CATALOGUE No.
63-202

ANNUAL





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

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Governments Division

October 1968 8506-518 Price: 50 cents

PUBLICATIONS OF THE GOVERNMENTS DIVISION

Catalogn number	The state of the s	Periodic	ity Price
	Consolidated Government Statistics		
68 - 201	Principal Taxes and Rates — Federal, Provincial and Selec	cted Municipal	
100	Governments		\$.50
68 - 202	Consolidated Government Finance - Federal, Provincial Governments		.50
68-501	Comparative Statistics of Public Finance, 1945 and 1951 to 195	9 (out of print) -	_
68 - 502	Comparative Statistics of Public Finance, 1956 to 1960	************************	1.50
68 - 503	Historical Review Financial Statistics of Governments in Canad	a, 1952 - 62 –	3.00
	Federal Government Statistics		
68 - 211	Federal Government Finance	A	.50
61 - 203	Federal Government Enterprise Finance		
72 - 004			.50
	Federal Government Employment		.30
72 - 205	Federal Government Employment in Metropolitan Areas	A	.50
	Provincial Government Statistics		
68 - 205	Provincial Government Finance - Revenue and Expenditure (Esti	mates) A	.50
68 - 207	Provincial Government Finance - Revenue and Expenditure	A	.75
68 - 208	Provincial Government Finance - Funded Debt (Preliminary)	A	.50
68 - 209	Provincial Government Finance - Debt	A	.50
61 - 204	Provincial Government Enterprise Finance	A	.75
63 - 202	The Control and Sale of Alcoholic Beverages in Canada	A	.50
72 - 007	Provincial Government Employment		.50
68 - 504	A Review of Dominion-Provincial Conferences on Provincial Fina 1933 - 1960	nce Statistics,	1.50
		***************************************	1.00
	Local Government Statistics		
68 - 203	Municipal Government Finance - Revenue and Expenditure - Pr Estimates		.75
68 - 204	Municipal Government Finance	, A	.75
72 - 009	Municipal Government Employment — L'emploi dans les adminis		.50
68 - 505	A Review of Conferences on Municipal Finance Statistics, 1937 -	66	2.00
12-507	Municipal Finance Reporting Manual	0	3.00
12-507 F			3.00
72 - 505	Municipal Government Employment — L'emploi dans les adminis cipales, 1961-1966	strations muni-	.75
0 0 0 0 0 0	al M — Monthly Q — Quarterly	0 - 00	casional
A – Annua	T - Trimestrie	el HS - HG	ors série

Remittances should be in the form of cheque or money order, made payable to the Receiver General of Canada and forwarded to the Publications Distribution, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa, or to the Queen's Printer, Hull, P.Q.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Government Revenue	5
Production of Alcoholic Beverages	6
Warehousing Transactions in Spirits	6
Imports and Exports of Alcoholic Beverages	
Revenue of Provincial and Territorial Governments S Control and Sale of Alcoholic Beverages	
Reconciliation of Income of Liquor Authorities with To and Sale of Alcoholic Beverages	
Retail Selling of Alcoholic Beverages	9
Total Sales of Alcoholic Beverages	9
Assets and Liabilities of Provincial Government Liquor	Anthorities10
Table	
Fiscal Years Ended March 31, 19	963 to 1967
 Revenue of the Government of Canada Specifica and Taxation of Alcoholic Beverages 	
2. Production of Alcoholic Beverages	
3. Warehousing Transactions in Spirits	
4. Imports and Exports of Alcoholic Beverages	
Fiscal Year Ended March 31	, 1967
 Revenue of Provincial and Territorial Governme the Control and Sale of Alcoholic Beverages 	
 Reconciliation of Income of Liquor Authorities cally Derived from the Control and Sale of Ale 	The state of the s
 Retail Sales of Wine and Beer through Wineries and Brewers' Retail Outlets Where Permitted 	
3. Sales of Alcoholic Beverages by Value	
8 A. Sales of Alcoholic Beverages (Canadian) by Val	lue 16
8 B. Sales of Alcoholic Beverages (Imported) by Value	ue 16
9. Sales of Alcoholic Beverages by Volume	
9 A. Sales of Alcoholic Beverages (Canadian) by Vol	lume 18
9 B. Sales of Alcoholic Beverages (Imported) by Volu	ume 18
10. Assets, Liabilities and Net Worth of Provincial G	overnment Liquor Authorities 20

SYMBOLS

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 provincial 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 regulated by government.

