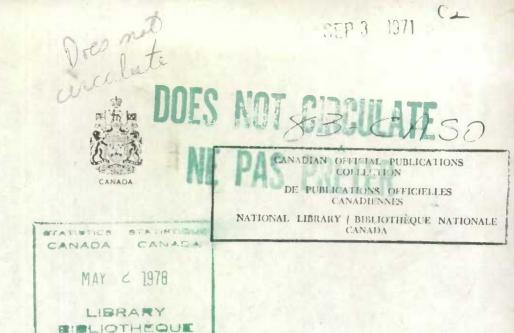
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ANNUAL



THE CONTROL AND SALE OF ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES IN CANADA

1969

(Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1970)

Published by Authority of The Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

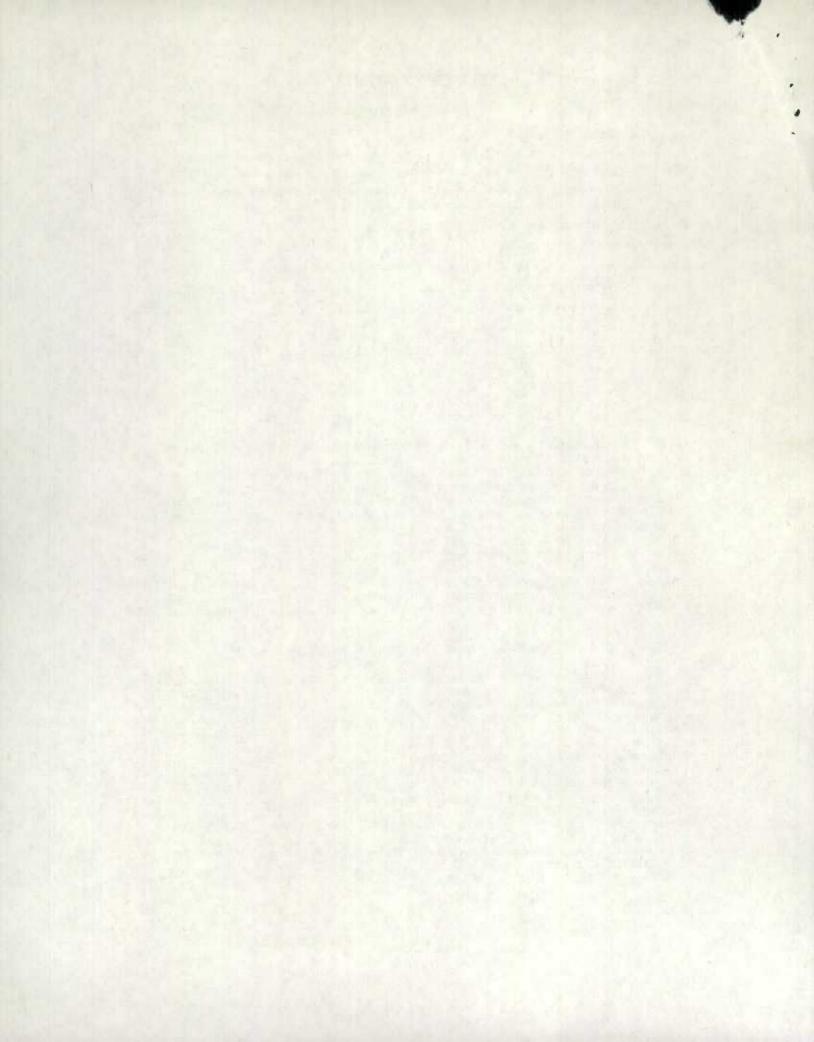
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SYMBOLS

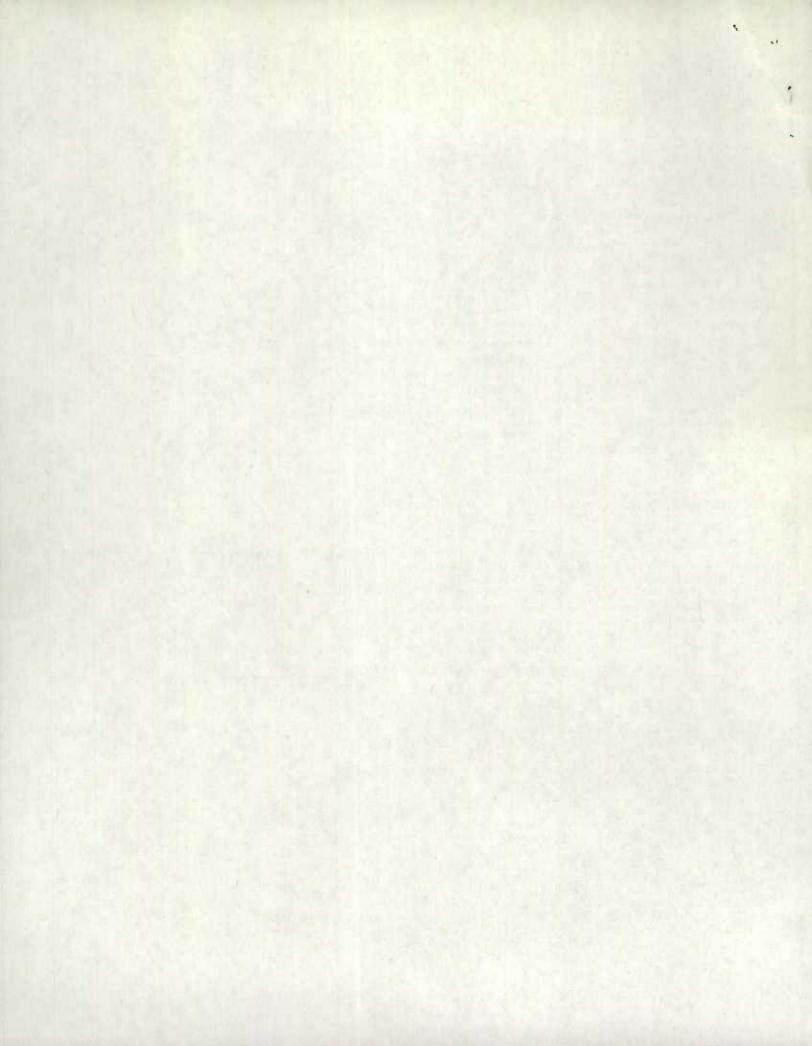
The interpretation of the symbols used in the tables throughout this publication is as follows:

- , figures not available.
- nil and amounts under 500 dollars or gallons.
- r revised figures.

NOTE

Figures in this publication relating to the Quebec Liquor Board are for the following periods:

- 52 weeks ended March 26, 1966.
- 52 weeks ended March 25, 1967.
- 53 weeks ended March 30, 1968.
- 52 weeks ended March 29, 1969.
- 52 weeks ended March 28, 1970.



THE CONTROL AND SALE OF ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES IN CANADA

1969

(Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1970)

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

The government revenue which can be specifically related to alcoholic beverages in the fiscal year ended March 31, 1970 amounted to approximately \$914 million, an increase of \$67 million or 8 per cent over that of the previous year.

The revenue of provincial and territorial governments is broken down in Table 1. The net income from sales of the liquor commissions was \$425 million; \$89 million was obtained from the issue of licences and permits; \$1 million from tines and confiscations. Sales tax revenue was derived from a 10 per cent tax on all purchases from government liquor stores under the Health Tax Act in Prince Edward Island (\$826 thousand) and taxes on sales of alcoholic beverages under the Liquor Ordinance of the Yukon Territory (\$263 thousand). A description of these items is given on page 6.

In addition to the revenue shown in Table 1, the general retail sales taxes levied by most provinces applied on sales of alcoholic beverages as follows: Newfoundland, 7 per cent, Prince Edward Island, 7 per cent (increased from 5 per cent effective April 15); Nova Scotia, 7 per cent (increased from 5 per cent effective April 4); New Brunswick, 8 per cent (increased from 6 per cent effective April 1); Quebec, 8 per cent, beer exempt, Ontario, special rate of 10 per cent, draught beer exempt (in-

creased from 5 per cent effective April 1); Manitoba, 5 per cent; Saskatchewan, 5 per cent; British Columbia, 5 per cent, draught beer exempt. The amount of revenue from these taxes cannot be established from the sales figures shown in this report as these figures do not include markups 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.

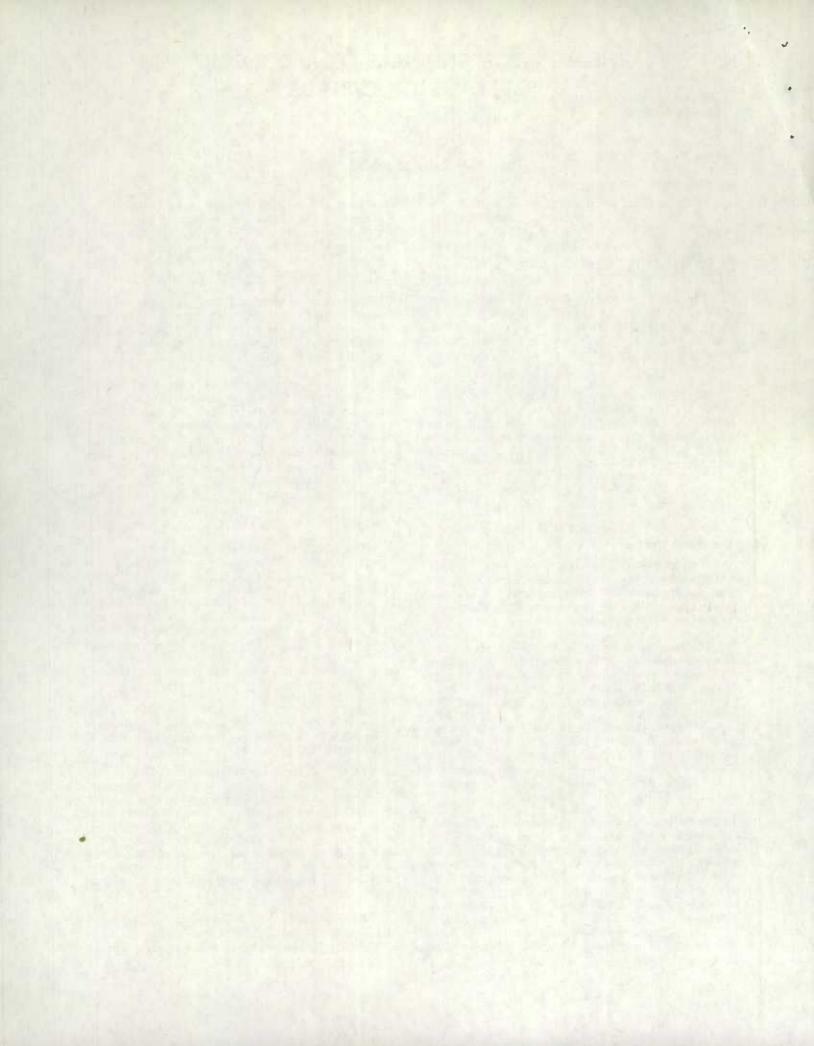
Details of revenue of the Government of Canada specifically derived from the control and taxation of alcoholic beverages are given in Table 12. The items included and the amounts for the year ended March 31, 1970 are: excise duty based on gallonage sales of spirits and beer under the Excise Act, \$334 million; excise taxes based on gallonage sales of wine under the Excise Tax Act, \$7 million; import duties on spirits, wine and beer as set out in the Customs Tariff, \$55 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 at the rate of 12 per cent (including Old Age Security Tax of 3 per cent) on manufacturer's selling price plus excise duty for domestic products and on duty paid value for imports. The amounts of such taxes paid by producers and distributors of alcoholic beverages are not identifiable.

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

Table 1 records the revenue derived by provincial and territorial governments specifically from the control and sale of alcoholic beverages whether such revenue is collected by liquor authorities or directly by governments. As previously explained under the heading "Government Revenue", revenue derived from general retail sales taxes and other imposts that are not levied only on producers and distributors of alcoholic beverages are not included in this report.

