63-202

# THE CONTROL AND SALE OF ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES IN CANADA 1966 

(Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1967)

Published by Authority of The Minister of Trade and Commerce

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M - Monthly

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\begin{aligned}
& Q \text { - Quarterly } \\
& T \text { - Trimestriel }
\end{aligned}
$$

O-Occasional
HS - Hors serie

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## SIMBOLS

The interpretation of the symbols used in the tables throughout this publication is as follows:
.. figures not available.

- nil and amounts under 500 dollars or gallons.
r revised figures.


# THE CONTROL AND SALE OF ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES IN CANADA 

## 1966

(Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1967)

In Canada, all retail sales of alcoholic beverages are made either by prowincial liquor authorities or by vendors holding licences or permits issued by these authorities; and many aspects of the production, import and export of alcoholic beverages are resulated by government.

The statistics presented in this report set out in tefail government revenue specifically related to akcoholic beverages. Other revenues received by governments from the producers and distributors of these beverages are referred to under "Government Reverne".

The statistics also include volume figures of Droduction and warehousing transactions, the value and volume of imports and exports, details of sales iby value and volume for each province) and the assets and liabilities of provincial liquor commissions.

The assistance of the various government officials concerned is gratefully acknowledged.

## Government Revenue

Government revenue which can be specifically related to alcoholic beverages in the fiscal year ended March 31, 1967 amounted to approximately $\$ 715$ million, an increase of $\$ 43$ million or 6 per cent over the previous fiscal year.

The table below summarizes revenue derived by governments specifically from the control, taxation and sale of alcoholic beverages for the latest five years and from the tenth year prior to the latest year.

Govermment Revenue Specifically Derived from the control. Taxation and Sale of Alcoholic Beverages Fiscal Years Ended March 31

| Government | 1957 | 1963 | 1964 | 1965 | 1966 | 1967 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | thousands of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |
| Government of Canada .............................................. | 201, 882 | 257,678 | 264, 165 | 277, 957 | 308, 596 | 320, 864 |
| Procincial and Territorial Governments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 3,828 | 5,020 | 5,417 | 7,632 | 8,512 | 9,879 |
| Prince Edward Island | 1,200 | 1,893 | 2,013 | 2,275 | 2,457 | 2,688 |
| Nova Scotia | 10,944 | 13,151 | 13,445 | 14,067 | 15,336 | 15,950 |
| New Brunswick | 7.370 | 9,886 | 10,417 | 11.786 | 12.295 | 12,815 |
| Quebec | 43,081 | 62,447 | 65,636 | 60.551 | 82,152 | 89,560 |
| Ontario | 58,466 | 89,822 | 98,379 | 114,536 | 126, 740 | 135,154 |
| Manitoba | 9,659 | 15,568 | 16,673 | 18,821 | 21,328 | 23, 408 |
| Saskatchewan | 11,253 | 14,696 | 16,102 | 17,181 | 18,911 | 21,632 |
| Alberta | 17,881 | 26,068 | 27,435 | 28,331 | 31,058 | 35,405 |
| British Columbia | 25,298 | 31, 482 | 33, 120 | 35.755 | 41,820 | 44,981 |
| Sub-totals | 188,980 | 270,033 | 288,637 | 310,935 | 360,609 | 391,472 |
| Yumon | 817 | 1,031 | 1,028 | 996 | 1,053 | 1. 157 |
| Northwest Territories | 445 | 836 | 985 | 1, 060 | 1. 226 | 1.440 |
| Totals, Provincial and Territorial Governments ...... | 190, 242 | 271,900 | 290,650 | 312,991 | 362,888 | 394,069 |
| Totals, all Governments ........................................ | 392, 124 | 529,578 | 554,815 | 590, 948 | 671,484 | 714,933 |

Details of revenue of the Government of Canada from alcoholic beverages included above are given in Table 1. The items included and the amounts for the year ended March 31, 1967 are: excise duty based on gallonage sales of spirits and beer under the Excise Act, $\$ 271$ million; excise taxes based on gallonage sales of wine under the Excise Tax Act, $\$ 5$ million; import duties on spirits, wine and beer as set out in the Customs Tariff, $\$ 45$ million, and a small amount of revenue from licences.

The producers and distributors of alcoholic beverages are liable for various other taxes imposed by the Government of Canada; the most significant of which are the corporation income tax under the Income Tax Act and the general sales tax (including Old Age Security Tax of 3 per cent) on the manufacturer's selling price of goods manufactured in Canada or on the duty paid value of imported goods under the Excise Tax Act. General sales tax was charged at the rate of 11 per cent to December 31 , 1956 and 12 per cent thereafter. The amounts of such taxes paid by producers and distributors of alcoholic beverages are not identifiable.

Revenue from the administration of liquor control by provincial and territorial governments is shown in Table 5. Revenue amounting to $\$ 394$ million in the year ending March 31, 1967 was derived from the net income from sales of the provincial liquor commissions ( $\$ 328$ million), the issue of licences and permits ( $\$ 63$ million) and fines and confiscations ( $\$ 2$ million) in connection with alcoholic beverages and the following specific taxes: a 10 per cent tax on the prices of all purchases from government liquor stores under the Health Tax Act in Prince Edward Island ( $\$ 628$ thousand) and taxes on sales of alcoholic beverages under the Liquor Ordinance of the Yukon Territory (\$107 thousand). A description of these items is given on page 7.

In addition to the revenue show in Table 5, the general retail sales taxes levied by most provinces applied on sales of alcoholic beverages as follows: Newfoundland, 5 per cent; Prince Edward Island, 5 per cent; Nova Scotia, 5 per cent; New Brunswick, 3 per cent, increased to 6 per cent January 1, 1967; Quebec, 6 per cent, increased to 8 per cent March 17, 1967 (beer exempt); Ontario, 5 per cent (draft beer exempt); Saskatchewan, 5 per cent; British Columbia, 5 per cent (draft beer exempt). The amount of revenue from these taxes cannot be derived from the sales figures shown in this report as these figures do not include mark-ups by licencees.

Certain other provincial and municipal revenue such as that from corporation income taxes, real estate taxes and business taxes is received from the producers and distributors of alcoholic beverages but is not identifiable as such.

## Production of Alcoholic Beverages

Gallonage production figures of spirits and beer subject to excise duty in the fiscal years ended March 31, 1963 to 1967, as presented in Table 2. are obtained from annual reports of the Department
of National Revenue. Calendar year production data based on returns from firms in the respective industries are published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in the following publications: "Distit" leries" (Catalogue No. 32-206); "Breweries" (Catalogue No. 32-205) and "Wineries" (Catalogue No. 32-207). The fermented wines series in the table is for the calendar years 1962 to 1966 and is obtained from the Bureau report.

The term "proof gallon" as used in this and succeeding tables means an imperial gallon of spirits of "proof strength". "Proof strength" or "proof spirit" indicates the degree of alcoholic strength possessed by a liquid containing 57 per cent of alcohol and 43 per cent of water by volume, at a temperature of 51 degrees Fahrenheit. This standard of the alcoholic strength of liquids is used in computing excise and customs duties. Proof strength can be determined by the use of an instrument known as a Sikes's Hydrometer.

## Warehousing Transactions in Spirits

Table 3 provides a record of the movement of spirits during the year in terms of warehousing transactions.

Spirits may be warehoused from distilleries (item 2) or taken back into warehouse after being taken out in a preceding year for various reasons such as consumption or export (item 3). The amour. warehoused from distilleries includes both spirics produced during the year as shown in Table 2 ats spirits taken for redistillation and re-entered in the warehouse in a later period.