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

The statistics also include volume figures of production and warehousing transactions, the value and volume of imports and exports, details of sales (by 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.

Government 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
rovincial and Territorial Governments:					*	
Newfoundland	3,828	5,020	5,417	7,632	8,512	9,87
Prince Edward Island	1,200	1,893	2,013	2, 275	2,457	2,68
Nova Scotia	10,944	13,151	13, 445	14,067	15,336	15,95
New Brunswick	7,370	9,886	10,417	11,786	12,295	12,81
Quebec	43,081	62,447	65,636	60,551	82,152	89,56
Ontario	58,466	89,822	98,379	114,536	126,740	135, 15
Manitoba	9,659	15,568	16,673	18,821	21,328	23,40
Saskatchewan	11,253	14,696	16,102	17,181	18,911	21,63
Alberta	17,881	26,068	27,435	28,331	31,058	35,40
British Columbia	25, 298	31,482	33,120	35,755	41,820	44,98
Sub-totals	188,980	270,033	288,637	310,935	360,609	391,47
Yukon	817	1,031	1,028	996	1,053	1,15
Northwest Territories	445	836	985	1,060	1,226	1,44
Totals, Provincial and Territorial Governments	190, 242	271,900	290, 650	312,991	362, 888	394,06
Totals, all Governments	392, 124	529, 578	554, 815	590, 948	671, 484	714,93

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, 1966 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: "Distilleries" (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 amount warehoused from distilleries includes both spirits produced during the year as shown in Table 2 and 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 DBS publication, "Trade of Canada, Imports and Exports by Commodities" (Catalogue No. 65-004).

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

		Valu	ie			Volum	ne	
	1966	1967	Change	Per cent change ¹ 1967/66	1966	1967	Change	Per cent change ¹ 1967/66
	thou	sands of de	ollars	%	thous	ands of ga	allons	%
Imports:		Î						
Spirits	22,502	27,515	5,013	22	3,7232	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:3								
Spirits	118,018	126,827	8,809	7	13,8102	14,588	778	6
Wines	36	46	10	28	9	12	3	38
Beer	4,485	4,510	25	minim	3,544	3,566	22	99
Totals	122,539	131, 383	8,844	7	17, 363	18, 166	803	5

¹ Based on unrounded data.

3 Demestic stock.

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 Government 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).

² Proof gallons.

(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 by 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 capital 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 by 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 reported 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.

Retail Selling of Alcoholic Beverages

The number of retail stores operated by government liquor authorities increased by 24 in the fiscal read ended March 31, 1967. The provincial and territorial 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	3821	3951
Manitoba	421	421
Saskatchewan	951	891
Alberta	130	133
British Columbia	125	1311
Yukon	5	5
Northwest Territories	61	61
Totals	I,136	1,160

¹ In addition the following liquor authorities had agencies in smaller centres of population throughout the provinces:

	March 31, 1966	March 31, 1967
Ontario	. 21	23
Manitoba		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 local brewer is permitted to operate a retail store, to take phone orders and to deliver to customers.

Dr Quebec, in the cities of Montreal and Quebec, bear is sold by breweries to permittees authorized by 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 8A and 8B and Tables 9A and 9B 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 Beverages1

Fiscal Years Ended March 31

	Spi	rits	Wi	nes	Ве	199	To	tal
	1966	1967	1966	1967	1966	1967	1966	1967
				thousan	ds of dolla	urs		
Newfoundland	8,570 3,564 21,536 15,894 131,651 252,651 28,499 25,285 47,983 78,304 1,173 1,268	11,210 3,993 23,512 17,469 144,284 257,759 32,342 29,299 54,810 83,665 1,377 1,562	626 377 3,056 2,796 28,504 32,633 4,051 3,957 6,546 12,194 197 196	677 401 3,166 2,870 31,427 35,291 4,471 4,399 7,780 12,867 225 237	15,719 2,301 20,119 15,757 138,052 208,752 ^r 32,542 27,646 40,539 50,642 1,171 1,205	17, 226 2, 515 20, 725 16, 128 144, 698 218, 179 33, 914 29, 047 42, 898 59, 420 1, 280 1, 344	24, 915 6, 242 44, 711 34, 447 296, 207 494, 036 65, 092 56, 888 95, 068 141, 140 2, 541 2, 669	29,113 6,909 47,403 36,467 320,409 511,229 70,727 62,745 105,488 155,952 2,882 3,143
Totals	616, 378	661, 282	95, 133	103,811	554, 445 ^r	587, 374	1, 265, 956°	1, 352, 467

¹ For more detailed information for 1967, see Tables 8, 8A, and 8B.