The revenue derived by provincial and territorial governments specifically from the control and sale of alcoholic beverages is included in their general



revenue 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 1 and Table 2 (a reconciliation between net income as shown in the annual reports of the liquor authorities, "net income from sales" as shown in Table 1 and total revenue from the control and sale of alcoholic beverages).

10

Financial statistics relating to Provincial Liquor Authorities are also included in the publication "Provincial Government Enterprise Finance" (Catalogue No. 61-204) and in the publication "National Income and Expenditure Accounts" (Catalogue No. 13-001). In the latter publication the net income from sales (line 5, Table 1 of the present report) is considered to be a form of indirect tax. Prior to the historical revision of the National Accounts Series, this revenue, along with the trading profits of other government enterprises, was treated as government investment income.

A description of items 5 to 9 in Table 1 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 specific taxes levied at the time of retail sale of alcoholic beverages. General retail sales taxes are not included.

(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.

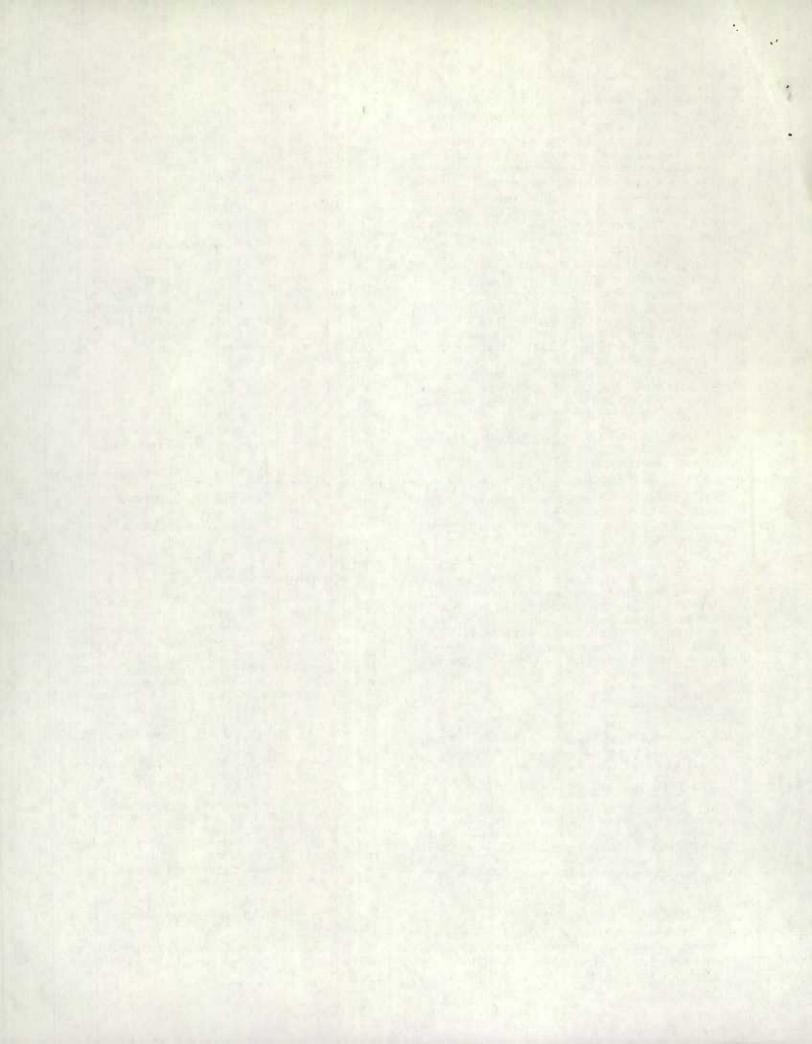
(ii) Capital expenditures

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 6, asset item 7.

Net income from sales, as shown in Table 1, 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 pursuant to a 1967 amendment to the Liquor Control Act, any fine imposed and collected pursuant to the Act enures to the benefit of the municipality in which the offence was committed and is paid directly to the municipality.

Where such revenues have been collected by the province, 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 1. 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 2 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 25 in the fiscal year ended March 31, 1970. The provincial and territorial breakdown is as follows:

Number of Stores in Operation

	March 31, 1969	March 31, 1970
Newfoundland	27	28
Prince Edward Island,	10	10
Nova Scotia	63	66
New Brunswick	53	58
Quehec	229	237
Ontario	4181	4221
Manitoba	431	441
Saskatchewan	761	731
Alberta	142	144
British Columbia	1351	140
Yukon	5	5
Northwest Territories	71	61
Totals	1, 208	1, 233

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

March 31, 1969 March 31, 1970 . 32 35 68 75

 Ontario
 32
 35

 Manitoba
 68
 75

 Saskatchewan
 91
 100

 British Columbia
 1
 1

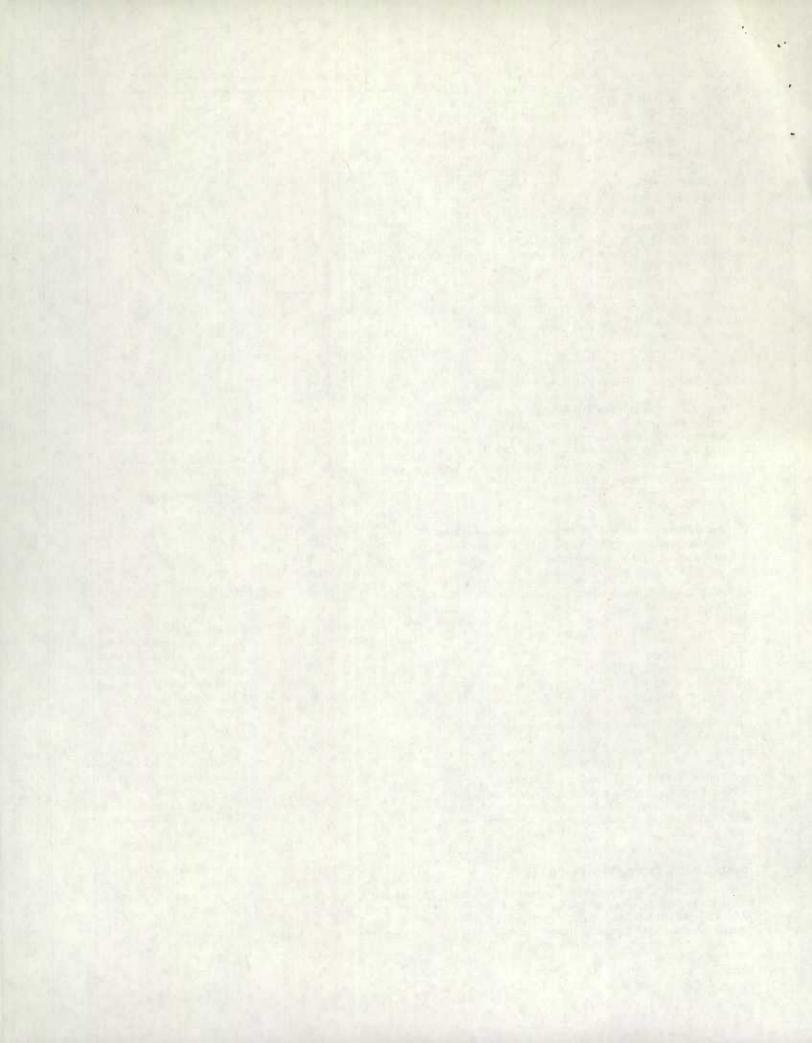
 Northwest Territories
 5
 6

 Totals
 197
 217

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 3**. Such sales are, of course, included in total sales of alcoholic beverages in Tables 4 and 5 but, as they do not affect the operations of liquor authorities, are not reflected in Tables 1 and 2.

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.

In Quebec, in the cities of Montreal and Quebec, beer is sold by breweries to permittees authorized by the Liquor Board to sell to consumers. Licensed grocery stores 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. Breweries, when authorized by the Commission, may make direct delivery to purchasers.

Total Sales of Alcoholic Beverages

Table 4 shows the value and Table 5, 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 4 A and 4B and Tables 5 A and 5B expand the information in Tables 4 and 5 to show separate figures for Canadian and imported beverages respectively. The term "Canadian" applies to those beverages which are produced or hlended in Canada. Imported produce comprises those beverages which are imported in bottles, or in bulk for bottling by liquor authorities.

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.

Assets, Liabilities and Net Worth of Provincial Government Liquor Authorities

Table 6 presents the assets, liabilities and net worth of provincial government liquor authorities as published in the annual reports of these bodies and the public accounts of the provinces.

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

Assets item 4. Inventories, shows the value of stock for sale (item 4.1) and stock in bond (item 4.2). 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 4.3 includes other materials and supplies such as containers, cartons, etc.

Production of Alcoholic Beverages

Gallonage production figures of spirits and beer subject to excise duty in the fiscal years ended March 31, 1966 to 1970, as presented in Table 7, are obtained from annual reports of the Department of National Revenue. Calendar year production data hased 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 1965 to 1969 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 tiquids 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.

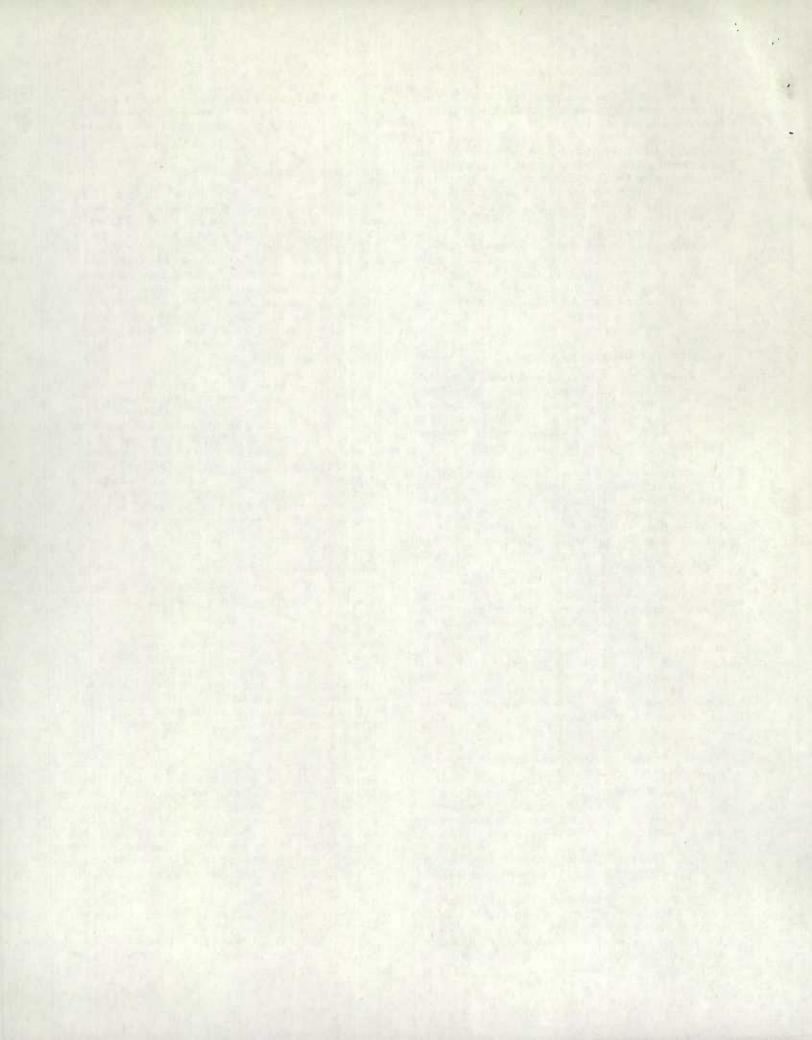
Warehousing Transactions in Spirits

Table 8 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 7 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 consumption uses to which they are put, any correlation existing between the amount of excise duty collected on spirits by the Government of Canada (Table 12) and the gallonage of spirits entered for consumption will often be tenuous. (Changes in duty rates naturally further distort the functional association of these variables.)