Excise duty is paid only on spirits entered for consumption. Because the rate of duty varies both with the type of spirits and the uses to which they are put, there is no necessary correlation between the amount of excise duty collected on spirits by the Government of Canada (Table 1, item 1) and the gallonage of spirits entered for consumption.

Spirits are taken out of warehouse for domestic consumption (items 5 and 6), for export (item 7), for redistillation (item 8) or for other reasons such as transfers between distillers (item 9).

Item 7, exported in bond, which records transactions at the time spirits are released from the warehouse for export differs from the amount of exports of domestic stock shown in Table 4 as the latter records the transaction when the physical movement of spirits takes place.

## Imports and Exports of Alcoholic Beverages

Table 4 shows the value and volume of imports and exports of alcoholic beverages for a five year period. The source of the data is the monthly DEs publication, "Trade of Canada, Imports and Expurts by Commodities" (Catalogue No. 65-004).

Value and volume figures for the jears ended March 31, 1966 and 1957 and the change during the fiscal year 1966-67 are shown below:

Imports and Exports of Alcoholic Beverages
Fiscal Years Ended March 31, 1966 and 1967

|  | Value |  |  |  | Volume |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1966 | 1967 | Change | Per cent change ${ }^{2}$ 1967/66 | 1966 | 1967 | Change | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per cent } \\ & \text { change } \\ & 1967 / 66 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
|  | thousands of dollars |  |  | \% | thousands of gallons |  |  | $\%$ |
| Imports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Spirits .......................................... | 22,502 | 27,515 | 5,013 | 22 | 3,723 ${ }^{2}$ | 5,030 | 1,307 | 35 |
| Wines ............................................ | 12,517 | 16,068 | 3,551 | 28 | 3, 511 | 4,509 | 998 | 28 |
| Beer ............................................. | 925 | 1,001 | 76 | 8 | 557 | 629 | 72 | 13 |
| Totals ........................................ | 35,944 | 44,584 | 8,640 | 24 | 7,791 | 10, 168 | 2,377 | 30 |
| Exports: ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Splrits.......................................... | 118,018 | 126,827 | 8,809 | 7 | 13, $810^{2}$ | 14,588 | 778 | 6 |
| Wines ........................................... | 36 | 46 | 10 | 28 | 9 | 12 | 3 | 38 |
| Beer ............................................. | 4,485 | 4.510 | 25 | - | 3,544 | 3,566 | 22 | 1 |
| Totals ....................................... | 122,539 | 131,383 | 8,844 | 7 | 17,363 | 18, 166 | 803 | 5 |

${ }^{1}$ Based on unrounded data.
${ }^{2}$ Prose gallons.
${ }^{5}$ Jonseric sioci.

## Revenue of Provincial and Territorial Governments Specifically Derived from the Control and Sale of Alcoholic Beverages

Table 5 records revenue specifically derived from the control and sale of alcoholic beverages whether collected by the liquor authorities or directly by a government. As previously explained under the heading "Government Revenue", revenue derived from general retail sales taxes and other revenues not levied only on the producers and distributors of alcoholic beverages are not included in this report.

Revenue derived specifically from the control and sale of alcoholic beverages is Included in the net general revenue of each province and territory as shown in the publication "Provincial Govern" ment Finance", (Catalogue No. 68-207). In years prior to the year ending March 31. 1966, a table entitled "Revenue from Liquor Operations" was included in that publication. All information contained therein can now be found in this publication in Table 5 and Table 6 (a reconciliation between net income as shown in the annual reports of the liquor authorities, "net income from sales" as shown in Table 5 and total revenue from the control and sale of alcoholic beverages).

Financial statistics relating to Provincial Liquor Authorities are also included in the publica-
tion "Provincial Government Enterprise Finance" (Catalogue No. 61-204).

A description of items 5 to 9 in Table 5 follows:

## (5) Net income from sales

This item represents the net income of liquor authorities from the sale of alcoholic beverages. It comprises gross sales less the cost of goods sold, administrative and general expenses (less miscellaneous income).

Net income from sales does not include tax, licence and permit revenue nor fines and confiscations (items 6 to 8) although costs incidental to the collection thereof have been charged to administrative and general expenses. Expenses of policing and enforcement of liquor laws and regulations and for maintenance of prisoners, which in most cases are not included in the operations of the liquor authority, have been deleted.

## (6) Sales tax

This item represents taxes levied at the time of retail sale of alcoholic beverages. As pointed out previously, general retail sales taxes are excluded (see page 6, paragraph 4).

## (7) Licences and permits

This is the amount collected in the nature of licences and permits to manufacture, sell or consume alcoholic beverages. It includes the income from gallonage "taxes" or "duties" not chargeable directly to the consumer, such as those levied against brewers and retailers in some provinces.

## (8) Fines and confiscations

This item represents the total income realized from fines and confiscations, collected by the liquor authority or by the provincial government.

## (9) Total revenue

This represents total revenues collected by the liquor authority or directly by the provincial government.

Certain inconsistencies in the data contained herein, due to differences in the administration and accounting systems followed are described below
(i) Costs incidental to collection of taxes, licences, permits, etc.

Tax, licence and permit revenues related to alcoholic beverages are collected: (a) by the liquor authority, in which case costs of administration and collection are either included in administrative and general expenses or shown separately and applied against the relevant revenue and (b) directly by the government concerned.

For comparability where costs of administration and collection by the liquor authority are applied against revenue, the revenue items are shown on a gross basis in this publication and the costs are added to administrative and general expenses.

In a province where collections are made directly by the province, the net income from sales of the liquor authority will be slightly higher than if collections were made by the authority. The amounts involved however are small and the resulting inconsistencies are insignificant.

## (ii) Capital expenditures

The method of accounting for the cost and use of fixed assets in the financial statements of the liquor authorities varies. In some cases, fixed assets are purchased hy the provincial government and are not reflected in financial statements of the liquor authority. Where the liquor authority does purchase some or all of its fixed assets, the total cost in some instances is absorbed by a charge to current operations in the year of purchase, while in others it is amortized according to commercial practice by an annual charge for depreciation against operations. For the value of fixed assets carried on the books of the provincial liquor commissions, see Table 10 , asset item 5 .

Net income from sales, as shown in Table 5, is after deducting the amount of depreciation or capita: expenditure charged for the current year and reflected in the financial statement of the liquor authority. These deductions, as well as any profit from sale of fixed assets included in operating income, are footnoted in the table.
(iii) Revenue collected by, or paid to, local governments

In some cases local governments are paid, or are allowed to retain, a portion of certain liquor control revenue, such as licences or fines. For example, in Nova Scotia liquor fines imposed and collected by the local government authorities are retained by the local government; other liquor control fines are included in the income of the liquor control authority. In Ontario, a portion of the revenue from licences and fees collected by the liquor authority is paid to those municipalities signing the required agreement and, where there is an agreement between the province and a municipality, the fines or a portion of the fines, resulting from prosecutions by municipal police officers revert to the municipality. Where there is no such agreement, liquor fines are collected by magistrates on behalf of the liquor authority. In Alberta, while all liquor fines are accountable by the Attorney General's Department, a portion thereof is paid to municipalities.

Where such revenues have been collected bs the province as in Alberta, or by the liquor authority, and a portion thereof paid to municipalities, the gross amount (before deducting the portion paid to municipalities) is reflected in Table 5. However, where such revenues have been collected by local government authorities on their own behalf and retained by them as in Nova Scotia, they are not included because the appropriate amounts cannot be determined.