Volume of Sales of Alcoholic Beverages1

Fiscal Years Ended March 31

	Spi	rits	Win	es	F	Beer	Tot	al
	1966	1967	1966	1967	1966	1967	1966	1967
				thousand	ls of gallor	ns		
Newfoundland Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia Yukon Northwest Territories	257 108 699 473 4,159 8,724 885 799 1,451 2,659 32 31	336 122 764 518 4,552 8,474 999 949 1,625 2,860 37 39	55 52 387 341 3,264 4,024 520 565 895 1,862 18	57 46 394 343 3,579 4,119 568 615 1,054 1,868 21	3,959 7,506 5,541 85,544 107,640 13,222 11,926 19,193 23,950 286' 278	4, 372 814 7,721 5,592 88,850 112,347 13,917 11,971 20,131 28,193 313 323	4, 271 956 8, 592 6, 355 92, 967 120, 388 14, 627 13, 290 21, 539 28, 471 336 ⁵ 326	4, 765 982 8, 879 6, 453 96, 981 124, 940 15, 484 13, 535 22, 810 32, 921 371 381
Totals	20, 277	21, 275	12,000	12, 683	279,841 ^r	294, 544	312, 118 ^r	328, 502

¹ For more detailed information for 1967, see Tables 9, 9A, and 9B.

Assets and Liabilities of Provincial Government Liquor Authorities

Table 10 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 materials and supplies such as containers, cartons, etc.

STATISTICAL TABLES

TABLE I. Revenue of the Government of Canada Specifically Derived from the Control and Taxation of Alcoholic Beverages1

Fiscal Years Ended March 31, 1963 to 1967

vo.	Nature of levy	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
YU.			thou	sands of dollars		
	On spirits:					
1	Excise duty	122,021	129,399	134,716	156,942	158, 157
2	Licences	8	9	8	9	9
3	Import duty	30,8782	26,137	30, 914	36,208	40,858
4	Total on spirits	152, 907	155,545	165, 638	193, 159	19.9, 0 24
	On wines:					
5	Excise taxes	3,727	3,814	4,092	4,402	4,752
6	Import duty	2,6902	1,690	2,542	2,801	3,479
7	Total on wines	6,417	5, 504	6,634	7, 203	8, 231
	On beer:					
8	Excise duty	98,097	102,914	105,386	107,917	113,254
9	Licences	3	3	3	3	3
0	Import duty	2542	199	296	314	351
1	Total on beer	98, 354	103, 116	105, 685	108, 234	113,609
2	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 distributors of alcoholic beverages are liable, see text, page 5.

² Includes an import surcharge of 15 per cent ad valorem effective from June 25, 1962 to February 20, 1963, when it was reduced to 10 per cent ad valorem. The import surcharge was removed entirely as of April 1, 1963.

³ Refunds and drawbacks of duties and taxes have not been deducted.

TABLE 2. Production of Alcoholic Beverages

Fiscal Years Ended March 31, 1963 to 19671

_					1000	1000
No.	Туре	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
	. '000 of					
1	Spirits proof gal.	38,277	40,542	45,117	54,796	62,389
2	Wines ² gal.	8,805	9,712	9,831	10,954	11,428
3	Beer	271,918	283,179	294, 392	298,690	313,959

 1 See explanatory comment an page $^{0},$ 1 On a calendar year basis.

TABLE 3. Warehousing Transactions in Spirits1

Fiscal Years Ended March 31, 1963 to 1967

N5.	Details	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
			thous	ands of proof galle	ons	
1	In warehouse at beginning of year including transits	151,740	160, 770	169, 702	179, 425	194,942
	Add:	di de				
2	Warehoused during year from distillery	44,771	48, 160	54,331	64, 184	76,404
3	Otherwise warehoused	5	4	4	26	29
4	Total additions	44, 776	48, 164	54, 335	64, 210	76, 433
	Deduct:					
	Entered for consumption:					
5	Matured	9,170	9,713	10, 135	11,800	11,918
6	Unmatured	686	589	664	660	705
7	Exported in bond	9,420	10, 492	12, 688	13,866	14,700
8	Taken for redistillation	6,354	7, 390	8,756	8,962	12,837
9	Otherwise accounted for	10, 116	11,048	12, 369	13, 405	14, 189
10	Total deductions	35, 746	39, 232	44,612	48, 693	54, 349
11	In warehouse at end of year ²	160, 770	169, 702	179, 425	194, 942	217, 026