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 (item 9). The latter item includes alcohol for denaturing for



industrial uses and allowable losses in processing such as loss from evaporation.

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 9 as the latter records the transaction when the physical movement of spirits takes place.

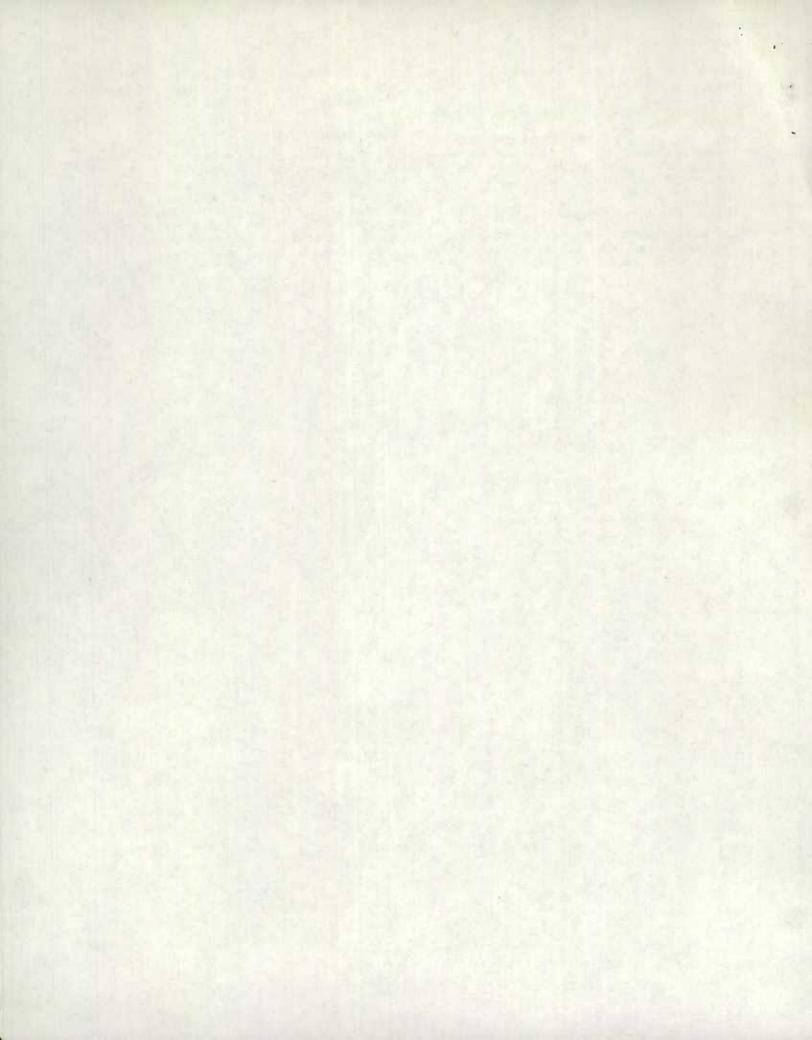
Imports and Exports of Alcoholic Beverages

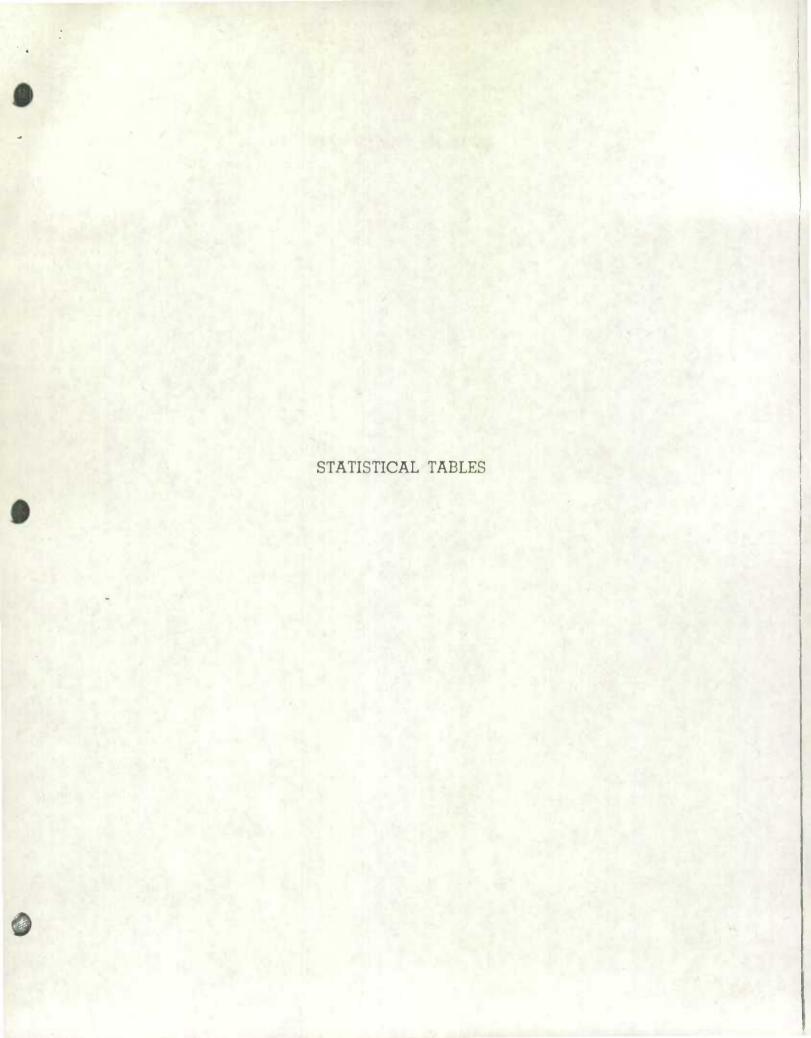
Table 9 shows the value and volume of imports and exports of alcoholic beverages for a five year

period. The source of the data is the monthly DBS publication, "Trade of Canada, Imports and Exports by Commodities" (Catalogue No. 65-004).

Other Historical Tables

Table 10 provides a five-year historical record of the value of sales of alcoholic beverages by type. Table 11 gives similar information for volume of sales. Table 12 provides a five-year historical summary of the revenue of the Government of Canada specifically derived from the control and taxation of alcoholic beverages. Table 13 gives similar information for all governments.





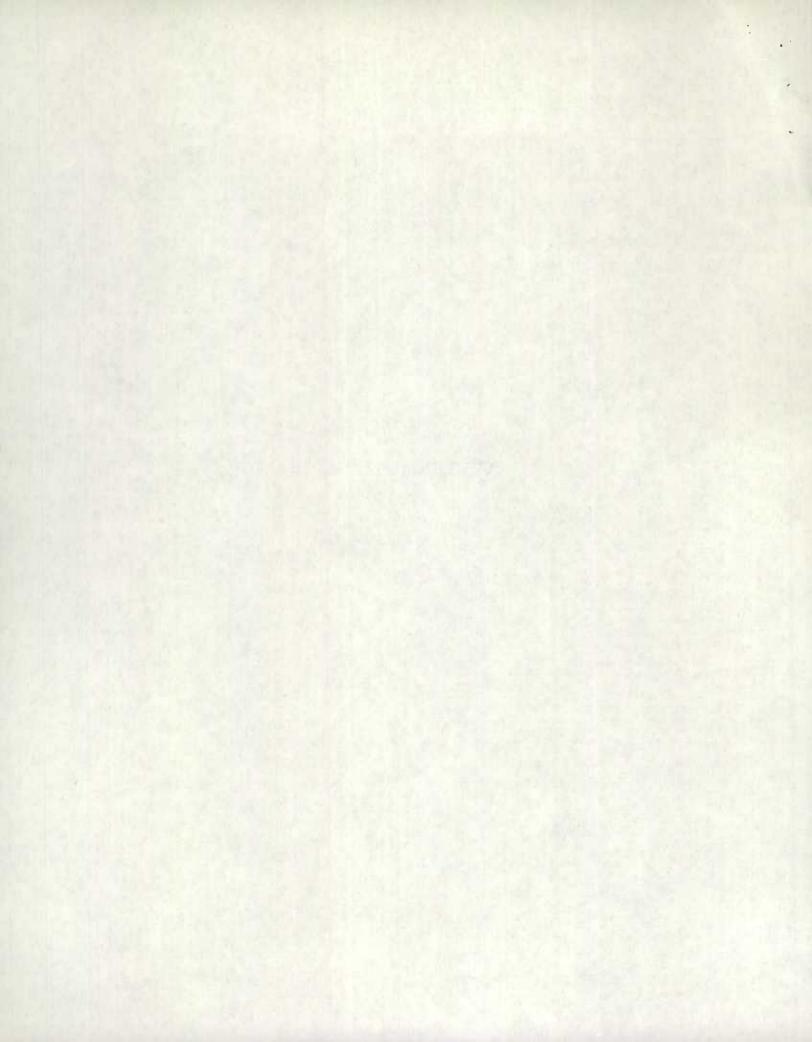


TABLE 1. Revenue of Provincial and Territorial Governments Specifically Derived from the Control and Sale of Alcoholic Beverages!

No.		Newfound- land	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	
		thousands of dollars				
234	Gross sales Deduct cost of goods sold ² Gross profit on sales (item 1 less item 2) Deduct administrative and general expenses less miscellaneous income ³	16,292 7,819 8,473 1,646	9.086 5.846 3.240 464	63,528 34,707 28,82i 5,195	44,160 23,325 20,835 3,837	
5	Net income from sales (item 3 less item 4)	6,827	2,776	23,626	16,998	
6 7 R	Sales tax Licences and permits* Figes and confiscations*	6,052	826 30 33	239 70	425 239	
9	Total revenue from the control and sale of alcoholic beverages	12,916	3,665	23,935	17,662	

¹ For an explanation of other provincial taxes for which producers and distributors of alcoholic beverages are liable, see text page 5. Explanatory comment on this table is on page 5.

[‡] Includes discounts and rebates. Container refunds, bottle sales, etc. have been deducted.

TABLE 2. Reconciliation of Income of Liquor Authorities with Total Revenue Specifically Derived from the Control and Sale of Alcoholic Beverages

Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1970

n,		Newfound- land	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick
			thousands	of doilars	
1	Net income shown in annual report of Liquor Authority	12,916	2,806	21,529	17,423
2 3	Revenue included in Income of Diquor Authorny deemed to be liquor revenue of province for these statistics: Licences and permits Fines and confiscations	- 6,052 - 37	- 30	- 144 - 69	- 425
4 5 6	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 Net income from sales (Table 1, item 5)	6,827	2,776	2,212 98 23,626	16,998
7	Liquor revenue of province (items 2 and 3)	6.089	30	213	425
	Other liquor revenue of province not included in income of Liquor Authority: Sales tax Licences and permits Fines and confiscations Total revenue from the control and sale of alcoholic beverages		826	95 1	239
	(Table I, item 9)	12,916	3,665	23,935	17,66

¹ Collected by provincial governments or by liquor authorities on behalf of provincial governments.

² This amount was paid to municipalities.

TABLE 3. Retail Sales of Wine and Beer through Wineries and Breweries and Wineries' and Brewers' Retail Outlets Where Permitted by Liquor Authorities'

No.		Newtound- land	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick
	'000 of				
1 Wines - Sparkling*	. S	William E		~~	=
3 Wines - Other	s gal.	-	_		_
5 Beet	\$ gal.	19,561 4,665	_		=

Value figures are included in Table 4 and volume figures in Table 5,
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.