## Reconciliation of Income of Liquor Authorities With Total Revenue Specifically Derived from the Control and Sale of Alcoholic Beverages

Table 6 shows, for each province, the relationship between the net income shown in the annual report of the liquor authority, the net income from sales of the liquor authority and total revenue from liquor control of the province.

Where revenue from licences and permits or from fines and confiscations has been included in the income of the liquor authority, it is deducted to arrive at net income from sales. Total revenue from liquor control, however, includes all revenue from these sources and from taxes levied at the time of retail sale of alcoholic beverages (whether or not these revenues are included in the income reporte: by liquor authorities). Expenses for policing and enforcement and for maintenance of prisoners, which in a few instances are charged to income by liquor authorities, are excluded to achieve interprovincial comparability.

## :Retas Selling of Alcoholic Beverages

The number of retail stores operated by governanad liquor authorities increased by 24 in the fiscal zasar ended March 31, 1967. The provincial and ierritorial breakdown is as follows:

## Number of Stores in Operation

|  | March 31, 1966 | March 31,1967 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Newfoundland ................. | 20 | 24 |
| Prince Edward Island .... | 10 | 10 |
| Nova Scotia .................... | 59 | 62 |
| New Brunswick .............. | 50 | 51 |
| Quebec .......................... | 212 | 212 |
| Ontario ........................... | $382{ }^{1}$ | $395{ }^{3}$ |
| Manitoba ........................ | $42^{1}$ | $42^{1}$ |
| Saskatchewan ................ | $95^{1}$ | $89^{1}$ |
| Alberta .......................... | 130 | 133 |
| Eritish Columbia ........... | 125 | $131^{1}$ |
| rekon ............................. | 5 | 5 |
| Northwest Territories .... | $6{ }^{1}$ | $6^{1}$ |
| Iotals ....................... | I , 136 | 1,160 |

\footnotetext{
${ }^{1}$ In addition the following liquor authorities had agencies in smaller centres of population throughout the prowinces:

March 31, 1966 March 31, 1967

| Ontario ........................... | 21 | 23 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Manitoba ....................... | 53 | 53 |
| Saskatchewan ................. | 20 | 50 |
| British Columbia ........... | - | 1 |
| Northwest Territories .... | 2 | 3 |
| Totals | 96 | 130 |

Retail sales are also made by wineries and breweries in some provinces. The value and volume of direct sales by wineries and breweries are shown in Table 7. Such sales are, of course, included in total sales of alcoholic beverages in Tables 8 and 9 but, as they do not affect the operations of liquor authorities, are not reflected in Tables 5 and 6 .

In Newfoundland, beer is sold by breweries, as well as by the Liquor Commission, to authorized licence holders who resell to consumers. Each kocal brewer is permitted to operate a retail store, io iske phone orders and to deliver to customers.
(4) Quebec, in the cities of Montreal and Quebec, bear is sold by breweries to permittees authorized Le the Liquor Board to sell to consumers. Licensed
grocery stores in cities, towns, or in other municipalities of over 2,000 persons, sell beer by the bottle for consumption off the premises. In country districts, the breweries sell to their representatives who must hold permits from the Board to operate a warehouse, and these representatives sell to holders of permits to sell at retail.

In Ontario, wine and beer are sold through government liquor stores and agencies and sales of domestic wine and beer are made to consumers through wineries' and brewers' retail stores. Beer is also sold by breweries to holders of licences to resell,

In Manitoba, beer is purchased from the brewers by the Commission; sales to consumers are made through government liquor stores and agencies, brewers' retail stores and other licensed vendors. Since October 1. 1959, breweries are required to purchase beer from the Commission for resale through their retail outlets. Breweries, when authorized by the Commission, may make direct delivery to purchasers.

## Total Sales of Alcoholic Beverages

Table 8 shows the value and Table 9, the volume of all alcoholic beverages sold (i) by liquor authorities to the final consumer and to holders of licences to resell (ii) by wineries and breweries to holders of licences to resell and (iii) by wineries' and brewers' retail outlets.

Tables 8 A and 8 B and Tables 9 A and 9 B expand the information in Tables 8 and 9 to show separate figures for Canadian and imported beverages respectively. The term "Canadian' applies to those beverages which are produced or blended in Canada. Imported produce comprises those beverages which are imported in bottles, or in bulk for bottling by liquor authorities.

The value of sales of alcoholic beverages for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1967 increased by 4 per cent from the preceding year.

Value figures do not represent the final retail selling price of alcoholic beverages as mark-ups by licencees are not included. Volume of sales is a more realistic indicator of trends in consumption. However, as a measure of personal consumption by Canadians even the volume figures are subject to limitations as they reflect the volume of sales to the holders of licences to resell rather than the actual gallonage sold by those licencees and also include sales to non-residents.

Value and volume figures for the years ended March 31, 1966 and 1967 follow:

## Value of Sales of Alcoholic Beverages

Fiscal Years Ended March 3

|  | Spirits |  | Wines |  | Beet |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1966 | 1967 | 1966 | 1967 | 1966 | 1967 | 1966 | 1967 |
|  | thousands of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland ............................ | 8,570 | [1,210 | 626 | 677 | 15,719 | 17,226 | 24.915 | 29,113 |
| Prince Edward Island ................ | 3,564 | 3,993 | 377 | 401 | 2,301 | 2,515 | 6,242 | 6.909 |
| Nova Scotia ................................. | 21,536 | 23,512 | 3,056 | 3,166 | 20, 119 | 20,725 | 44.711 | 47,403 |
| New Brunswick ......................... | 15,894 | 17,469 | 2,796 | 2,870 | 15,757 | 16,128 | 34,447 | 36,467 |
| Quebec | 131,651 | 144,284 | 28,504 | 31.427 | 138,052 | 144,698 | 298,207 | 320,409 |
| Ontario ....................................... | 252,651 | 257,759 | 32,633 | 35,291 | 208,752 | 218,179 | 494,036 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 511,229 |
| Manitoba .................s................... | 28,499 | 32,342 | 4,051 | 4,471 | 32,542 | 33,914 | 65,092 | 70,727 |
| Saskatchewan ............................ | 25,285 | 29,299 | 3,957 | 4,399 | 27,646 | 29,047 | 56,888 | 62,745 |
| Alberta ........................................ | 47,983 | 54,810 | 6,546 | 7,780 | 40.539 | 42,898 | 95, 068 | 105, 488 |
| British Columbia ....................... | 78,304 | 83,665 | 12,194 | 12,867 | 50,642 | 59,420 | 141,140 | 155,952 |
| Yukon .......................................... | 1,173 | 1,377 | 197 | 225 | 1,171 | 1.280 | 2.541 | 2,882 |
| Northwest Territories ................. | 1.268 | 1.562 | 196 | 237 | 1,205 | 1,344 | 2,669 | 3,143 |
| Totals | 616,378 | 661,282 | 95,133 | 103,811 | 554, 445 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 587,374 | 1,265,956 ${ }^{\circ}$ | 1,352,467 |

${ }^{1}$ For more detailed information for 1967, see Tables 8, 8A, and 8B.