TABLE 4. Imports and Exports of Alcoholic Beverages¹

Fiscal Years Ended March 31, 1963 to 1967

Vol.	Detalls		1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
	Spirits:	1000 of					
1	Imports	\$	16,497	15, 695	20, 789	22, 502	27,515
2	Exports of domestic stock	\$	84, 499	91, 405	108,750	118,018	126,827
	Wines:						
3	Imports	s	8, 114	7, 371	11, 347	12,517	16,068
4	Exports of domestic stock	S	8	10	7	36	46
L		•					
_	Beer:		598	587	888	925	1,001
5	Imports	\$		-			4,510
6	Exports of domestic stock	\$	4, 189	3, 915	4, 346	4, 485	4,511
	Total:						
7	Imports	\$	25, 209	23, 653	33, 024	35, 944	44,584
8	Exports ²	\$	88,696	95, 330	113, 103	122, 539	131, 383
	Spirits:						
9	Importsp	roof gal.	2, 836	2, 756	3,430	3,723	5,030
10	Exports of domestic stock	44	9,390	10, 448	12,616	13, 810	. 14,588
	Wines:						
11	1mports	gal.	2, 387	2, 196	3,369	3,511	4,509
12	Exports of domestic stock	0.0	3	3	2	9	13
	Beet:						
13		**	360	352	528	557	629
14	Imports	3 0	3, 137	2, 958	3, 396	3, 544	3, 566
1 '2			0, 101	2,000	0,000	0,024	-,000
	Total:						10 10
15	Imports	8.4	5, 583	5, 304	7, 327	7, 791	10, 168
16.	Exports ²	6.6	12, 530	13, 409	16, 014	17, 363	18, 166

 $^{^{\}rm I}$ See explanatory comment on page 6, $^{\rm 2}$ Transits are included only for the years ending March 31, 1963 and 1964.

Sue explanatory comment on page 6.
Does not include foreign produce re-exported.

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

No.		Newfound- land	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick			
		thousands of dollars						
1 2 3 4	Gross sales Deduct cost of goods sold? Gross profit on sales (item 1 less item 2) Deduct administrative and general expenses less miscellaneous income³	13, 189 6, 737 6, 452 1, 309	6, 909 4, 579 2, 330 350	47, 403 27, 955 19, 448 3, 785	36, 467 20, 789 15, 678 3, 292			
5	Net income from sales (item 3 less item 4)	5, 143	1, 980	15, 663	12, 386			
6 7 8	Sales tax Licences and permits ⁴ Fines and confiscations ⁴	4, 704 32	628 46 34	220 67	334 95			
9	Total revenue from the control and sale of alcoholic beverages	9, 879	2,688	15, 950	12, 815			

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

vo.		Newfound- land	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick
			thousands	of dollars	
1	Net income shown in annual report of Liquor Authority	9,879	2, 026	14,376	12,720
2 3	Revenue included in income of Liquor Authority deemed to be liquor revenue of province for these statistics: Licences and permits Fines and confiscations	- 4,704 - 32	- 46	- 144 - 65	- 334
456	Expenses charged to income by Liquor Authority but added back to arrive at net income from sales on a comparable basis between provinces: Policing and enforcement expenses Maintenance of prisoners	5, 143	1,980	1,450 46 15,663	12, 386
	Add:				
7	Liquor revenue of province (items 2 and 3)	4,736	46	209	334
8 9 10	Other liquor revenue of province not included in income of Liquor Authority: Sales tax Licences and permits Fines and confiscations	=	628 - 34	- 76 2	_
11	Total revenue from the control and sale of alcoholic beverages (Table 5, item 9)	9,879	2, 688	15, 950	12, 815

Collected by provincial governments or by liquor authorities on behalf of provincial governments.
 This amount was paid to municipalities.
 Estimated.

