total cost of all fuel in 1928 and 68.5 per cent in 1929. Fuel oils, which in 1928 represented 11.75 per cent had risen in 1929 to 28.23 per cent of the total cost of fuel.

The total cost of fuel rose from \$526,545 in 1928 to \$640,083 in 1929 being an increase of 21.56 per cent.

Table 11. - Fuel Consumption, 1928 and 1929.

Kinds of fuel	Unit of Measure	1929		1928	
		Quantity	Cost Value \$	Quantity	Cost Value \$
Bituminous coal	Ton	84,908	438,601	80,000	427,937
Anthracite coal	"	-	-	1,992	16,028
Gasoline	Gal.	450	109	55	15
Oil (fuel)	"	3,605,224	180,670	1,209,157	61,858
Other fuel	-	-	20,703	-	20,707
TOTAL	-	-	640,083	-	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 manufacturers' rating. The number of power units increased from 441 in 1928 to 626 in 1929, whilst the horse power capacity increased from 7,827 in 1928 to 8,051 in 1929. Steam engines and turbines were the principal power producers in both years with 4,952 h.p. and 4,541 h.p. respectively. Electric motors driven by purchased power increased from 2,775 h.p. in 1928 to 3,281 h.p. in 1929. Motors operated by power generated by the establishment also increased from 77 with 1,428 h.p. in 1928 to 92 with 1,633 h.p. in 1929. These figures, however, are not included in the totals of power equipment to avoid duplication.

Boiler h.p. capacity increased from 12,650 in 1928 to 12,698 in 1929.

Table 12. - Power Equipment, 1928 and 1929.

Classes of power	1929		1928	
	No. of units	Horse power capacity	No. of units	Horse power capacity
Steam engines and turbines	57	4,541	78	4,952
Oil, gas and gasoline engines	1	229	1	100
Electric motors operated by purchased power	568	3,281	362	2,775
Total power used in manufacture	626	8,051	441	7,827
Electric motors operated by power generated by the establishment, (not included above)	92	1,633	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 1928 and 1929. The cost value of all materials in 1928 amounted to \$10,137,114 and in 1929 to \$12,928,920, 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 1,986,551 bushels, rye 1,195,291 bushels, malt 887,039 bushels and other grains 4,139 bushels, whilst in 1929 the quantities of the respective grains were corn 2,095,795 bushels, rye 1,741,460 bushels, malt 1,090,095 bushels and other grains 147,906 bushels.

Table 13. - Materials used, 1928 and 1929.

Provinces	Grains		Molasses		Other materials value only \$	Total cost of materials \$
	Lb.	\$	Lb.	\$		
<u>1929</u>						
British Columbia and Manitoba 1/	29,698,917	762,381	4,202,508	30,567	598,370	1,391,318
Quebec	82,946,273	2,311,217	29,702,709	280,914	2,327,753	4,919,884
Ontario	148,584,015	3,866,873	39,523,148	396,915	2,353,930	6,517,718
CANADA	261,229,205	6,940,471	73,428,365	708,396	5,280,053	12,928,920
<u>1928</u>						
British Columbia, Manitoba and New Brunswick	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 and Manitoba 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 1928 and 1929 are shown by quantity and value in table 14 by principal countries. There was a decrease in 1929 in both gallonage and value - the former by 3,667 and the latter by \$1,038,836. Of the gallonage whiskey decreased by 48,310, gin by 20,627, cordials, etc., by 899 and absinthe by 379, whilst on the other hand brandy increased by 61,863 gallons, and rum by 4,685 gallons. According to value whiskies represented \$652,970 of the decrease, gin \$765,846 and cordials, etc., of \$32,617, whilst brandy, rum and absinthe show increases in value totalling \$412,597. Nearly 99 per cent of imported whiskies came from the United Kingdom, as also 79 per cent of imported rum, and 62 per cent of the gin, whilst 97 per cent of imported brandies came from France. Other principal countries from which distilled liquors were imported was the Netherlands for gin, France for cordials, liquors, etc., and Jamaica for rum.

Table 14. - Imports of Distilled Liquors for the calendar years 1928 and 1929.

Articles Imported by Countries	1929		1928	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
		\$		\$
Absinthe and all spirituous alcoholic liquors, n.o.p. -				
United Kingdom Prf. Gal.	2,049	42,131	189	3,305
United States " "	8	345	-	-
Hong Kong " "	153	699	1,395	6,289
Other Countries " "	959	2,359	1,964	9,201
Totals	3,169	45,534	3,548	18,795
Brandy, all kinds -				
United Kingdom Prf. Gal.	1,622	22,669	4,552	77,565
France " "	379,284	2,733,451	318,471	2,415,051
Other Countries " "	3,094	38,749	4,114	22,994
Totals	389,000	2,794,869	327,137	2,515,610
Cordials & liquors, all kinds, n.o.p. -				
United Kingdom Prf. Gal.	12,328	220,702	11,091	192,756
United States " "	101	629	68	639
France " "	46,232	276,128	50,218	327,724
Spain " "	1,681	14,632	1,694	17,911
Hong Kong " "	4,059	17,169	3,570	15,252
Other Countries " "	7,717	46,720	6,376	54,315
Totals	72,118	575,980	73,017	608,597
Gin, all kinds -				
United Kingdom Prf. Gal.	236,808	4,528,872	268,411	5,225,527
Netherlands " "	135,003	939,453	123,715	1,011,103
Other Countries " "	8,033	28,333	8,345	25,874
Totals	379,844	5,496,658	400,471	6,262,504
Rum -				
United Kingdom Prf. Gal.	230,229	4,347,659	226,206	4,257,158
United States " "	1,479	3,162	1,632	3,836
Br. Guiana " "	9,602	34,852	12,045	35,469
Jamaica " "	36,467	201,297	34,102	182,989
Cuba " "	6,913	77,793	8,780	93,644
Other Countries " "	7,831	43,649	5,071	28,627
Totals	292,521	4,708,322	287,836	4,601,723
Whiskey -				
United Kingdom Prf. Gal.	1,371,194	28,922,245	1,398,187	29,398,265
United States " "	-	-	5	10
France " "	464	2,551	482	4,910
Other Countries " "	22,604	274,244	43,898	443,825
Totals	1,394,262	29,199,040	1,442,572	29,852,010
Grand Totals, Distilled Liquors				
Prf. Gal.	2,530,914	42,820,403	2,534,581	43,859,239