Volume of Sales of Alcoholic Beverages ${ }^{\text { }}$
Fiscal Years Ended March 31

|  | Spirits |  | Wines |  | Beer |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1966 | 1967 | 1966 | 1967 | 1966 | 1967 | 1966 | 1967 |
|  | thousands of gallons |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New foundland | 257 | 336 | 55 | 57 | 3,959 | 4,372 | 4,271 | 4,765 |
| Prince Edward Island ................. | 108 | 122 | 52 | 46 | 796 | 814 | 956 | 982 |
| Nova Scotia ................................ | 699 | 764 | 387 | 394 | 7,506 | 7,721 | 8,592 | 8,879 |
| New Brunswick ......................... | 473 | 518 | 341 | 343 | 5,541 | 5,592 | 6,355 | 6,453 |
| Quebec ...................................... | 4,159 | 4,552 | 3,264 | 3,579 | 85,544 | 88,850 | 92.967 | 96,981 |
| Ontario ....................................... | 8.724 | 8, 474 | 4,024 | 4.119 | 107,640 | 112,347 | 120,388 | 124,940 |
| Manitoba ...................................... | 885 | 999 | 520 | 568 | 13,222 | 13,917 | 14,627 | 15,484 |
| Saskatchewan ............................. | 799 | 949 | 565 | 615 | 11,926 | 11,971 | 13.290 | 13,535 |
| Alberta ......................................... | 1.451 | 1,625 | 895 | 1,054 | 19,193 | 20,131 | 21,539 | 22,810 |
| British Columbia ....................... | 2,659 | 2,860 | 1,862 | 1,868 | 23,950 | 28,193 | 28,471 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 32,921 |
| Yukon .................s.e..................ase | 32 | 37 39 |  | 21 19 | $2866^{\text {r }}$ 278 | 313 323 | $336{ }^{\text {r }}$ 326 | 371 381 |
| Northwest Territories ................ | 31 | 39 | 17 | 19 | 278 | 323 | 326 | 381 |
| Totals | 20,277 | 21.275 | 12,000 | 12,683 | 279,841 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 294,544 | $312,118{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 328,502 |

${ }^{1}$ For more detailed information for 1967 , see Tables $9,9 \mathrm{~A}$, and 9B.

## Assets and Liabilities of Provincial Government Liquor Authorities

Table $\mathbf{1 0}$ presents the assets and liabilities as published in the annual reports of the liquor authorities, and the public accounts of the provinces.

The definitions of the items follow the terminology used in commercial accounting practice.

Assets item 3, Inventories, shows the value of stock for sale (item 3.1) and stock in bond (item 3.2). Stock for sale includes the value of stock in transit from Canadian manufacturers, which has been purchased by the Board or Commission but has not been placed in warehouse at year-end and imported liquor in transit. Item 3.3 includes other muterials ami supplies such as untainers. Gaftons. etc.

TABLE 1. Revenue of the Government of Canada Specifically Derived frum the Contrut and Iaxalion of Acoholic Beverages ${ }^{\text {P }}$
Fiscal Years Ended March 31, 1963 to 1965

|  | Nature of levy | 1963 | 1964 | 1965 | 1966 | 1967 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | On spirits: | thousands of dollars |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Exclse duty ................................................................ | 122,021 | 129,399 | 134,716 | 156,942 | 158,157 |
| 2 | Licences | 8 | 9 | 8 | 9 | 9 |
| 3 | Import duty | 30,878 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 26,137 | 30,914 | 36,208 | 40,858 |
| 4 | Total on spirits ..................................................... | 152.907 | 155, 345 | 165, 638 | 193, 159 | 199.024 |
| On wines: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | Excise taxes | 3.727 | 3.814 | 4.092 | 4,402 | 4.752 |
| 6 | Import duty .............................................................. | $2.690^{2}$ | 1,680 | 2,542 | 2.801 | 3,479 |
| 7 | Total on wines | 6,417 | 5, 304 | 6,634 | 7,203 | 8,231 |
| On beer: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 | Exclse duty .............................................................. | 98,097 | 102,914 | 105, 386 | 107, 917 | 113,254 |
| 9 | Licences ..................................................................... | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 10 | Import duty .......................................as......................... | $254{ }^{3}$ | 199 | 296 | 314 | 35. |
| 11 | Total on beer ......................................................... | 98,354 | 103,116 | 108, 685 | 108,234 | 113,609 |
| 12 | Grand totals ${ }^{3}$ | 257,678 | 264, 165 | 277,957 | 308, 596 | 320, 864 |

${ }^{1}$ For an explanation of federal taxes for which the producers and dislributors of alcoholic beverages are liahie, see text, page 5 .
${ }^{2}$ Includes an import surcharge of 15 pef cent ad valorem effective from June 25,1962 to Februaty 20 , 1963 , when it was reduced to 10 per cent ad valorem. The imyort surcharge was removed entirely as of April 1, 1963.
'Refunds and drawbacks of duties and taxes have not been deducted.

TABLE 2. Production of Alcoholic Beverages Fiscal Years Ended March 31. 1963 to 1968 ${ }^{1}$


[^0]TABLE 3. Warehousing Transactions in Spirits ${ }^{1}$
Fiscal Years Ended March 31, 1963 to 1967

S. See explanatory comment on page 6 .
? Transits are included oniy for the years ending March 31, 1963 and 1964.

TABLE. 4. Imports and Exports of Alcoholic Beverages ${ }^{2}$ Fiscal Years Ended March 31, 1963 to 1967


[^1]TABLE 5. Revenue of Provincial and Territorial Governments Specificalls Derived from the Control and Sale of Alcoholic Beverages:

Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1967

| No. |  | Newfound- land | Prince <br> Edward 1sland | Nova Scotia | New Brunswick |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | thousands of dollars |  |  |  |
| 1 | Gross sales | 13,189 | 6, 909 | 47, 403 | 36, 467 |
| 2 | Deduct cost of goods sald ${ }^{2}$ | 6,737 | 4,579 | 27, 955 | 20,789 |
| 3 | Gross profit on sales (item 1 less item 2) .......................................................... | 6,452 | 2. 330 | 19,448 | 15, 678 |
| 4 | Deduct administrative and general expenses less miscellaneous income ${ }^{3}$............. | 1,309 | 350 | 3.785 | 3,292 |
| 5 | Net income from sales (itern 3 less item 4) | 5,143 | 1,980 | 15,663 | 12,386 |
| 6 | Sales tax | - | 628 | - | - |
| 8 |  | 4, 704 | 46 | 220 | $334^{5}$ |
| 8 | Fines and confiscations ${ }^{4}$........................................... .... .... ............................ | 32 | 34 | 67 | 95 |
| 9 | Total revenue from the control and sale of alcoholic beverages. | 9,879 | 2,688 | 15,930 | 12,815 |

${ }^{1}$ For an explanation of other provincial taxes for which producers and distributors of alcoholic beverages are liable, see text page 6 . Explanatory comment on this table is on page 7 .
${ }^{2}$ Includes discounts and rebates. Container refunds, bottle sales, etc. have been deducted.
${ }^{3}$ The following items are included: expensesincurred by liquor authorities in the collection of other revenue which they administer; commission ongeneral sales tax collections (shown separately to 1959-60); provision fordepreciation of fixed assets - P.E.1., 7; N.S., 281; N.B., 113; Que., 512 ; Sask., 88; Alta., 287; B.C., 428; total, 1,716; capital expenditures - Nfld., 23; P.E.1., 14; N.B., 33; Ont., 2, 425 ; Man., 263; Sask., 1; Alta., 919 ; total, 3.678: profit on sale of fixed assets - Sask., 2; Altu., 8; B.C., 97; N.W.T., 2; total, 109.