TABLE 7. Retail Sales of Wine and Beer through Wineries and Breweries and Wineries' and Brewers' Retail Outlets Where Permitted by Liquor Authorities1

lo.			Newfound- land	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick
		'000 of				
1 2	Wines - Sparkling ²	\$ gal.	=	_	_	
3	Wines - Other	\$ gal.	~	=	_	-
5	Beer	\$ gal.	15,924 4,061	_	_	

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: expenses incurred by liquor authorities in the collection of other revenue which they administer; commission on general sales tax collections (shown separately to 1959-60); provision for depreciation of fixed assets – P.E.I., 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.I., 14; N.B., 33; Ont., 2,425; Man., 263; Sask., I; Alta., 919; total, 3,678; profit on sale of fixed assets – Sask., 2; Alta., 8; B.C., 97; N.W.T., 2; total, 109.

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 volume in which the gas pressure in terms of absolute atmospheres exceeds two at a temperature of 10°C, or 50°F. The term "absolute atmospheres" means the gauge pressure plus one.

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

Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Total	No
			thou	sands of dollar	s	^			
176, 358 90, 815 85, 543 18, 518	294, 414 165, 302 129, 112 24, 592	70, 727 47, 553 23, 174 3, 365	62,745 39,064 23,681 2,565	105, 488 65, 153 40, 335 7, 053	155, 952 103, 850 52, 102 7, 847	2, 882 1, 622 1, 260 246	3, 143 1, 557 1, 586 201	975, 677 574, 976 400, 701 73, 123	1 2 3 4
67, 025	104,520	19, 809	21, 116	33, 282	44, 255	1,014	1, 385	327, 578	5
22, 197 338	30, 306 328	3, 299 300	131 385	1, 411	726	107 16 20	55	735 63, 445 2, 311	6 7 8
89, 560	135, 154	23, 408	21, 6326	35, 405	44, 981	1, 157	1,440	394, 069	9

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

Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Total	N
			thou	sands of dollars		,			
88, 707	133, 747	23, 103	21, 237	34,693	44, 856	1, 018	1,440	387,802	
- 22, 197	- 28,899 - 328	- 3, 299	- 131 - 1	- 1,411	- 726 -	- 4 -	- 55	- 61,950 - 426	
515 67, 025	104,520	19,809	11 21, 116	33, 282	114 11 44, 255	1,014	1, 385	2, 095 57 327, 578	5
22, 197	29, 227	3, 299	132	1, 411	726	4	55	62, 376	1
338	1,4072	3003	384	- 712 ⁴	=	107 12 20	=	735 1, 495 1, 885	11
89,560	135, 154	23, 408	21, 6325	35, 405	44, 981	1, 157	1, 440	394,069	1

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 7. Retail Sales of Wine and Beer through Wineries and Breweries and Wineries' and Brewers' Retail Outlets Where Permitted by Liquor Authorities1

No	Total	Northwest Territories	Yukon	British Columbia	Alberta	Saskat- chewan	Manitoba	Ontario	Quebec
1 2	1, 699 182	_		=	_	_		1,699 182	_
3 4	5, 40 4 866	_	_		_	_		5, 404 866	_
5	369, 687 201, 833	=	= =	=	_	-	3	209,712 109,070	144, 051 38, 702

³ Commencing October 1, 1959, brewerles are required to purchase beer for resale through their retail outlets directly from the Liquor Control Commission of Manitoba. Beer sales of 3,867 (1,324 gallons) made through retail outlets of brewerles during the year ended March 31, 1967 are included in sales by liquor authorities.

⁴ Before deducting any payments to municipalities out of llquor control authority revenue.
⁵ Consists of permits, 8; brewers' licences, 8; and licences 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 8. Sales of Alcoholic Beverages by Value¹

Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1967

		Newfoundland	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick
No.			thousands o	f dollars	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Spirits: Alcohol Brandy Gin Liqueurs Rum Whisky Vodka Other Total spirits	1 236 845 151 6,136 3,536 301 4 11,210	3,993	375 2, 178 284 14, 614 4, 594 1, 463 —	1 434 2,364 222 8,063 5,651 692 42
10 11 12	Wines: Sparkling ² Other Total wines	30 647 677	401	93 3,073 3,166	2,870
13	Beer	17, 226	2,515	20,725	16, 128
14	1/ Total sales ³	29, 113	6, 9094	47,403	36, 467