Exports of Distilled Liquors, 1928 and 1929.

The quantity and value of distilled liquors, the produce of Canada, exported to certain specified countries during the calendar years 1928 and 1929 is presented in table 15. The total value of distilled liquors exported in 1928 amounted to \$23,193,992 and in 1929 to \$26,632,018. Exports of whiskies rose from 2,175,851 gallons in 1928 to 2,807,677 gallons in 1929, other potable spirits from 14,991 gallons to 53,573 gallons whilst gin increased from 10,613 gallons in 1928 to 23,820 gallons in 1929.

Table 15. - Exports of Distilled Liquors by Quantity and Value, 1928 and 1929.

Articles exported by Countries	1929		1928	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
		\$		\$
Gin -				
United Kingdom Gal.	-	-	3	40
United States "	21,646	300,657	8,136	114,433
Other Countries "	2,174	6,328	2,419	9,839
Totals	23,820	306,985	10,613	124,362
Whiskey -				
United Kingdom Gal.	30,485	94,913	24,868	98,319
United States "	1,119,137	17,565,156	1,076,110	17,677,853
British Honduras "	133,668	691,160	44,675	221,212
China "	3,348	12,502	5,350	24,993
Other Br. West Indies .. "	491,840	2,565,758	396,656	1,980,643
Cuba "	1,936	8,615	21,456	114,441
Honduras "	4,055	16,061	39,745	172,145
Germany "	570	2,459	49,340	163,446
St. Pierre - Miquelon .. "	815,987	4,172,470	411,936	1,995,938
Other Countries "	206,651	1,053,676	105,715	474,595
Totals	2,807,677	26,182,770	2,175,851	22,923,585
Other Potable Spirits, n.o.p. -				
United Kingdom Gal.	10,002	35,456	12	30
United States "	1,748	26,982	11,200	135,919
Other Countries "	41,823	79,825	3,779	10,096
Totals	53,573	142,263	14,991	146,045
Grand Total of Exports, Distilled Liquors ...	2,885,070	26,632,018	2,201,455	23,193,992

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 various items from which the apparent consumption of distilled beverages have been calculated are shown in the following table. The quantities thus available for consumption/for the fiscal years ended March 31st, 1929 and 1930 were .319 and .306 respectively.

Items	1929-30	1928-29
Add:-		
Entered for consumption Prf. Gal.	2,016,802	1,926,063
Exports in bond " "	1,143,276	1,810,137
Imports for consumption " "	2,604,769	2,446,800
Deduct:-		
Foreign exports Prf. Gal.	245,185	171,483
Total exports " "	2,389,543	2,974,822
Apparent consumption " "	3,130,119	3,036,765
Per capita consumption " "	.319	.306

List of Distilleries Operating in Canada in 1929.

Melchers Distilleries Ltd.		Berthierville, Que.
National Distilleries Ltd.	501 St. Joseph St.	Lachine, Que.
The Distillers Corporation Ltd.		La Salle, Que.
Commercial Alcohols Ltd.	3196 Notre Dame St. E.	Montreal, Que.
Dominion Distillers Ltd.	132 St. James St. W.	Montreal, Que.
Federal Distillery Ltd.	6659 Park Avenue	Montreal, Que.
Montreal Products Co. Ltd.	150 Montmorency St.,	Montreal, Que.
Canadian Industrial Alcohol Co. Ltd.		Corbyville, Ont.
Pioneer Distillers Ltd.		Amherstburg, Ont.
Lindsay Distilleries, Ltd.		Lindsay, Ont.
Peninsular Distilling Co. Ltd.	600 Welland Avenue	Niagara Falls, Ont.
Sarnia Wine and Cognac Co. Ltd.		Sarnia, Ont.
Gooderham & Worts, Ltd.	2 Trinity St.	Toronto, Ont.
Hiram Walker & Sons, Ltd.		Walkerville, Ont.
Joseph E. Seagram & Sons, Ltd.		Waterloo, Ont.
National Distilleries, Ltd.	542 Plinquet St.	St. Boniface, Man.
United Distillers Limited	8900 Shaughnessy St.	Vancouver, B. C.
British Columbia Distillery Co. Ltd.	109 Braid Street	New Westminster, B.C.
Consolidated Distilleries Ltd.		Granville Island, Vancouver, B. C.
Canadian Oriental Wine & Liquor Co. Ltd.,	1654 Albert Street	Vancouver, B. C.

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