TABLE 6. Reconciliation of Income of Liquor Authorities with Total Revenue Specifically Derived from the Control and Sale of Alcoholic Beverages

Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1967

| No. |  | Newfoundland | Prince Edward Island | Nava Scotia | New Brunswick |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | thousands of dollars |  |  |  |
| 1 | Net income shown in anmual report of Liquor Authority | 9.879 | 2,026 | 14,376 | 12.730 |
| ${ }_{3}^{2}$ | Revenue included in income of Liquor Authority deemed to be liquor revenue of province for these statistics: <br> Licences and permits. <br> Fines and confiscations | -4.704 $-\quad 32$ | - 46 | -144 $-\quad 65$ | - 334 |
|  | Expenses charged to income by Liquor Authority but added back to arrive at net income from sal es on a comparable basis between provinces: <br> Policing and enforcement expenses | - | - | 1,450 | - |
| 5 5 6 | Maintenance of prisoners | 5 $\overline{14}$ | 1980 | 1,46 | - |
|  | Net income from sales (Table 5, item 5) <br> Add: | 5,143 | 1,980 | 15,663 | 12,386 |
| 7 | Liquor revenue of province (items 2 and 3) .......................................................... | 4,736 | 46 | 209 | 334 |
| 8 | Other liquor revenue of province not included in income of Liquor Authority: ${ }^{1}$ Sales tax | - | 628 | - |  |
| - 9 | Licences and permits | - | - | $\overline{76}$ | - |
| 10 | Fines and confiscations | - | 34 | 2 | 95 |
| 11 | Total revenue from the controf and sale of alcoholic bevergges (Table 3, item 9) | 9.879 | 2,688 | 15,950 | 12.815 |

${ }^{\text {: }}$ Collected by provincial governments or by liquor authorlties on behalf of provincial governments.
${ }^{2}$ This amount was paid to municipalities.

TABLE 7. Retail Sales of Wine and Beer through Wineries and Breweries and Wineries' and Brewers' Retail Outlets Where Permitted by Liquor Authorities ${ }^{1}$

Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1967

| No. |  |  | New foundland | Prince <br> Fdward <br> Island | Nova <br> Scotia | $\begin{gathered} \text { New } \\ \text { Brunswick } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | '000 of |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Wines - Sparkling ${ }^{2}$. | g \$1. | - | - | - | - |
| 3 4 | Wines-Other | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ \text { gal. } \end{gathered}$ | - | - | - | - |
| $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ | Beer . | gal. | $\begin{array}{r} 15,924 \\ 4,061 \end{array}$ | - | - | - |

${ }^{1}$ Value figures are included in Table 8 and volume figures in Table 9.
${ }^{2}$ For purposes of this publication, sparkling wines are defined to mean wines containing more than 7 per cent of absolute alcohol by volurt in Which the gas pressure in terms of absolute atmospheres exceeds two at a temperature of $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. ar $50^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. The term "absoiute atmospheres" muals. the gauge pressure plus one.

TABLE 5. Revenue of Provincial and Territorial Governments Specifically Derived from the Control and Sale of Alcoholic Beverages

Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1967

| Quebec | Ontario | Manitoba | Saskatchewan | Alberta | British Columbia | Yukon | Northwest Territories | Total | No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| thousands of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 176, 358 | 294, 414 | 70,727 | 62,745 | 105, 488 | 155, 952 | 2,882 | 3,143 | 975.677 | 1 |
| 90, 815 | 165, 302 | 47, 553 | 39, 064 | 65, 153 | 103, 850 | 1,622 | 1,557 | 574.976 | 2 |
| 85, 543 | 129, 112 | 23, 174 | 23,681 | 40,335 | 52, 102 | 1,260 | 1. 586 | 400, 701 | 3 |
| 18,518 | 24, 592 | 3,365 | 2,565 | 7,053 | 7,847 | 246 | 201 | 73, 123 | 4 |
| 67,025 | 104, 520 | 19,809 | 21,116 | 33, 282 | 44,255 | 1,014 | 1,388 | 327,578 | 5 |
| - | - - | - | - | - | - | 107 | - | 735 | 6 |
| 22, 197 | 30,306 328 | $\begin{array}{r}3,299 \\ \hline 300\end{array}$ | 131 385 | 1, 4111 | 726 | 16 | 55 | 63,445 2,311 | 7 8 |
| 89,560 | 135, 154 | 23,408 | 21,632 | 35,405 | 44,981 | 1,157 | 1,440 | 394, 069 | 3 |

${ }^{\text {a }}$ Before deducting any payments to municipalities out of llquor control authority revenue.
${ }^{5}$ Consists ofpermits, 8 ; brewers' licences, $B$; andlicences and application fees, 318; collected by the Licensing Board under the Liquor Act of New Brunswick.
${ }^{6}$ Includes income of the Liquor Board and the Liquor Licensing Commission.

TABLE 6. Reconciliation of Income of Liquor Authorities with Total Revenue Specifically Derived from the Control and Sale of Alcoholic Reverages

Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1967

| Quebec | Ontario | Manitoja | Saskatchewan | Alberta | British Columbia | Yukon | Northwest Territories | Total | No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| thousands of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 38,707 | 133, 747 | 23, 103 | 21,237 | 34,693 | 44,856 | 1,018 | 1,440 | 387, 802 | 1 |
| - 22, 197 | 28, 899 $-\quad 328$ | -3,299 | -131 $-\quad 1$ | - 1,411 | -726 | - 4 | - 55 | $-61,950$ $-\quad 426$ | $\stackrel{2}{3}$ |
| 515 | - | 5 | 11 | - | 114 | - | - | 2,095 | 4 |
| 67, $0 \overline{25}$ | 104, 520 | 19.809 | 21.116 | 33.282 | 44.255 | 1,014 | 1.385 | 57 327.578 | 5 6 |
| 22. 197 | 29, 227 | 3.299 | 132 | 1,411 | 726 | 4 | 55 | 62,376 | 7 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 107 | - | 735 | 8 |
| $\overline{-738}$ | $\underline{1,407^{2}}$ | - ${ }^{-}$ | 384 | $712^{4}$ | - | 12 20 | - | 1, 1,885 | 9 ${ }_{10}$ |
| B9,360 | 135, 154 | 23, 408 | 21,632 ${ }^{3}$ | 35,405 | 44,981 | 1,157 | 1,440 | 394, 069 | 11 |

4 Under the Government Liquor Control Act of Alberta, fines of 375 included in this amount were paid to local government authorities.
${ }^{5}$ Includes income of the Liquor Board and the Liquor Licensing Commission.

TABLE 子. Retail Sales of Wine and Beer through Wineries and Breweries and Wineries' and Brewers' Retail Oullets Where Permitted by Liquor Authorities ${ }^{2}$

Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1967

| Quebec | Ontarjo | Manitoba | Saskat- <br> chewan | Alberta | British <br> Columbia | Yukon | Northwest <br> Territories | Total |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{3}$ Commencing October 1, 1959, breweries are required to purchase beet for resaie through their retail outlets directly from the fiquor Control Cemmission of Manitoba. Beer sales of 3,867 ( 1,324 gallons) made through retail outlets of breweries during the year ended March 31 , 1967 are included in sules by liquor authorities.