TABLE 8A. Sales of Alcoholic Beverages (Canadian) by Value

Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1967

n.		Newfoundland	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswich
υ,			thousands	of dollars	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Spirits: Alcohol Brandy Gin Liqueurs Rum Whisky Vodka Other Total spirits	1 673 45 2,030 1,624 301 2		176 2,021 170 10,143 2,975 1,463 —	
2 3	Wines: Sparkling¹ Other Total wines Beer	25 339 364 16,983		68 2,385 2,453 20,579	::
4	Total sales	22,024		39, 984	

¹ See footnote2 Table 8.

TABLE 8B. Sales of Alcoholic Beverages (Imported) by Value

	Fiscal Year Ended Ma	ren 31, 1967			
No		Newfoundland	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick
NO.			thousands	of dollars	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Spirits: Alcohol Brandy Gin Liqueurs Rum Whisky Vodka Other Total spirits	235 172 106 4,106 1,912 — 2		199 157 114 4,471 1,619 — 6,560	
10 11 12 13	Wines: Sparkling¹ Other Total wines Beer Total sales	5 308 313 243 7, 089		25 688 713 146 7,419	

¹ See footnote2 Table 8.

¹ For explanation of the basis on which these data are reported, see commentary on page 9.

² For purposes of this publication, sparkling whose 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°C, or 50°F. The term "absolute atmospheres" means the gauge pressure plus one.

TABLE 8. Sales of Alcoholic Beverages by Value¹

Quehec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Total	No
		1.00.00	thou	sands of dollar	3				Г
10,681 15,785 48,599 6,097 9,930 45,537 6,047 1,608	1, 228 9, 913 26, 791 9, 075 25, 798 168, 525 12, 717 3, 712	8 1,151 2,492 819 3,410 23,186 1,208 68	2 797 2,724 865 3,307 20,620 946 38	5 1,822 5,439 1,553 9,593 34,106 2,104 188	11 2,307 9,648 2,288 11,330 52,147 4,095 1,839	26 99 60 234 843		::	1 2 2 3 4 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6
144, 284	257, 759	32,342	29, 299	54,810	83, 665	1,377	1,562	661, 282	
2,238 29,189	5,123 30,168	662 3,809	248 4, 151	917 6,863	657 12,210	13 212	0 n		1(
31,427	35, 291	4,471	4,399	7,780	12,867	225	237	103,811	1:
144, 698	218, 179	33, 914	29, 047	42, 898	59,420	1,280	1,344	587,374	1:
320, 409	511, 229	70,727	62,745	105,488	155, 952	2,8825	3, 143	1, 352, 467	1.

Before deducting discounts and rebates as follows: Nova Scotia, 37; Ontario, 94; Northwest Territories, 23; Totai, 154.
Includes health tax of 10% on retail selling price amounting to 628. See Table 5, item 6.
Excludes liquor tax of 10¢ to 25¢ 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, 1967

Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	No
		1	thousands of	dollars				
10, 681 1, 924 11, 295 2, 595 6, 207 12, 250 5, 486 1, 468	1,228 4,148 23,823 4,428 19,873 150,323 12,461 3,219	8 500 2,164 374 2,093 20,882 1,157 51	2 145 2,509 630 1,572 19,016 946	5 274 4,685 608 7,301 29,905 2,057 78	11 108 8,588 1,035 8,484 43,287 4,095 1,297	-3 93 4 162 720 115		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
102, 906	219,503	27, 229	24,829	44,913	66, 905	1,097	1, 134	
527 8,480	3,795 19,384	510 2,817	209 3,636	550 4,507	293 9,078	3 163	• •	10
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, 277	2, 534	2,673	14

TABLE 8B. Sales of Alcoholic Beverages (Imported) by Value

Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	N
			thousands o	f dollars				T
12,861 7,304 3,502 3,723 13,287 561 140	5,765 2,968 4,647 5,925 18,202 256 493	651 328 445 1,317 2,304 51	652 215 235 1,735 1,604	1, 548 754 945 2, 292 4, 201 47	2,199 1,059 1,253 2,846 8,860	23 6 56 72 123	::	
41,378	38, 256	5, 113	4, 470	9,897	16,760	280	428	
1,711	1, 328 10, 784	152 992	39 515	367 2,356	364 3, 131	10 49	37	1
22,420 360	12, [12] 882	1, 144	554 88	2, 723 500	3,495 420	59 9	5	1
64, 158	51, 250	6, 351	5, 112	13, 120	20, 675	348	470	1