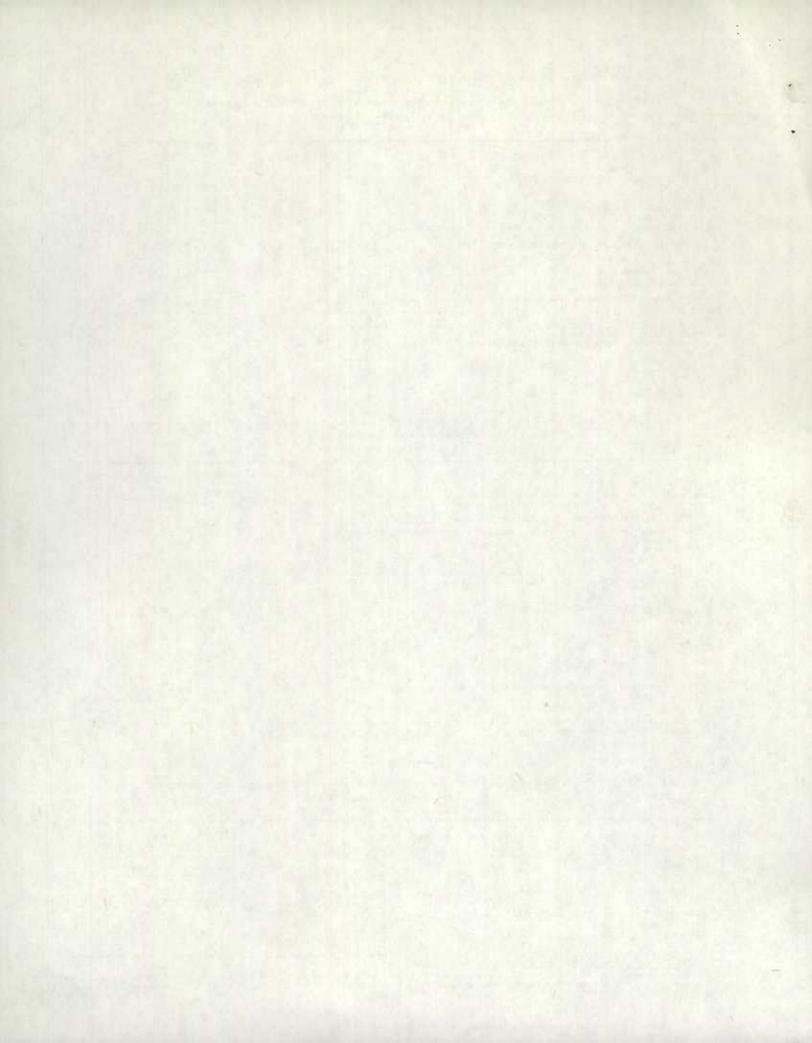


TABLE 1. Revenue of Provincial and Territorial Governments Specifically Derived from the Control and Sale of Alcoholic Beverages'

Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Total	No
	and the same of th		the	ousands of dolla	rs				
205,618 103,757 101,861 23,513 78,348	382,816 213,599 169,217 32,118	85,027 56,494 28,533 4,597	73,013 44,320 28,693 2,874 25,819	140,488 86,228 54,260 8,725	205,878 133,773 72,105 11,327 60,778	4,035 2,239 1,796 293 t,503	4,783 2,449 2,334 275 2,059	1,234,724 714,556 520,168 94,864 425,304	234
32,648 291	43,305	3,607 398 27,94t	256 401 26,4761	1,837	884 - 61,662	263 20 22 1,808	89 2,148	1,089 89,392 1,491 517,276	678

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; provision for depreciation of fixed assets = P.E.I., 12; N.S., 478; N.B., 147; Que., 629; Sask., 59; Alta., 336; E.C., 435; total, 2.096; capital expenditures = Nfid., 26; P.E.I., 39, N.B., 182; Que., 864; Ont., 2.435; Man., 429; Sask., 6; total, 3.981; profit on sale of fixed assets = Que., 12; B.C., 33; total, 45.

* Before deals they any payments not small points—cat of input control authority revenue.

* Includes the Liquor Brand and the Liquor increasing Control log.

TABLE 2. Reconcilitation of Income of Liquor Authorities with Total Revenue Specifically Derived from the Control

and Sale of Alcoholic Beverages Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1970

Quehec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Notthwest Territories	Total	No
	1 -		thous	sands of dollars	3				
110,348	178,740	27,538	26,050	47,372	61.525	1,511	2,148	509,906	1
- 32,648	- 41.778	- 3,607	- 256	- 1,837	- 884	- 8	- 89	- 87.758 - 106	3
78.348	137	23,936	25 25,819	45,535	137 60,778	1,503	2,059	3,164 98 425,304	4 5 6
32,648	41.778	3,607	256	1,837	884	8	89	87,864	7
291	1,5271	3983	401		3	263 123 227		1,089 1,634 1,385	10
111,287	180,404	27,941	26,4764	47,372	61,662	1,808	2,148	517,276	11

5 Estimated.

TABLE 3. Retail Sales of Wine and Beer through Wineries and Brewerles and Wineries' and Brewers' Retail Outlets Where Permitted by Liquor Authorities?

Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Total	No
=	3,102 320	-	_		-	_	=	3,102 320	
-	5.762 862	_	= 1 = =	- =	_	_	_	5,762 862	1
184,411 89,468	255.770 118,991	3	-	1-30-	_	_	-	459,742 213,124	

Breweries are required to purchase beer for resale through their retail outlets directly from the Liquor Control Commission of Manitoba. Beer sales of 3,020(940 gallons) made through retail outlets of breweries during the year ended March 31,1970 are included in sales by the Ilquor authori-

⁴ Includes income of the Liquor Board and the Liquor Licensing Commission.

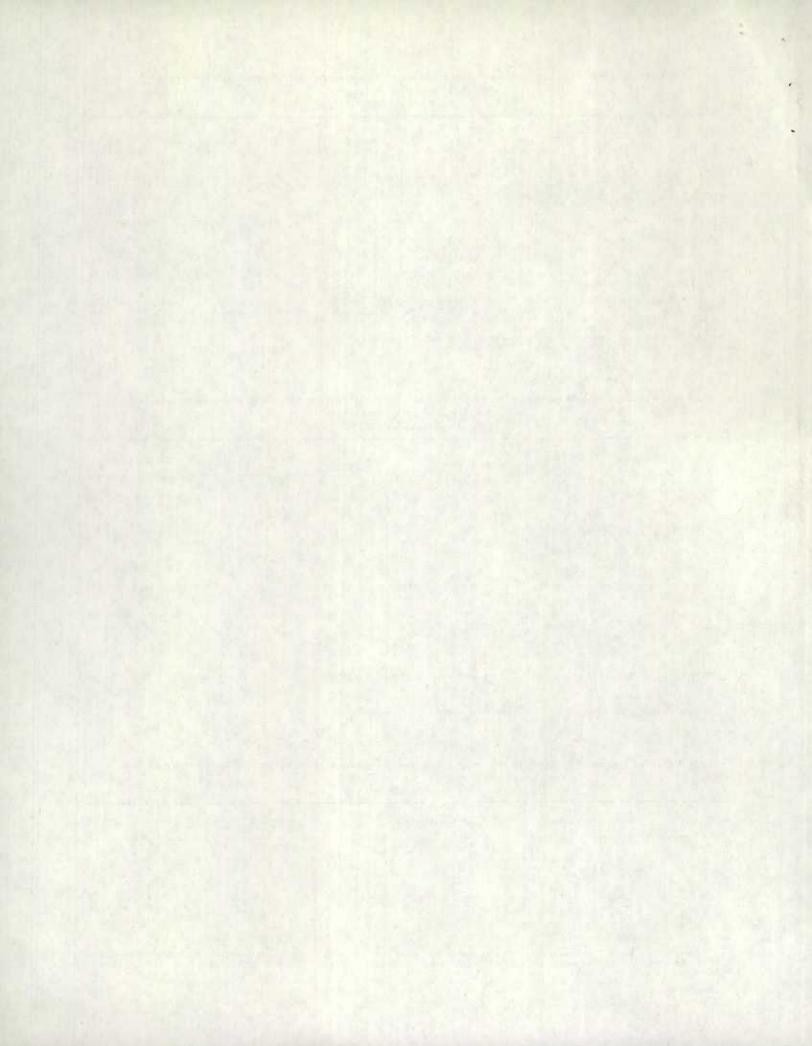


TABLE 4. Sales of Alcoholic Beverages by Value 1

10.		Newfoundland	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick
			thousands o	of dollars	
123456789	Spirits: Algohol Brandy Gin Liqueurs Rum Whisky Vodka Other Total spirits	1 267 879 220 7,665 4,526 396 2	5,040	5 503 2, 461 377 18, 746 6, 883 2, 296	534 2, 491 275 8, 540 6, 776 1, 505
10 11 12 13	Wines: Spurkling ² Other Total wines Beer Total sales ³	71 893 964 20, 933 35, 853	541 3,505 9,0864	293 4,331 4,624 27,633 63,528	3,790 20,249 44,160

TABLE 4A. Sales of Alcoholic Beverages (Canadian) by Value

Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1970

No.		Newfoundland	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick
			thousands (of dollars	A
12345678 9	Spirits: Alcohol Brandy Gin Liqueurs Rum Whisky Vodka Other Total spirits	1 724 69 2,474 2,456 396		206 2,222 211 14,070 5,132 2,296 24,142	5,035
10 11 12	Wines: Sparkling1 Other Total wines Beer	61 374 435 20, 628	::	256 3,202 3,458 27,403	
4	Total sales	27, 184		55,003	

¹ See footnote 1 Table 4.

TABLE 4B. Sales of Alcoholic Beverages (Imported) by Value

Vo.		Newfoundland	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick
			thousands	of dollars	
12345678	Spirits: Alcohol Brindy Gin Liqueurs Rum Whisky Vodka Other Total spirits	266 155 151 5,191 2,070 2 7,835		297 239 166 4,676 1,751 - - 7,129	1,741
10	Wines: Sparkling Other	10	::	37 1,129	
12	Total wines	529	4.1	1, 166	
3	Beer	305		2.30	
14	Tutal sales	8,669		8, 525	

¹ See footnote? Table 4.

¹ For explanation of the basis on which these data are reported, see commentary on page 8.
² For purposes of this publication, sparkling wines are defined to mean wines containing most 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.