TABLE 8. Sales of Alcoholic Beverages by Value ${ }^{1}$
Fiscal Year Ended March 31. 1967

|  |  | Newfoundland | Prince <br> Edward Island | Nova Scotia | New Brunswick |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. |  |  | thousands | dollars |  |
|  | Spirits: |  |  |  | 1 |
| 1 |  | 236 |  | 375 | 434 |
| 2 3 | Brandy <br> Gin | 236 845 | , | 2,178 | 2,364 |
| 4 |  | 151 | . | 284 | 222 |
| 5 | Rum ............................................................-.........................-. | 6,136 | $\cdots$ | 14,614 | 8, 063 |
| 6 |  | 3, 536 | . | 4,594 | 5,651 |
| 7 | Vodka ................................................................................................... | 301 | . | 1,463 | 692 |
| 8 | Other ............................................................................................... | 4 | . | - | 42 |
| 9 | Total spirits | 11. 210 | 3,993 | 23,512 | 17, 469 |
|  | Wines: |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | Sparkling ${ }^{\text {a }}$... | 30 | $\cdots$ | 93 | . |
| 11 | Other ........... | 647 | . | 3,073 | $\cdots$ |
| 12 | Total wines | 677 | 401 | 3.166 | 2.870 |
| 13 | Beer | 17, 226 | 2,515 | 20.725 | 16,128 |
| 14 | Total sales ${ }^{3}$ | 29, 113 | 6, 909 ${ }^{4}$ | 47.403 | 36.467 |

${ }^{1}$ For explanation of the basis on which these data are reported, see commentary on page 9 .
${ }^{2}$ For purposes of this publication, sparkling wlnes are defined to mean wines containins more than 7 per cent of absolute alcohol by volume in which the gas pressure in terms of absolute atmospheres exceeds two at a temperalure of $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. or $50^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. The term "absolute atmospheres" means the gauge pressure plus one.

TABLE 8. Sales of Alcoholic Beverages (Canadian) by Value
Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1967

|  |  | Newfoundland | Prince <br> Edward Island | Nova Scotia | New Brunswick |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | thousands | dollars |  |
|  | Spirits: |  |  |  |  |
| 1. | Alcohol ..................................................................................n.............. | 1 | - $\cdot$ - | 4 176 | $\cdots$ |
| 2 | Brandy ........................................................................................................ | 1 673 | . | 176 2,021 | - |
| 3 | Gin ........................................................................................................ | 673 | $\because$ | 2,021 170 | - |
| 4 5 |  | 2,030 | . | 10,143 | - . |
| 6 |  | 1.624 | . . | 2,975 |  |
| 7 | Vodka .................-............................................................................... | 301 | . . | 1,463 | - |
| 8 | Other ............................................................................................... | 2 | $\cdots$ | - | - |
| 9 | Total spirits | 4.677 | $\ldots$ | 16.952 | - |
|  | Wines: |  |  | 68 |  |
| 10 |  | 339 | . | 2,385 |  |
| 12 | Total wines | 364 | . | 2.453 |  |
|  |  | 16.983 |  | 20,579 |  |
| 13 | Beer | 16. 983 | . |  |  |
| 14 | Total sales ...................................................................................... | 22,024 | - | 39,984 | ' |

${ }^{2}$ See footnote ${ }^{2}$ Table 8.
TABIE. 8B. Sales of Alcoholic Beverages (Imported) by Value
Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1967


[^2]TABLE 8. Sales of Alcoholic Beverages by VaIue ${ }^{1}$
Fiscal Yeat Ended March 31, 1967

| Quchece | Ontario | Manitota | Saskatchewan | Alberta | British Columbia | Yukon | Northwest Territories | Total | No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| thousands of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10.681 | 1,228 | B | 2 | 5 | 11 | - | . | - | 1 |
| 15,785 | 9.913 | 1.151 | 797 | 1,822 | 2,307 | 26 | .. | .. | 2 |
| 48,599 | 26,791 | 2,492 | 2,724 | 5,439 | 9.648 | 99 | . | . | 3 |
| 6, 097 | 9,075 | 819 | 865 | 1,553 | 2,288 | 60 | . | . | 4 |
| 9,930 | 25,798 | 3,410 | 3,307 | 9,593 | 11,330 | 234 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | - |
| 45,537 | 168,525 | 23,186 | 20,620 | 34, 106 | 52,147 | 843 | . | . | 6 |
| 6.047 | 12,717 | 1,208 | 946 | 2,104 | 4.095 | 115 | - | . | 7 |
| 1,608 | 3,712 | 68 | 38 | 188 | 1.839 | - | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 8 |
| 144, 284 | 257,739 | 32,342 | 29, 299 | 34,810 | 83,665 | 1,378 | 1. 562 | 661, 282 | 9 |
| 2,238 | 5,123 | 662 | 248 | 917 | 657 | 13 | .. | . | 10 |
| 29.189 | 30, 168 | 3.809 | 4,151 | 6,863 | 12,210 | 212 | . | . | 11 |
| 31,427 | 35,291 | 4,471 | 4,399 | 7. 780 | 12,867 | 225 | 237 | 103.811 | 12 |
| 144,698 | 218,179 | 33.914 | 29,04i | 42,898 | 59,420 | 1.280 | 1,344 | 587,374 | 13 |
| 320. 409 | 511,229 | 70, 727 | 62, 745 | 105,488 | 155,952 | $2.882^{5}$ | 3.143 | 1,352,467 | 14 |

' Betare deducting discounts and rebates as follows: Nova Scotia, 37; Ontario, 94; Northwest Territories, 23; Total, 154.

- Includes health tax of $10 \%$ on retail selling price amounting to 628 . See Table 5, item 6.
${ }^{5}$ Excludes liquor tax of 10 c to 25 c on volume of retail package, amounting to 107. See Table 5, item 6.

TABLE 8A. Sales of Alcoholic Beverages (Canadian) by Value
Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 196.

| Quebec | Ontario | Manitoba | Saskatchewan | Alberta | British Columbia | Yukon | Northwest Territories | No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| thousands of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14.681 | 1,228 | 8 | 2 | 5 | 11 | - | $\cdots$ | 1 |
| 3.924 | 4.148 | 500 | 145 | 274 | 108 | 3 | . | 2 |
| 41 295 | 23,823 | 2,164 | 2,509 | 4.685 | 8,588 | 93 | . | 3 |
| 3. 595 | 4,428 | - 374 | -630 | 7 608 | 1, 035 | ${ }^{4} 8$ | . | 4 |
| 3. 207 | 19,873 | 2, 093 | 1,572 | 7,301 29995 | 8,484 43.287 | 162 720 | $\cdots$ | 6 |
| 教, 350 | 150,323 | 20,882 1.157 | 19,016 | 29,905 2,057 | 43,287 4,095 | 115 | . | 7 |
| 1, ${ }^{1}$ | 12,219 | 1. 51 | 9 | -78 | 1,297 | 15 | $\cdots$ | 8 |
| 102,906 | 219,303 | 27,229 | 24,829 | 44,913 | 66,905 | 1,097 | 1,134 | 9 |
| 527 | 3,795 | 510 | 209 | 550 | 293 | 3 | . | 10 |
| 8.480 | 19,384 | 2.817 | 3,636 | 4,507 | 9,078 | 163 | . | 11 |
| 9,007 | 23, 179 | 3,327 | 3,845 | 5.057 | 9,371 | 166 | 200 | 12 |
| 144,338 | 217, 297 | 33.820 | 28,959 | 42,398 | 59,001 | 1,271 | 1,339 | 13 |
| 256, 251 | 459.979 | 64.376 | 57,633 | 92,368 | 135,278 | 2,534 | 2,673 | 14 |