To.		Newfoundland	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick
			thousands	of gallons	
1 2 3 4 5	Spirits: Alcohol Brandy Gin Liqueurs Rum	7 27 4	2 11 1 55	11 74 8 485	12 74 6 247
6 7 8	Whisky Vodka Other	93	44 9 —	138 48 —	157 21 1
9	Total spirits	336	122	764	518
0	Sparkling ² Other	1 56	46	3 391	
2	Total wines	57	46	394	343
3	Beer	4,372	814	7, 721	5, 592
14	Total sales	4, 765	982	8,879	6, 453

¹ For explanation, see commentary on page 9.

TABLE 9 A. Sales of Alcoholic Beverages (Canadian) by Volume

Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1967

	Newfoundland	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	
	thousands of gallons				
Spirits: Alcohol Brandy Gin Liqueurs Rum Whisky Vodka Other Total spirits	- 22 1 58 43 9 -	- 1 9 -40 34 9 93	5 69 5 336 96 48	27 4 11 124 119 24 1	
Wines: Sparkling¹ Other Total wines Beer	1 37 38 4,326	39 39 814	3 331 334 7,690	306 5,568	
Total sales	4, 497	946	8,583	6, 273	

See footnote2, Table 9.

TABLE 9B. Sales of Alcoholic Beverages (Imported) by Volume

	Newfoundland	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswic		
	thousands of gallons					
Spirits:						
Alcohol	_	-	_	_		
Brandy	7	1	6	10		
Gin	5	2	5			
Liqueurs	3	1	3	1		
Rum	138	15	149	53		
Whisky	50	10	42	4		
Vodka		_	- 1			
Other	_	-	_			
Total spirits	203	29	205	111		
Wines:						
Sparkling ¹	_	_	_			
Other	19	7	60			
Total wines	19	7	60	3		
Beer	46	_	31	2		
Total sales	268	36	296	18		

¹ See footnote², Table 9.

TABLE 9. Sales of Alcoholic Beverages by Volume1

Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	No
			thousands of g	allons				
425 391 1,674 168 312 1,343 187 52 4,552	53 304 938 281 879 5,466 425 128	- 35 82 25 107 709 39 2	25 90 27 100 678 27 2 949	53 173 46 288 995 63 7	68 344 73 377 1,716 139 143 2,860	- 1 3 1 6 23 3 - 37	2 1 11 22 2 3 -	
64 3,515 3,579	386 3,733 4,119	55 513 568	20 595 615	71 983 1, 054	25 1,843 1,868	21 21	:: 19	
88, 850	112, 347	13, 917	11,971	20, 131	28, 193	313	323	
96, 981	124, 940	15, 484	13, 535	22, 810	32, 921	371	381	

² For purposes of this publication, 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°C, or 50°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
			thousands of g	alions			
125 94 1,443 91 207 997 172 51 3,480	53 137 844 154 686 4.985 418 114 7,391	16 72 13 67 647 377 2 854	- 5 84 20 48 636 27 1	-8 150 23 223 223 884 62 4	-4 310 40 292 1,473 139 99 2,357	- 3 5 20 3 -	
22 1,547 1,569	333 2,908 3,241	48 432 480	19 556 575	52 759 811	1, 600 1, 614	18 18	18
88, 788 93, 837	112,166 122,798	13, 899 15, 233	11, 956 13, 352	20, 017 22, 182	28, 107 32, 078	311 360	322 369

TABLE 9 B. Sales of Alcoholic Beverages (Imported) by Volume

Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	No
			thousands of g	allons				
297 231 77 105 346 15	167 94 127 193 481 7	19 10 12 40 62 2	20 6 7 52 42		64 34 33 85 243	1 - 1 1 3 -	1 6 3	4
1,072	1,083	145	128	271	503	6	10	
1,968	53 825	7 81	39	19 224	10 243	3	* *	10
2,010	878	88	40	243	253	3	1	1:
62	181	18	15	114	87	2	1	13
3, 144	2, 142	251	183	628	843	11	12	11