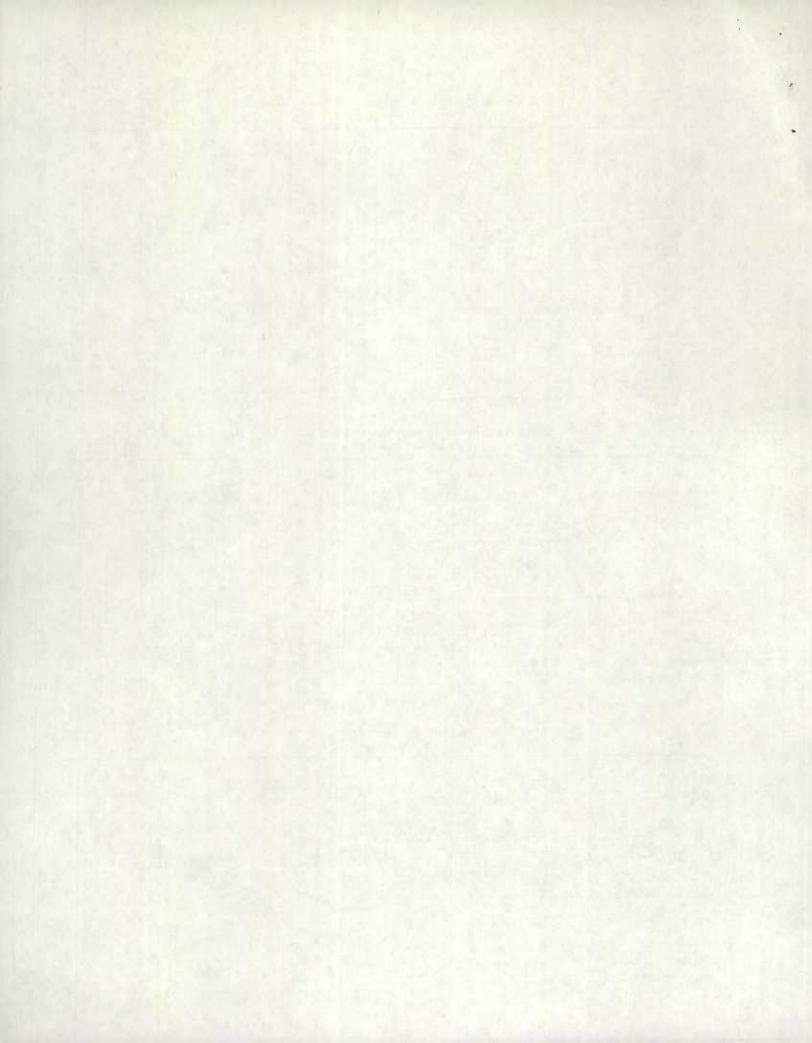


TABLE 4. Sales of Alcoholic Beverages by Value¹

Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskutchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Total	No
			tho	usands of dollar	's				
11,468 19,122 58,963 8,774 12,500 43,211 7,223 1,063	1,594 13,756 33,891 12,135 35,569 205,945 17,623 3,908	13 1, 458 2, 674 1, 098 4, 913 28, 163 2, 046 67	2 887 2,724 587 4,142 24,669 1,296 43	2,379 6,368 2,371 12,473 44,605 4,318 248	12 2,270 12,189 3,676 14,482 66,522 6,194 2,352	45 115 104 300 1,207 154	27 114 65 536 1,497 159		
162, 324	324, 421	40,632	34, 650	72, 766	107, 697	1, 925	2,398	817, 201	
5,448 36,564	9,763 45,573	1,066 5,314	438 5,155	1,039 11,504	1,328 20,851	76 250	6 9 9 9		
42,012	55, 336	6,380	5, 593	12, 543	22, 179	326	392	154, 680	
185, 693	267, 693	38, 015	32, 770	55, 179	76,002	1,784	1,993	731,449	
390,029	647, 450	85, 027	73, 013	140,488	205, 878	4,035	4,783	1,703,330	

Before deducting discounts and rebaies as follows: Nova Scotia, 23, Ontario, 154, Saskatchewan, 1: Total, 178.
 Includes health tax of 30 per cent on retail selling price amounting to 826. See Table 1, item 6.
 Excludes liquor tax of 10 cents to 25 cents on volume of retail package, amounting to 263. See Table 1, item 6.

TABLE 4A. Sales of Alcoholic Beverages (Canadian) by Value

Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1970

TABLE 4B. Sales of Alcoholic Beverages (Imported) by Value

			riscal leat Ende	d march 51, 1910				
Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskutchewan	Alherta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	No
			thousands of	dollars				
16, 131 14, 346 4, 116 4, 150 13, 919 637 1, 063	8, 107 5, 795 6, 442 8, 439 23, 647 699 783	834 543 543 1,596 2,642 139	717 395 331 2,122 1,598 103 28	1, 999 1, 382 1, 415 3, 105 5, 348 298 190	2, 159 2, 115 2, 181 3, 745 12, 266 82 746	39 16 93 92 171 3	27 18 46 193 190	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
54, 362	53, 912	6, 329	5, 294	13, 737	23, 294	414	474	9
4, 155 27, 747	2,490 19,312	294 1,397	129 720	478 4, 077	502 6, 013	27 86	::	10
31,902	21,802	1,691	849	4,555	6, 515	113	83	12
894	1,478	159	146	978	821	51	-	13
87, 158	77, 192	8, 179	6, 289	19, 270	30, 630	578	557	14

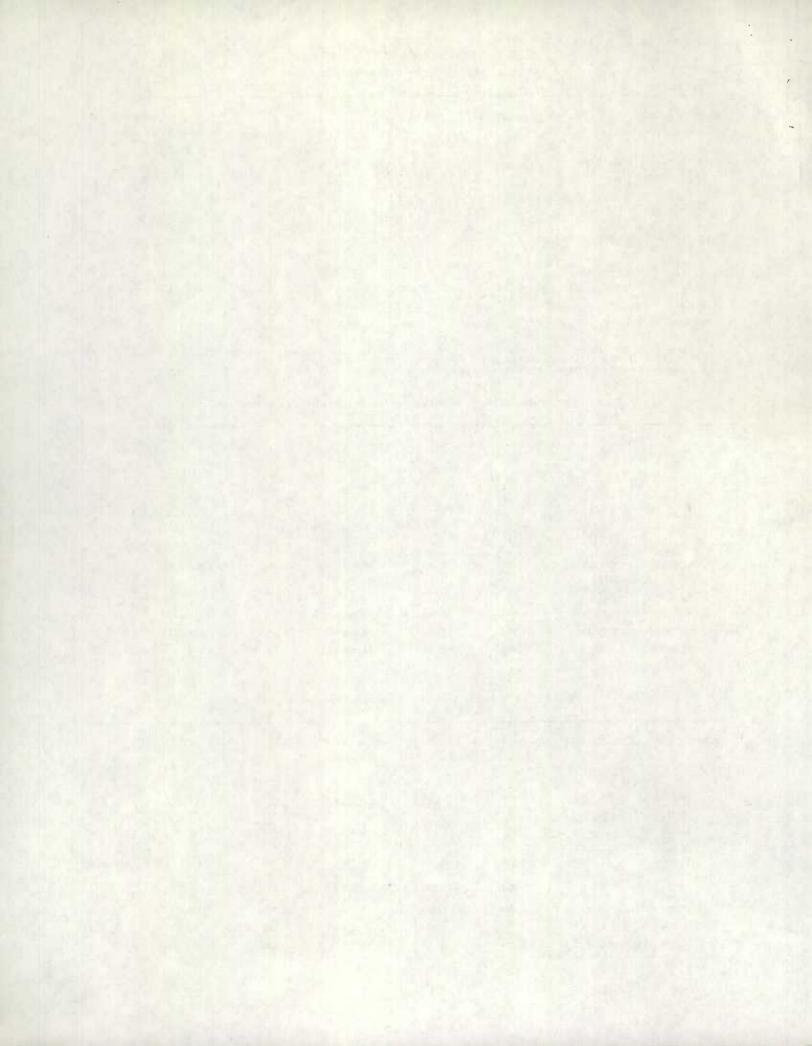


TABLE 5. Sales of Alcoholic Beverages by Volume¹

	Newfoundland	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick
Appendix a 1 of the control of the c		thousands	of gallons	
Spirits: Alcohol Brandy Gin Liqueurs Rum Whisky Vodka Other Control Contro	7 25 6 215 106	2 11 65 45 13	12 69 10 517 178 63	12 63 6 232 161 36
9 Total spirits	369	137	849	510
Wines: Sparkling2 Other	2 64		20 462	
2 Total wines	66	56	482	409
3 Beer	4, 969	1,039	8,790	5, 950
4 Total sales	5, 404	1, 232	10, 121	6.869

¹ For explanation, see commentary on page 8.

TABLE 5A, Sales of Alcoholic Beverages (Canadian) by Volume

Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1970

2	Newfoundland	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick
		thousands	of gallons	
Spirits:				
Alcohol		_		_
Brandy		1	5	4
Gin	21	9	63	48
Liqueurs	2	-	6	4
Rum	64	52	391	182
Whisky	58	37	138	120
Vodka	10	13	63	36
Other	-	-		-
Total spirits	155	112	666	394
Wines:				
Sparkling ¹	2		19	
Other	34		377	
Total wines	36		396	366
Beer	4,915		8,746	5, 927
Total saies	5, 106	4 0	9,808	6,687

¹ See foolnote 2, Table 4.

TABLE 5 B. Sales of Alcoholic Beverages (Imported) by Volume

	Newfoundland	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick
The same of the sa		thousands	of gallons	
Spirits:			The Park	
Alcohol	_	_		_
2 Brandy	7	1	7	
3 GID	4	2	6	1
Liqueurs	4	1	4	
Rum	151	13	126	5
Whisky	48	8	40	4
Vodke	-	-		,
Other	-	-		
Total spirits	214	25	183	11
Wines:				
O Sparkling ¹	-		1	
1 Other	30		85	
7 Total wines	30		86	
Beer	54		44	1
Total sales	298		313	

¹ See footnote 2, Table 4.

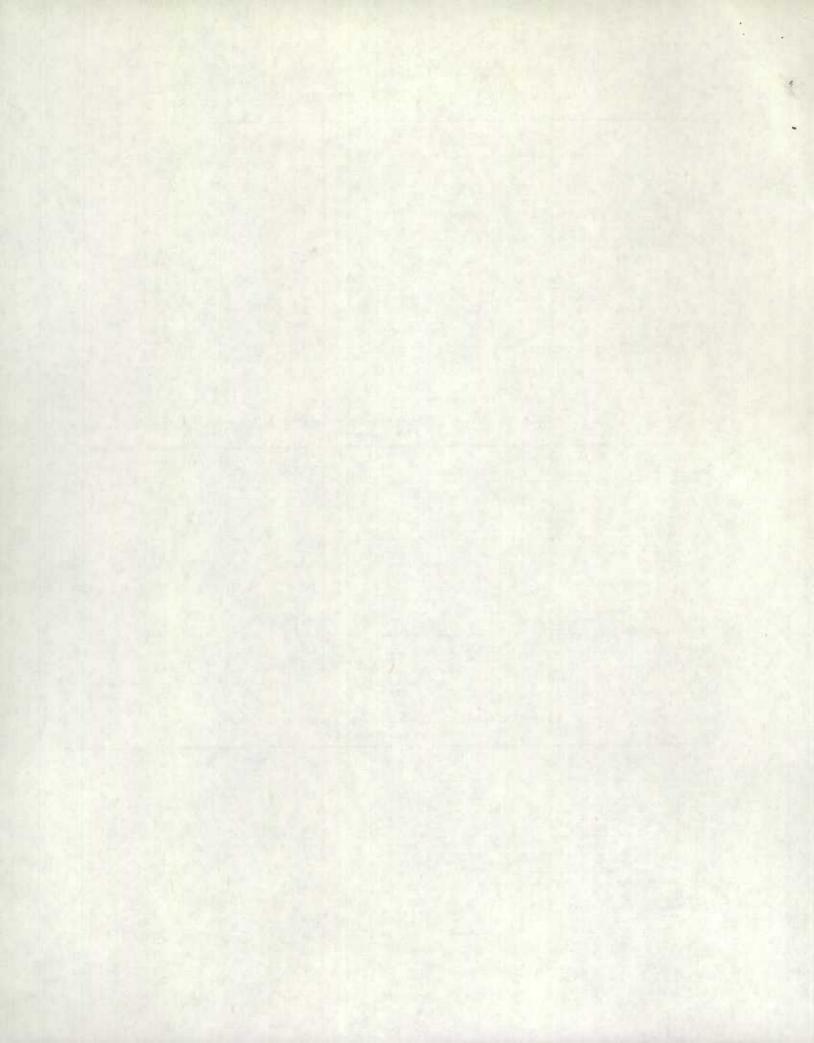


TABLE 5. Sales of Alcoholic Reverages by Volume¹

Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Total	N
			thou	sands of gallon	S				
399 419 1,827 227 368 1,166 212 16	62 391 1,071 338 1,094 6,156 546 121	42 83 31 146 805 61	25 80 24 116 707 38	64 187 66 3351 1,182 122 7	67 387 100 440 1.977 195	1 3 3 8 30 4	3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 4	461 1,042 3,809 814 3,564 12,545 1,304 360	
4, 634	9,779	1, 170	991	1,979	3, 379	49	53	23, 899	
265 4, 048 4, 113	737 5, 120 5, 857	88 706 794	27 655 682	86 1,527 1,613	78 2, 706 2, 784	5 24 29	30	17, 115	
98, 667	123, 175	14, 772	11,772	23, 923	31, 306	441	404	327, 208	
107, 614	138,811	16, 736	13, 445	27, 515	39, 469	519	487	368, 222	

² See footnote 2, Table 4.