TABLE. 8B. Sales of Alcoholic Beverages (Imported) by Value
Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1967

| Quebec | Ontario | Manltoba | Saskatchewan | Alberta | British Columbia | Yukon | Northwest Territories | No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| thousands of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - | - | - | - | - | 190 | $\bar{\square}$ | $\cdots$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| 12,861 | 5,765 | 651 | 652 215 | 1. 5484 |  | 23 6 | .. | ${ }_{3}^{2}$ |
| 7.304 | 2,968 | 328 445 | 215 235 | 754 945 | 1,059 | 6 56 |  | 4 |
| 3.502 | 4.647 $=3925$ | 445 1.317 | 235 1,735 | 945 2,292 | 1,253 | 56 72 | $\cdots$ | 5 |
| 3,723 13,287 | 5,925 18,202 | 1,317 2,304 | 1,735 | 2,292 4,201 | 2,846 8,860 | 123 | . $\cdot$ | 6 |
| 13.281 561 | 18,256 | . 51 | - | 47 | - | - | . | 8 |
| 140 | 493 | 17 | 29 | 110 | 543 | - | . $\cdot$ |  |
| 41.378 | 38.256 | 5, 113 | 4.470 | 9,897 | 16, 760 | 280 | 428 | 9 |
| 111 | 1,328 | 152 | 39 | 367 | 364 | 10 | $\cdots$ | 10 |
| 15, 109 | 10,784 | 992 | 515 | 2,356 | 3.131 | 49 | . |  |
| +2. 420 | 12. 112 | 1,144 | 354 | 2,723 | 3.495 | 59 | 37 | 12 |
| 360 | 882 | 94 | 88 | 500 | 420 | 9 | 5 | 13 |
| 64, 138 | 31, 250 | 6. 351 | 5. 112 | 13,120 | 20,675 | 348 | 470 | 14 |

TABLE 9. Sales of Alcoholic Beverages by Volume ${ }^{1}$
Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1967

| No. |  | Newfoundland | Prince Edward Island | Nova Scotia | New Brunswick |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | thousands of gallons |  |  |  |
|  | Splrits: |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Alcohol ...................................................................................................... | 7 | 2 | $\overline{11}$ |  |
| 2 3 |  | ${ }^{7} 7$ | 11 | 74 | 74 |
| 4 | Liqueurs ............................................................................................................................ | 4 | I | 8 | 6 |
| 5 |  | 196 | 55 | 485 | 247 |
| 6 | Whisky ................................................................................................ | 93 | 44 | 138 | $15 ?$ |
| 7 | Vodka .................................................................................................. | 9 | 9 | 48 | 21 |
| 8 | Other ................................................................................................... | - | - | - | 1 |
| 9 | Total spirits ................................................................................. | 336 | 122 | 764 | 518 |
|  | Whes: |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | Sparkling ${ }^{2}$........................................................................................... | 1 | - | 3 | - |
| 11 | Other ................................................................................................... | 56 | 46 | 391 | . |
| 12 | Total wines ................................................................................... | 57 | 46 | 394 | 343 |
| 13 | Beer | 4,372 | 814 | 7.721 | 5,592 |
| 14 | Total salles ........................................................................................ | 4, 765 | 982 | 8,879 | 6.433 |

${ }^{1}$ For explanation, see commentary on page 9.

TABLE 9 A. Sales of Alcoholic Beverages (Canadian) by volume
Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1967

| No. |  | Newfoundland | Prince Edward Island | Nova Scotia | New Brunswick |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | thousands | f gallons |  |
|  | Spirits: |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Alcohol ........................................................................................................ | - | 1 |  |  |
| 2 3 |  | $\overline{22}$ | 1 | 69 | 3 |
| 4 | Liqueurs ................................................................................................................................ | 1 | $-$ | 5 | ! |
| 5 | Rum .............-.-..................................................................................................... | 58 | 40 | 336 | \$, |
| 6 | Whlsky ............................................................................................. | 43 | 34 | 96 | 41 |
| 7 | Vodka ..................................................................................................... | 9 | 9 | 48 | 21 |
| 8 | Other ............................................................................................. | - | -- | - | 1 |
| 9 | Total spirits | 133 | 93 | 559 | 399 |
|  | Wines: |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | Sparkling ${ }^{\text {a }}$................................................................................................. | 17 | $\overline{39}$ | $3{ }^{3}$ | $\cdots$ |
| 11 | Other ........ | 37 | 39 | 331 | $\cdots$ |
| 12 | Total wines .................................................................................... | 38 | 39 | 334 | 306 |
| 13 | Beer .....................................................................................t.e..............e. | 4,326 | 814 | 7.690 | 5,568 |
| 14 | Total sales ........................................................-.......................... | 4. 497 | 946 | 8,583 | 6. 273 |

: See footnote ${ }^{\text {y }}$. Table 9.
TABLE: 9B. Sales of Alcoholic Beverages (Imported) by Volume
Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1967

| No. |  | Newfoundland | Prince <br> Edwatd Island | Nova Scotia | New Brunswick |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | thousands | f gallons |  |
|  | Spirits: |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Alcohol <br> Brandy | 7 | 1 | 6 | 10 |
| ${ }_{3}$ | Gin ......................................................................................................... | 5 | 2 | 5 | 7 |
| 4 | Liqueurs ........................................................................................... | 3 | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| 5 | Rum ....................................................................................................... | 138 | 15 | 149 | 53 |
| 6 | Whisky .............................................................................................. | 50 | 10 | 42 | 47 |
| 7 | Vodka ................................................................................................... | - |  | - | $\cdots$ |
| 8 | Other ................................................................................................ | - | - | - | - |
| 9 | Total spirits ................................................................................... | 203 | 29 | 205 | 119 |
|  | Wines: |  |  |  |  |
| 10 |  | 19 | 7 | $\overline{60}$ | . |
| 11 | Othet ................................................................................................... | 19 | 7 | 60 | - |
| 12 | Total wines ............................................ .......................................... | 19 | 7 | 60 | 32 |
| 13 | Beer .................................................................................................... | 46 | - | 31 | 24 |
| 14. | Total sales | 268 | 36 | 296 | 180 |

See footnote ${ }^{2}$. Table 9 .

TABLE 9. Sales of Alcoholic Beverages by Volume ${ }^{1}$ Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1967

| Qtrevee | Ontariu | Manitoba | Saskatchewan | Alberta | British Columbia | Yukon | Northwest Territories | No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| thousands of gallons |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 425 | 53 | - | - | - | $\rightarrow$ | - | - |  |
| 391 | 304 | 35 | 25 | 53 | 68 | 1 | - | 2 |
| 1,674 | 938 | 82 | 90 | 173 | 344 | 3 | 2 | 3 |
| ${ }^{1} 168$ | 281 | 25 | 27 | 46 | 73 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| 312 | 879 | 107 | 100 | 288 | + 377 | ${ }^{6}$ | 11 | 5 |
| 1,343 | 5,466 | 709 | 678 | 995 | 1.716 | 23 | 22 | 6 |
| 187 52 | 425 128 | 39 | 27 2 | 63 |  | - | ${ }^{3}$ | 8 |
| 52 | 128 8.474 |  |  |  |  |  | 39 |  |
| 4. 552 | 8,474 | 999 | 949 | 1,625 | 2,860 | 37 | 39 | 9 |
| 64 | 386 | 55 | 20 | 71 |  |  | - | 10 |
| 3,515 | 3,733 | 513 | 595 | 983 | 1,843 | 21 | - | 11 |
| 3.579 | 4,119 | 568 | 615 | 1,054 | 1,868 | 21 | 19 | 12 |
| 88, 850 | 112,347 | 13,917 | 11,971 | 20, 131 | 28, 193 | 313 | 323 | 13 |
| 96,981 | 124,940 | 15,484 | 13,535 | 22,810 | 32,921 | 371 | 381 | 14 |

${ }^{2}$ For purposes of this publicalion, sparkling wines are defined to mean wines containing more than 7 per cent of absolute alcohol by volume in which the gas pressure in terms of absolute atmospheres exceeds two at a temperature of $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. or $50^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. The term "absolute atmospheres" means the gauge pressure plus one.