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

No.		Newfoundland	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick
			thousands o	f dollars	
	Assets				
1	Cash on hand and on deposit	1,541	90	406	1,20
2	Accounts receivable	353	1	61	
3	Inventories:				
3	1. Stock for sale ¹	1,353	580	2 470	2 59
	2. Stock in bond ²	333		3,470	3,58
	3. Other materials and supplies	71	3	285	_
	Sub-totals	1,757	580	3,755	3,58
			300	0,100	
4	Prepaid expenses	7	_	-	
5	Fixed assets ⁴	183	99	2,320	858
6	Loans and advances receivable	-	4704	-	-
7	Mortgages receivable	_	_	***	
8	Restricted funds	-	-	-	18
9	Deferred charges	_	-	120	-
0	Total assets	3,841	770	6,742	5, 68
	Liabililies and net worth				
1	Accounts payable	114	_	1,562	1, 266
2	Temporary loans, advances and notes payable:		1		
	1. Bank loans and overdrafts	_	28	_	_
3	Accrued charges		_	_ [_
4	Long-terms loans and advances:				
	Provincial	_	-	-	-
5	Deferred revenue	-	-	-	ja -
6	Liability reserves:				
	1. Reserves for insurance	_	-		_
7	Other liabilities		742		
8	Proprietary equity (net worth):				
	1. Interest-free working capital	150	-	-	-
	2. Equity reserves:				
	(1) Contingencles	_	-	-	***
	(2) Plant expansion	_	-	_	-
	(3) Other	183		500	-
	Sub-totals	183	-	500	_
	3. Surplus (unremitted to Provincial Treasurer)	3,394	-	4,680	4,420
	Sub-totals	3,727	1000	5, 180	4,420
9	Total liabilities and nel worth	3,841	770	6, 742	5,686

Represents laid down cost to liquor authority including Government of Canada excise duties and taxes.
 Excludes Government of Canada excise duties and taxes.
 Prince Edward Island and Northwest Territories have no bonded warehouses.

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

Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Total	1
			thou	usands of dollars	3				T
2,831	6,672	274	7,034	418	3,447	117	_	24, 117	
1,605	2,760	34	26	59	32	3	-	4,936	
17, 341	19,376	2, 423	3, 212	6,986	8,436	440	387	67, 493	
-	5,489	564	221	1,005	499	_	3	8,396	
367	140	45	97	8	16	dep	2	746	
17,608	25,005	3,032	3,530	7,999	8,951	440	389	76,635	
_	120	5	73	64	27	_	_	301	
14,106		1,851	1,683	7,990	3,390	_	_	32,480	
-	_	-	_	-	268	~	_	268	
	33	-	76	-	-	_	_	116	
-		-	who.	-	-	-	- 1	18	1
245	-	-	-	_	-	3-		365	
36, 395	34,590	5, 1963	12, 4226	16,5305	16, 115	560	389	139, 236	
4,734	7,927	774	47	5, 011	5,833	39	_	27,367	
-	_	-	_	97 2	_	_	~	1,000	Ì
-	131	72	-	-	-	-	-	203	
7, 170	_	2,000	_	_	9,232	521	_	18,923	
-	-	-	_	-	-	-	_	_	
1,093			_	_	-	_	-	1,091	
	-	-	727	_	_	-	-	1,469	
	-	~	-	-		-	-	150	
-	500	-	2,000	_	_	dem	-	2,500	i
-	_	_	2,304	_	_	riter .	-	2,304	
-	1,000	_	_	10,156	1,050	- 1	- 1	12,889	
-	1,500	_	4,304	10, 156	1,050		_	17,693	
33, 340	25,032	2,350	7,344	391	_	_	389	71,340	
23,340	26,532	2,350	11,648	10,547	1,050	-	389	89, 183	
36, 395	34,590	5, 196	12, 4226	16,530	16, 115	560	389	139, 236	

^{*} See explanatory comment on capital expenditures, page 8.

* Excludes uncarned licences and parmits revenue collected on behalf of province; Quebec, 1,929; Ontario, 138, Manitoba, 117; Alberta, 275.

* Includes the Sask sciences Liquer Board and Liquer Licences Consellation.

DATE DIL

8



STATISTICS CANADA LIBRARY
CIBLIOTHÈQUE STATISTIQUE CANADA

1010741805