FABLE 5 A. Sales of Alcoholic Beverages (Canadian) by Volume

Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1970

TABLE 5 B. Sales of Alcoholic Beverages (Imported) by Volume

Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskutchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	No.
			thousands of p	gailons				
333 420 85 114 345 16 16	216 171 158 251 592 19 20	24 17 14 46 67 4 1	20 11 8 58 39 3 1	54 40 38 82 130 8 5	63 64 53 102 305 2 59 648	- 1 - 3 2 4 - - -	1 1 4 4 -	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
179 2, 511 2, 690	108 1, 444 1, 552	16 112 128	6 48 54	33 353 386	13 421 434	1 5 6	::	10
135 4, 154	248 3, 227	330	27 221	219 962	160 1, 242	24	14	13

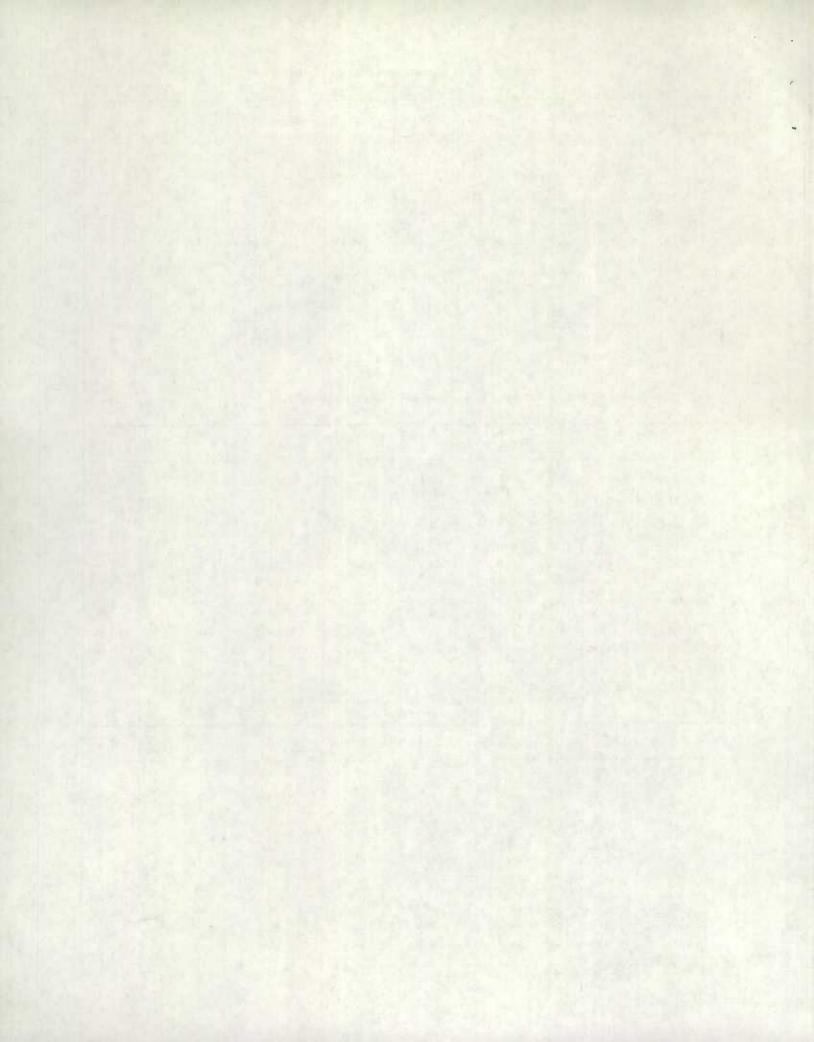


TABLE 6. Assets, Liabilities and Net Worth of Provincial Government Liquor Authorities as at March 31, 1970

No.		Newfoundland	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick
			thousands	of dollars	
	Assets				
		1.10			2 240
1	Cash on hand and on deposit	1,442	111	1, 174	2, 060
2	Accounts receivable	428	2	199	1
3	Prepaid expenses	18	den	-	2
4	Inventories:			4/4/20	
	1. Stock for sale ⁴	2,212	579	3.446	3, 489
	2. Stock in bond ²	, 428	1	327	-
	3. Other materials and supplies	60	_	-	-
	Sub-totals	2,700	579	3,773	3, 489
5	Loans and advances receivable	_	_		-
6	Investments:				
	1. Provincial government bonds	_			20
	2, Mortgages and agreements for sale	-	_	- 100	5
	Sub-totals	-	_	-	25
7	Fixed assets4	282	170	3, 226	913
В	Deferred charges		-	156	78-10
9	Other assets				
		4,870°	200	F. 700	C 1005
10	Total assets	4,870	862	8,528	6, 4905
	Liabilities				
		450		2 100	. 503
1	Accounts payable	478		2, 196	1,767
2	Accrued expenditure and deferred credits	-	-	-	
3	Loans and advances receivable		-	-	-
4	Mortgages and agreements for sale	_	-	_	_
5	Other liabilities		862	_	- 1100
6	Total liabilities	478	862	2, 196	1,767
.,					
	Net worth				
7	Interest-free working capital provided by provincial government	150	-		
8	Reserves:				
	1. Contingencles 2. Acquisition of capital assets				
	3. Insurance				
	4, Other	282	_	500	
	Sub-totals	282	_	500	
9	Surplus (unremitted to Provincial Treasurer)	3,960		5,832	4,723
			- 09		
10	Total net worth	4,392	Anny	6,332	4, 723
11	Total liabilities and net worth	4, 870*	862	8,528	6, 490

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.
 See explanatory comment on capital expenditures, page 6.

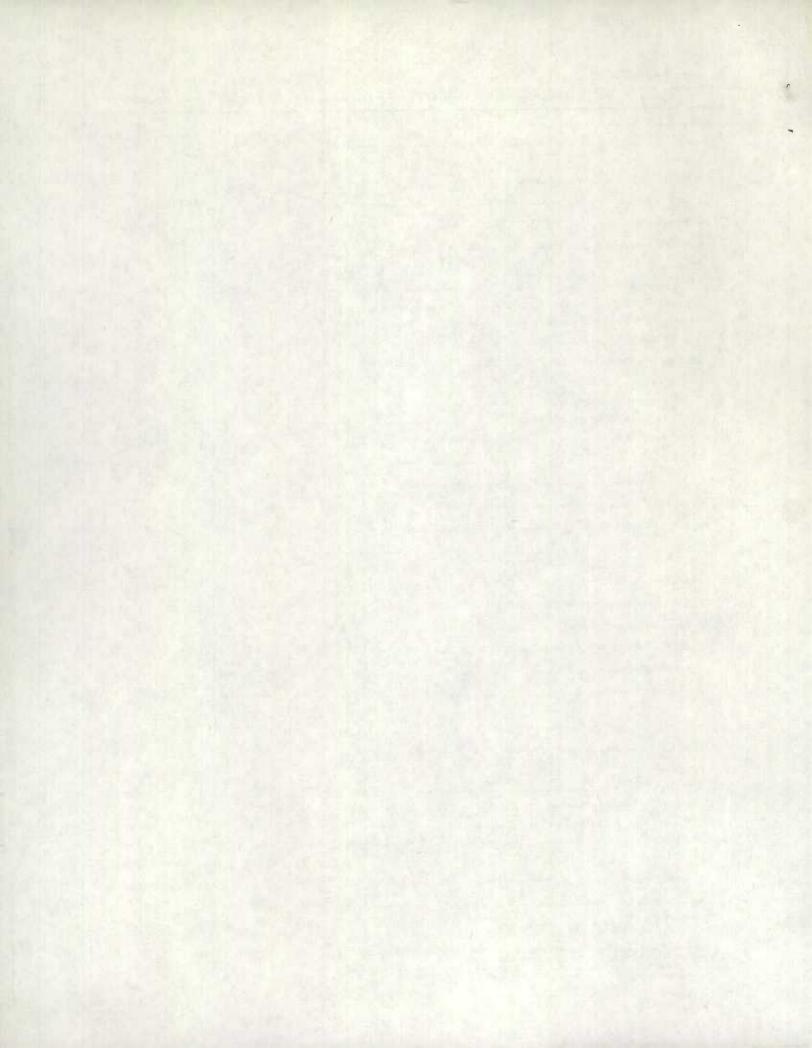


TABLE 6. Assets, Liabilities and Net Worth of Provincial Government Liquor Authorities as at March 31, 1970

Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Total	
			the	ousunds of dolla	its				+
2,720	10, 168	1, 125	17,569	1,045	4,873	178	322	42,787	
2,666	4, 011	54	26	164	51	7	51	7,660	
-	193	17	89	65	1	_		385	
19.755	22, 415	2,656	4,074	5,370	9, 293	441	526	74, 256	-
-	8,349	677	127	2,029	687	_	3	12,624	
412	204	54	25	1	-			762	-
20, 167	30,968	3,387	4, 226	7.406	9,980	441	526	87.642	1
-	= -1	-	-	-	259		-	259	
_	_				grap			20	
-	27		51	-	M	_	-	83	
-	27		51	_		-	-	103	1
13, 926	-	-	1,538	8, 671	2,500		-	31, 226	
313	Analog .	5-7-17-			- 1	-		469	
-	-	-	-	10	-	_	4004	10	
39, 7925	45, 3675	4, 5835	23, 499°	17, 3615	17,664	626	899	170, 541	
	1674-2								
5, 295	18,793	1.363	8	7,341	8, 595	93	234	46, 163	
-	_	129	183				6	318	
7,170	_				8,018	533	-	15, 721	-
249		-						249	
_		741	725					2,328	
12,714	18, 793	2, 233	916	7, 341	16, 613	626	240	64,779	
				1,341	10,013	849	440	04, 119	
-	-			~	phy			150	
-	500		2,000	-		-		2, 500	-
000	1 000		2, 255					2, 255	
989	1,000			0.050	1 051		-	1,989	
989	1,500		4, 255	9, 952 9, 952	1,051			11,785	
26,089	25,074	2,350	18, 328	68	- 1		659	18.529 87,083	
27, 078	26, 574	2,350	22, 583	10,020	1,051		659		
39, 7921	45, 367	4, 583	23, 499	17, 361	17, 664	6267	899	105, 762 170, 541	

Excludes unearned licences and permits revenue collected on behalf of province: Nfid., 6; N.B., 53; Quebec, 2,018; Ontario, 271; Manitoba,
 128; Alberts, 292,
 Includes the Saskatchewan Liquor Board and Liquor Licensing Commission.
 Parily estimated.