TABLE 9 A. Sales of Alcoholic Beverages (Canadian) by volume Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1967

| Quebec | Ontario | Manitoba | Saskatchewan | Alberta | British Columbia | Yukon | Northwest Territorles | No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| thousands of galions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 53 | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| 94 | 137 | 16 | 5 | 8 | 4 | - | - | 2 |
| 1, 443 | 844 | 72 | 84 | 150 | 310 | 3 | 2 | 3 |
| - 91 | 154 | 13 | 20 | 23 | 40 | - | - | 4 |
| 207 | 686 | 67 | 48 | 223 | ${ }^{292}$ | 20 | +5 | 5 |
| 997 | 4.985 | 647 | 636 | 884 62 | 1.473 139 | 20 3 | 19 | 7 |
| 172 51 | 418 114 | $\begin{array}{r}37 \\ 2 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 27 | 62 4 |  | 3 | 3 | 8 |
| 3,480 | 7, 391 | 854 | 821 | 1,354 | 2,357 | 31 | 29 | 9 |
| 22 | 333 | 48 | 19 | 52 | 14 | - | - | 10 |
| 1, 547 | 2,908 | 432 | 556 | 759 | 1,600 | 18 | . | 11 |
| 1,569 | 3,241 | 480 | 575 | 811 | 1,614 | 18 | 18 | 12 |
| 88, 788 | 112,166 | 13,899 | 11,956 | 20. 017 | 28, 107 | 311 | 322 | 13 |
| 93, 837 | 122,798 | 15,233 | 13,352 | 22,182 | 32,078 | 360 | 369 | 14 |

TABLE 9B. Sales of Alcoholic Beverages (Imported) by Volume
Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1967

| Quebec | Ontario | Manitoba | Saskatchewan | Alberta | British Columbia | Xukon | Northwest Territories | No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| thousands of gallons |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - | - | - | $\overline{-}$ | - | - | - |  |  |
| 297 | 167 | 19 | 20 | 45 | 64 34 | ${ }^{1}$ | - | ${ }_{3}^{2}$ |
| 231 77 | 94 127 | 10 12 | 6 | 23 | 34 | - | - 1 | 4 |
| 105 | 193 | 40 | 52 | 65 | 85 | 1 | 6 | 5 |
| 346 | 481 | 62 | 42 | 111 | 243 | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| 15 | 7 | 2 | - | 1 | - | - | - | 8 |
| 1 | 14 | , | 1 | 3 | 44 | - | - |  |
| 1,072 | 1.083 | 145 | 128 | 271 | 503 | 6 | 10 | 9 |
| 42 | 53 | 7 | 1 | 19 | 10 | - | . | 10 |
| -,968 | 825 | 81 | 39 | 224 | 243 | 3 | . | 11 |
| 2.111 | 878 | 88 | 40 | 24.3 | 253 | 3 | 1 | 12 |
| 62 | 181 | 18 | 15 | 114 | 87 | 2 | 1 | 13 |
| 3.144 | 2,142 | 251 | 183 | 628 | 843 | 11 | 12 | 14 |

TABLE: 10. Assets, Liabilities and Net Worth of Provincial Government Liquor Authorities as at March 31,1967


[^3]TABLE: 10. Assets, Liabilities and Net Worth of Provincial Government Iiquor Authorities as at March 31,1967

| Qambuc | Ontario | Munitoba | Saskatchewar | Alberta | British Columbia | Yukon | Northwest Territories | Total | No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| thousands of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2,831 | 6,672 | 274 | 7,034 | 418 | 3.447 | 117 | - | 24.117 | 1 |
| 1,103 | 2,760 | 34 | 26 | 59 | 32 | 3 | - | 4.936 | 2 |
| 17.24: | 19,376 | 2, 423 | 3,212 | 6,986 | 8,436 | 440 | 387 | 67,493 | 3 |
| - | 5,489 | 564 | 221 | 1,005 | 499 | - | , | 8,396 |  |
| 367 | 140 | 45 | 97 | 8 | 16 | - | 2 | 746 |  |
| 17. 1908 | 25,005 | 3,032 | 3,530 | 7,999 | 8,951 | 440 | 389 | 76.635 |  |
| - | 120 | 5 | 73 | 64 | 27 | - | - | 301 | 4 |
| 14, 100 | - | 1.851 | 1,683 | 7,990 | 3,390 | - | - | 32.480 | 5 |
| - | - | - | - | - | 268 | - | - | 268 | 6 |
| - | 33 | - | 76 | - | - | - | - | 116 | 7 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 18 | 8 |
| 245 | - | - | - | - | - | 3 - | - | 365 | 9 |
| 36, 395 ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ | 34, $390{ }^{\circ}$ | 5, 196 ${ }^{3}$ | 12,422 ${ }^{6}$ | 16,530 ${ }^{5}$ | 16,115 | 560 | 389 | 139,236 | 10 |
| 4. 134 | 7,927 | 774 | 47 | 5,011 | 5.833 | 39 | - | 27,367 | 1 |
| - | - | - | - | 972 | - | - | - | 1,000 | 2 |
| - | 131 | 72 | - | - | - | - | - | 203 | 3 |
| 7,170 | - | 2,000 | - | - | 9,232 | 521 | - | 18,923 | 4 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5 |
| 1. 0.4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,091 | 6 |
| -- | - | - | 727 | - | - | - | - | 1.469 | 7 |
| $\cdots$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 150 | 8 |
| - | 500 | - | 2,000 | - | - | - | - | 2,500 |  |
| - | - | - | 2,304 | - | - | - | - | 2,304 |  |
| - | 1.000 | - | - | 10, 156 | 1.050 | - | - | 12,889 |  |
| - | 1,500 | - | 4.304 | 10,156 | 1,050 | - | - | 17,693 |  |
| 83. 340 | 25, 032 | 2,350 | 7,344 | 391 | - | - | 389 | 71,340 |  |
| *3.340 | 26,532 | 2,350 | 11.648 | 10.547 | 1.050 | - | 389 | 89, 183 |  |
| 36,395 | 34,590 | 3, 196 | 12,422 ${ }^{6}$ | 16,530 | 16, 115 | 560 | 389 | 139,236 | 9 |

[^4]DATE NIIr



[^0]:    - See explanatory comme: a ay 3ntre E.
    - On a ralendar year baina.

[^1]:    : Sus explanatory comment on page 6.

    - ines not include foreign produce re-exported.

[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ See footnote ${ }^{2}$ Table 8.

[^3]:    ${ }^{2}$ Represents laid down cost to liquor authority including Government of Canada excise duties and taxes.
    a Excludes Government of Canada excise duties and taxes.
    3 Pince Edward Island and Northwest Terfltories have no bonded warchouses.

[^4]:    - Sue explanatory comment on capital expenditures, page 8.
    
    