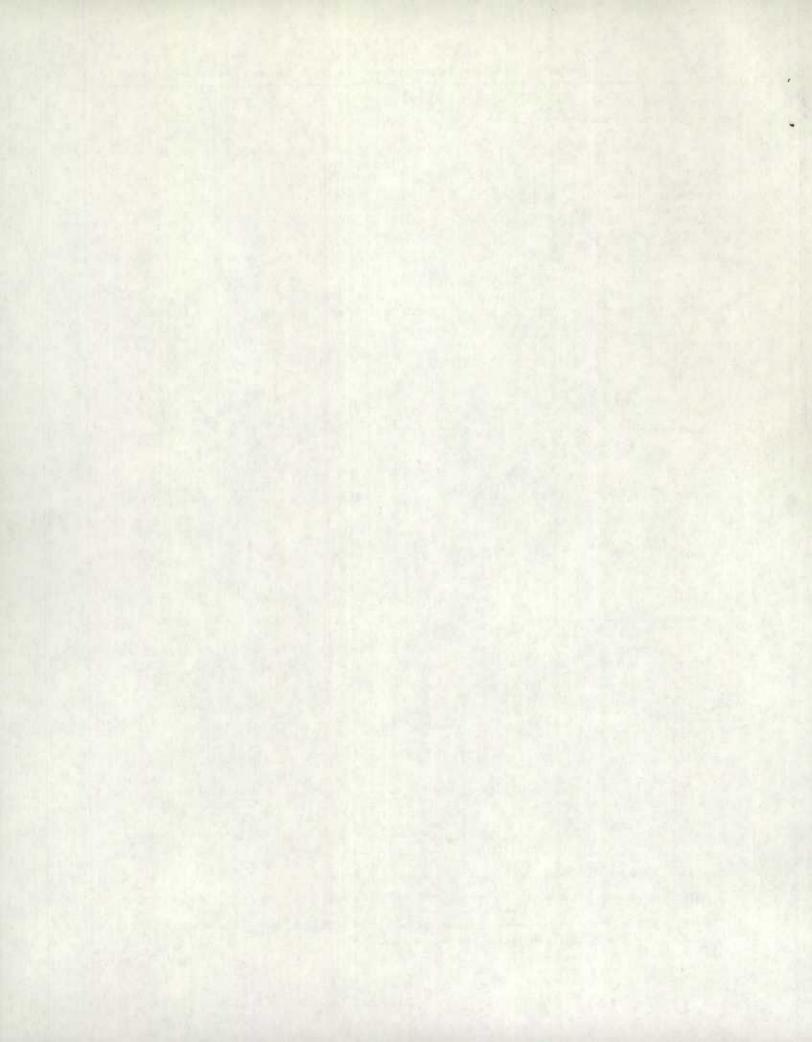


TABLE 7. Production of Alcoholic Beverages1

Fiscal Years Ended March 31, 1966 to 1970

Туре	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
lo 000°	54.700	00.000	70.000		
Spirits proof gal.	54,796	62,389	70,738	76,824	84,650
Wines ² gal.	10,954	11,425	11,654	13,850	13,643
Beet	298,690	313,959	325,349	331,423	349,174

¹ See explanatory comment on page 8.
² On a calendar year basis.

TABLE 8. Warehousing Transactions in Spirits1

Fiscai Years Ended March 31, 1966 to 1970

0.	Details	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
			thousar	nds of proof gallo	ns	
1	In warehouse at beginning of year including transits	179,425	194,942	217,026	239,170	267,358
	Add:				100	
2 3	Warehoused during year from distillery Otherwise warehoused	64,184	76,404	86,433	97,473	109,297 47
1	Total additions	64,210	76,433	86,460	97,503	109,344
	Deduct:					
56789	Entered for consumption: Matured Unmatured Exported in hond Taken for redistillation Otherwise accounted for	11,800 660 13,866 8,962 13,405	11,918 705 14,700 12,837 14,189	13,189 718 18,676 16,016 15,717	\$2,678 767 18,883 19,613 17,374	13,322 800 23,668 22,608 16,469
0	Total deductions	48,693	54,349	64,316	69,315	76,867
1	in warehouse at end of year	194,942	217,026	239,170	267,358	299, 835

¹ See explanatory comment on page 8.

TABLE 9, Imports and Exports of Alcoholic Beverages³ Fiscal Years Ended March 31, 1966 to 1970

Details		1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
	'000 of					
Spirits: Imports Exports of domestic stock	\$ \$	22,502 118,018	27,515 126,827	27,416 155,257	28,081 158,528	32,148 191,282
Wines: Imports Exports of domestic stock	\$ \$	12,517	16,068	17,771	16,668	25,763 160
Beer: Imports Exports of domestic stock	\$	925 4,485	1,001	1,763 3,951	1,682	1.707
Total:						
Imports	\$	35,944	44,584	46,910	46,431	59,618
Exports ²	\$	F22,539	131,383	159,333	162,478	195,712
Spirits: Imports Exports of domestic stock	proof gal.	3,723 13,8t0	5,030 14,588	4,910 18,317	5,402 19,009	6,507 23,393
Wines: Imports Exports of domestic stock	gal.	3,511	4,509	4,841	4,257	6,647
Beer. Imports Exports of domestic stock	11	557 3.544	629 3,566	1,171	1,045	1,033
Total:						
Imports		7,791	10,168	10,922	10,704	14,187
f-xports ²	10	17,363	18,166	21,527	22,203°	27, 115

¹ See explanatory comment on page 9.
² Does not include foreign produce re-exported.

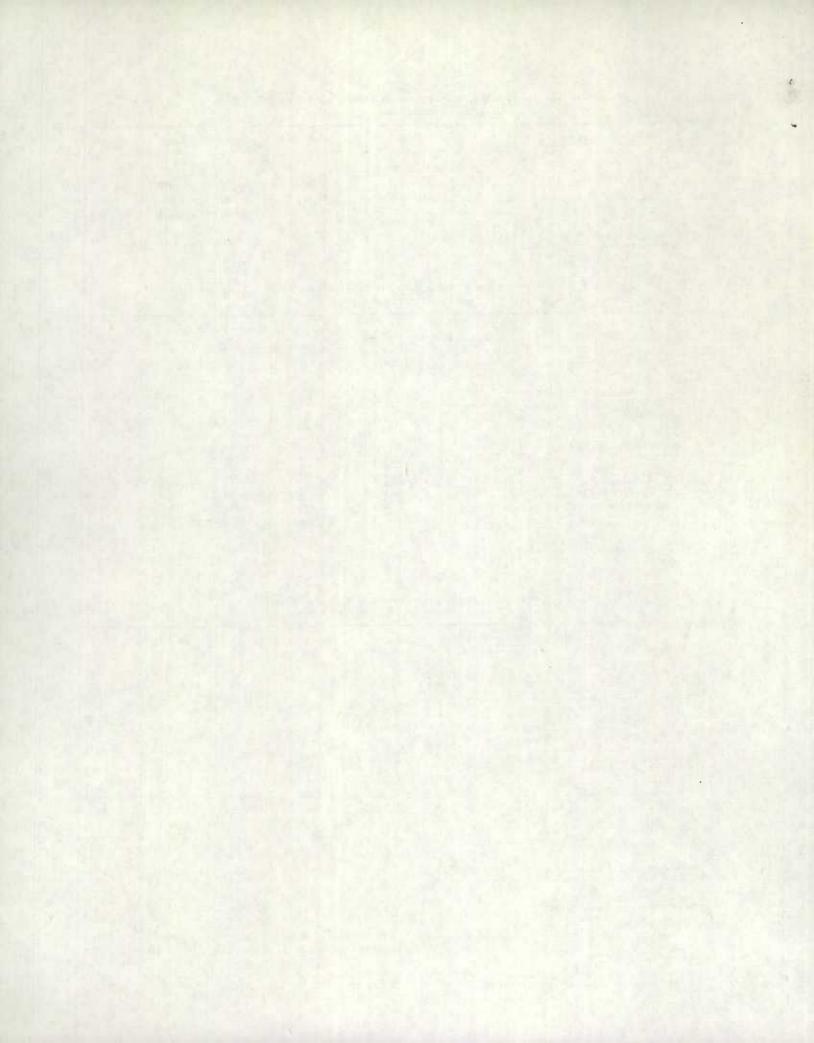


TABLE 10. Sales of Alcoholic Beverages by Value

Fiscal Years Ended March 31, 1966 to 1970

	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970		
	thousands of dollars						
New feundiand Prince Feward Island Nova Scalia New Brunswick Quebec Onlario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia Yukon Northwest Territories Totals	24, 915 6, 24? 44, 711 34, 447 298, 307 494, 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	31, 759 7, 781 51, 397 38, 220 353, 449 559, 759 73, 660 68, 920 116, 206 169, 086 3, 090 3, 463 1, 476, 790	33, 009 8, 586 58, 651 47, 779 311, 984 654, 500 78, 840 71, 825 125, 789 184, 988 3, 726 3, 982 1, 583, 659	35, 853 9, 086 63, 528 44, 160 390, 029 647, 450 85, 027 73, 013 140, 488 205, 878 4, 035 4, 783		

¹ Includes 8 per cent retail sales tax collected at outlets, 10,140.

TABLE 10 A. Sales of Spirits by Value

Fiscal Years Ended March 31, 1966 to 1970

	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970		
	thousands of dollars						
Newfoundland Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec Ontario Mantioba Saskatchewan Alborta British Columbia Yukon Northwest Territories	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	12, 362 4, 491 25, 788 18, 373 160, 220 291, 653 34, 622 32, 431 60, 675 90, 551 1, 527 1, 675	13, 239 4, 853 29, 459 24, 913 110, 853 359, 442 37, 577 34, 141 66, 640 99, 656 1, 800 1, 960	13, 956 5, 040 31, 271 20, 121 162, 324 324, 421 40, 639 72, 786 107, 697 1, 925 2, 398		
Totals	636, 378	661, 282	734, 368	784, 833	817, 201		

TABLE 10 B. Sales of Wines by Value

Fincal Years Ended March 31, 1966 to 1970

	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970		
•	thousands of dollars						
Newfoundland Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec Ontarto Manttoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia Yukon Northwest Territories	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	730 436 3,414 2,906 35,056 41,342 4,908 4,813 8,778 14,815 265 286	834 479 3,876 3,520 26,792 54,407 5,583 5,288 10,249 18,227 292 324	964 541 4,624 3,790 42,012 55,336 6,380 5,593 12,543 22,179 326		
Totals	95, 133	103, 811	117,749	129,871	154, 680		

TABLE 10 C. Sales of Beer by Value

Fiscal Years Ended March 31,1966 to 1970

	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970		
	thousands of dollars						
Newfoundland Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec Onlario Mantioha Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia Yukon Northwest Territories	15, 719 2, 301 20, 119 15, 757 138, 052 208, 752 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	18, 667 2, 854 22, 195 16, 941 158, 173 226, 764 34, 130 31, 676 46, 753 63, 720 1, 298 1, 502	18. 936 3, 254 25. 316 19. 346 174. 339 240. 651 35. 680 32. 096 48. 900 67. 105 1. 634 1. 698	20, 933 3, 505 27, 633 20, 249 185, 693 267, 693 38, 015 32,770 55, 179 76, 002 1,784 1,993		
Totals	554. 445	587, 374	624, 673	668,955	731, 449		

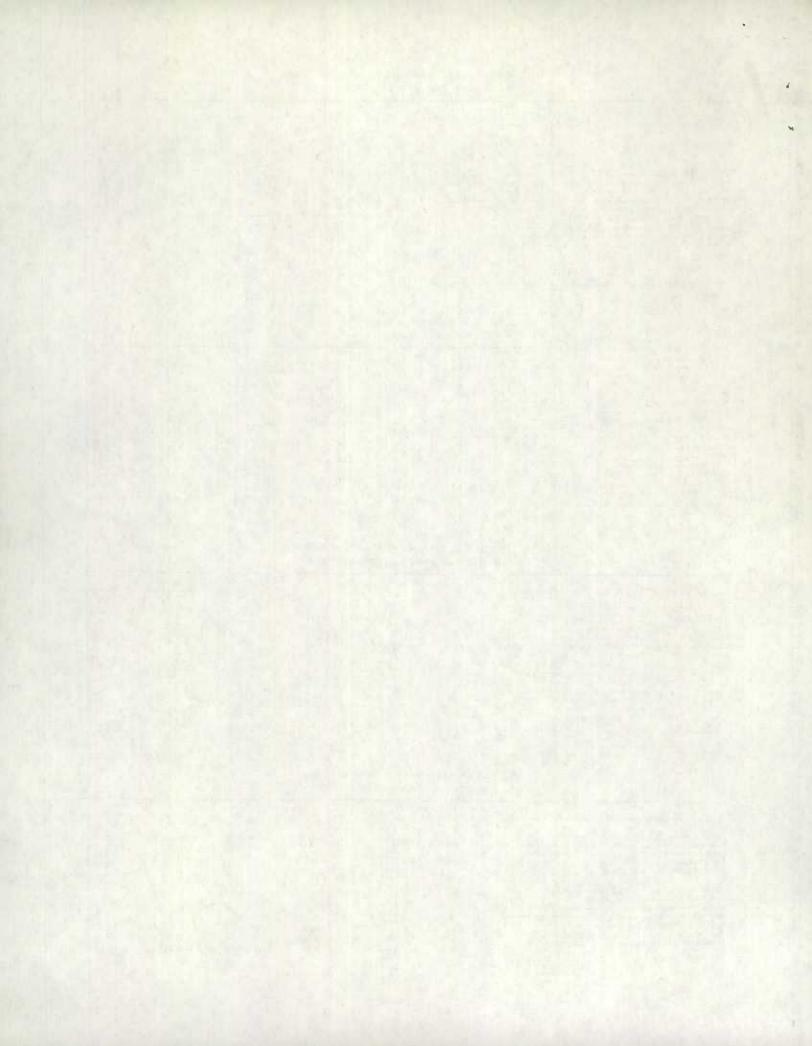


TABLE 11. Sales of Alcoholic Beverages by Volume

Fiscal Years Ended March 31, 1966 to 1970

	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970		
	thousands of gallons						
Newfoundland Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia Yukon Northwest Territories	4,271 956 8,592 6,355 92,967 120,388 14,627 13,290 21,539 28,471 336	4, 765 982 8, 879 6, 453 96, 981 124, 940 15, 484 13, 535 22, 810 32, 921 361	5,122 960 9,212 6,763 103,241 127,511 15,577 13,952 24,340 34,645 384 364	4.900 1,154 9,983 7.336 104,718 127,355 15,927 13,463 25,380 35,395 464 425	5, 404 1, 232 10, 121 6, 869 107, 614 138, 811 16, 736 13, 445 27, 515 39, 469 519		
Totals	312,118	328,502	342,071	346,500	368,222		

TABLE 11 A. Sales of Spirits by Volume

Fiscal Years Ended March 31, 1966 to 1970

	1966	1967	t968	1969	1970		
	thousands of gallons						
Newfoundland Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta Brttish Columbia Yukon Northwest Territories	257 108 699 473 4,159 8,724 885 799 1,451 2,659 32	336 122 764 518 4,552 8,474 999 1,625 2,860 37	364 130 819 538 4,892 9,381 1,046 986 1,724 2,987 40 37	347 134 872 701 2,969 10,836 1,078 968 1,811 3,310 45	369 137 849 510 4.634 9.779 1.170 991 1.979 3.379		
Totals	20,277	21,275	22,946	22,916	23,895		

TABLE 11 B. Sales of Wines by Volume

Fiscal Years Ended March 31, 1966 to 1970

	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970		
	thousands of gallons						
Newfoundland Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebee Ontario Manitoha Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia	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	58 49 420 341 3,769 4,652 611 633 1,138 1,998 23	59 53 458 398 2,599 5,861 698 648 1,314 2,349	666 566 482 409 4,313 5,857 794 682 1,613 2,784		
Northwest Territories Totals	17	12,683	13,714	25 14,487	17.		

TABLE 11 C. Sales of Beer by Volume

Fiscal Years Ended March 31, 1966 to 1970

	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970		
	thousands of gallons						
Newfoundland Prince Edward Island Nova Scatia New Brunswick Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia Yukon Northwest Territortes	3,959 796 7,506 5,544 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	4,700 781 7,973 5,884 94,580 113,476 13,920 12,333 21,478 29,660 321 305	4, 494 967 8, 653 6, 237 99, 150 110, 658 14, 151 11, 847 22, 255 29, 936 394	4.969 1.039 8,790 5,950 98,667 123,175 14,772 11,772 23,923 33,306 441 404		
Totals	279,841	294,544	305,411	309,097	327,208		

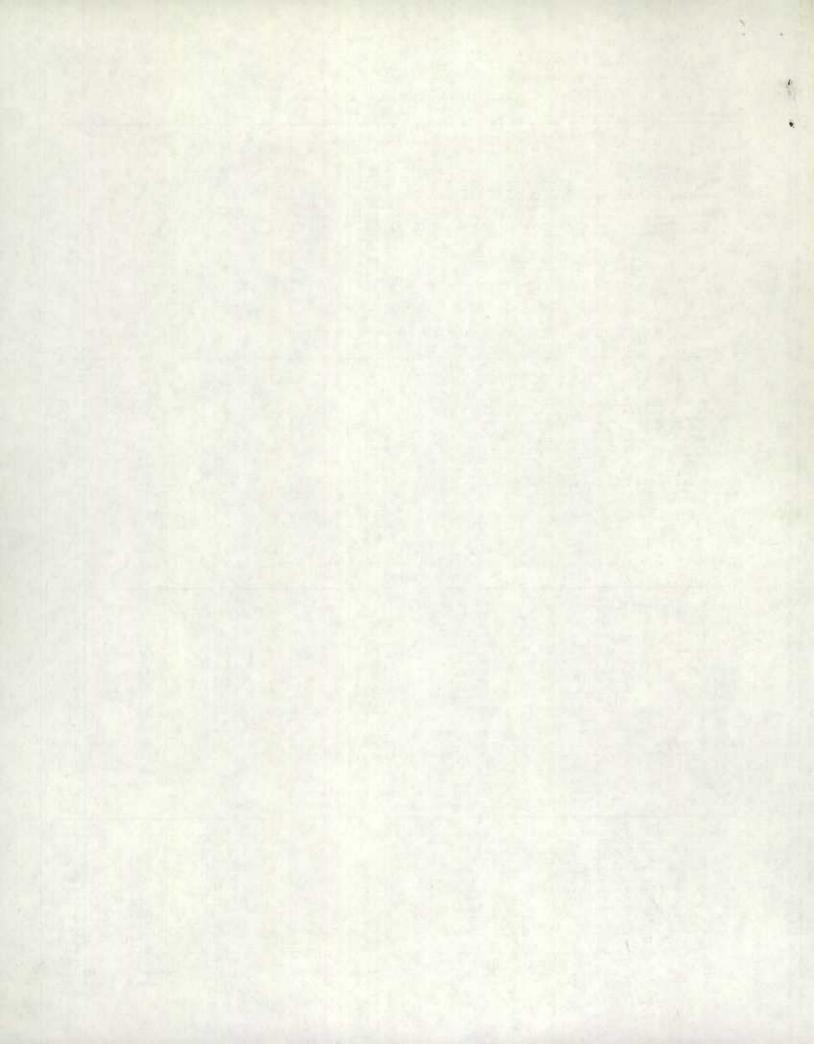


TABLE 12. Revenue of the Government of Canada Specifically Derived from the Control and Taxation of Alcoholic Beveragest

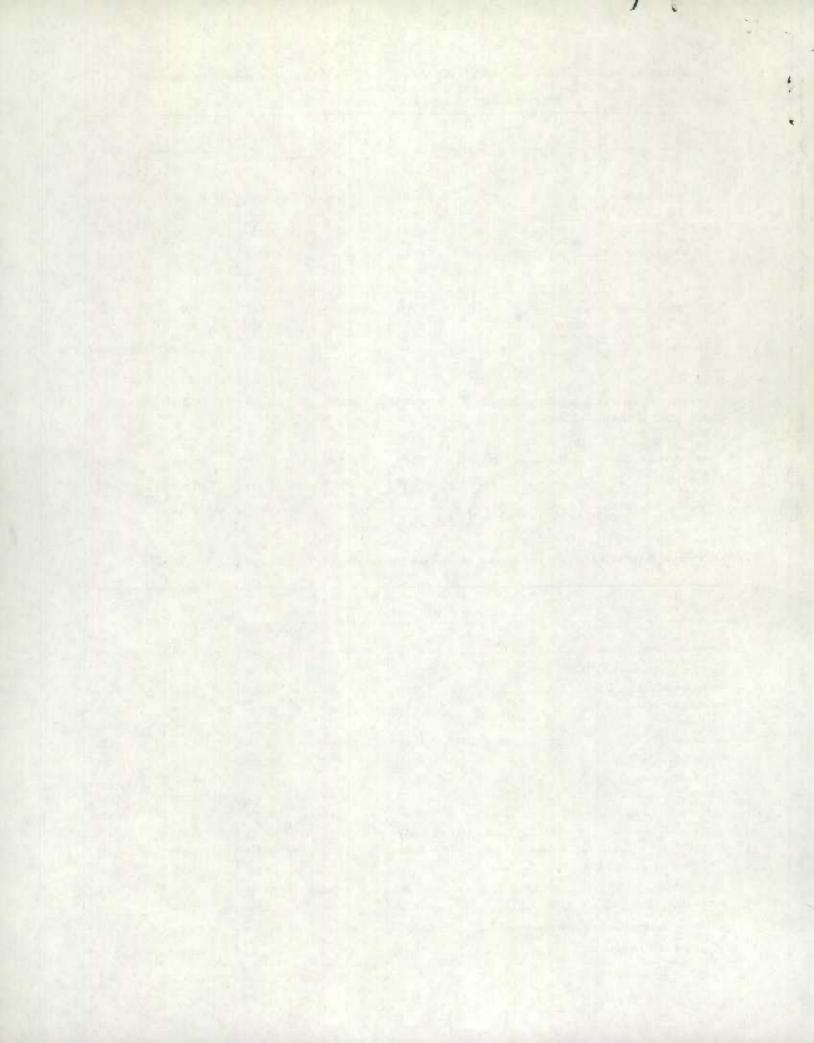
Fiscal Years Ended March 31, 1966 to 1970

Nature of levy	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970		
	thousands of dollars						
On spirits:							
Excise duty	156,942	158,157	180,401	185,367	194,733		
Licences	9	9	10	10	10		
Import duty	36,208	40,858	42,607	41,678	49,547		
Total on spirits	193,159	199,024	223,018	227,055	244,290		
On wines:							
Excise laxes	4,402	4,752	5,327	5,860	6,991		
Import duty	2,801	3,479	3,754	3,306	5.001		
Total on wines	7,203	8,231	9,081	9,166	11,992		
On beer:			100	1381			
Excise duty	107,917	113,254	120,239	134,970	139,353		
Licences	3	3	3	3	3		
Import duty	314	352	660	608	622		
Total on beer	108,234	113,609	120,902	135,581	139,978		
Grand totals ²	308,596	320,864	353,001	371,802	396,260		

¹ For an explanation of federal taxes for which the producers and distributors of alcoholic beverages are liable, see text, page 5.
² Refunds and drawbacks of duties and taxes have not been deducted.

TABLE 13. Revenue of All Governments Specifically Derived from the Control, Taxation and Sale of Alcoholic Beverages Fiscal Years Ended March 31, 1966 to 1970

Government	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970		
PACKET BY THE WILLIAM STATES	thousands of dollars						
Government of Canada	308,596	320,864	353,001	371,802	396,260		
Provincial and Territorial Governments:							
Newfoundland	8,512	9,879	10,537	11,806	12,916		
Prince Edward Island	2,457	2,688	3,069	3,416	3,665		
Nova Scotia	15,336	15,950	17,168	20,040	23,935		
New Brunswick	12,295	12,815	13,360	17,633	17,662		
Quebec	82.152	89,560	98,587	75,541	111,287		
Ontario	126.740	135,154	150,632	194,013	180,404		
Manitoba	21,328	23,408	23,701	25,789	27,941		
Saskatchewan	18,911	21,632	24,589	25,754	26,476		
Alberta	31,058	35,405	39,359	41,512	47,372		
British Columbia	41,820	44.981	50,711	56,180	61,662		
Sub-totals	360,609	391,472	431,713	471,684	513,320		
Yukon	1,053	1,157	1,292	1,666	t,808		
Northwest Territories	1,226	1,440	1,707	1,908	2,148		
Totals, Provincial and Territorial Governments	362,888	394,069	434,712	475,258	517,276		
Totals, all Governments	671,484	714,933	787,713	847,060	913,536		



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- 68-502 Comparative Statistics of Public Finance, 1956 to 1960, O., E.

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