15.—Relationship of Total Expenditures to Taxation Revenue and to Total Revenue,
Years Ended Mar. 31, 1940-50

Year	Total Expenditures	Taxation	Total Revenue	Percentages of Total Expenditures Provided from—	
	Expenditures	Revenue	Revenue	Taxation	All Revenue
	\$	\$	\$	p.c.	p.c.
1940	680, 793, 792 1, 249, 601, 446 1, 885, 066, 056 4, 387, 124, 117 5, 322, 253, 505 5, 245, 611, 924 5, 136, 228, 506 2, 634, 227, 412 2, 195, 626, 454 2, 175, 892, 334 2, 448, 615, 662	467, 684, 963 778, 175, 450 1, 360, 912, 837 2, 066, 719, 961 2, 436, 811, 484 2, 154, 626, 648 2, 202, 358, 387 2, 427, 661, 313 2, 452, 075, 395 2, 436, 142, 276 2, 323, 117, 079	562,093,459 872,169,645 1,488,536,342 2,249,496,177 2,765,017,713 2,687,334,799 3,013,185,074 3,007,876,313 2,871,746,110 2,771,385,075 2,580,140,615	68·70 62·28 72·19 47·11 45·78 41·08 42·88 92·16 111·68 ¹ 111·96 ¹ 94·87	82.56 69.80 78.96 51.27 51.95 51.23 58.67 114.181 130.791 127.371

¹ See text at foot of previous page for explanation.

The revenues from customs and excise duties, the two most important sources prior to the First World War, amounted in 1950 to less than 20 p.c. of the revenue derived from taxation and revenue from income tax formed 55 p.c. of the tax revenue.

The following analyses of taxation revenues are confined to excise duties, excise taxes, income tax revenue and succession duties; customs receipts constitute a single item in the *Public Accounts* and cannot be further analysed here.

Excise Duties and Taxes*

Excise duties proper are presented here together with a summary of the excise tariff and statistics arising as a by-product of administration, such as the quantities of grain and other products used in distillation and the quantities of excisable goods taken out of bond.

Canadian Excise Tariff.—The following is a statement of the Canadian excise tariff, as at Jan. 1, 1950:—

 Spirits distilled in Canada, per proof gal. Canadian brandy, per proof gal. Except spirits as follows: (a) used in a bonded manufactory for medicines, extracts, etc., per proof 	\$11.00 9.00	3. Beer or Malt Liquor:— Brewed in whole or part from any sub- stance other than malt, per gal	\$ 0.45
(b) used in a bonded manufactory for	1.50	4. Malt:— (a) produced in Canada and screened,	
perfumes, per proof gal	1.50	per lb	0.16
(c) used for chemical compositions ap- proved by Governor in Council, per		(b) imported, per lb	0.16
proof gal(d) sold to licensed druggists for phar-	0.15	5. Tobacco, Cigars and Cigarettes:-	
maceutical preparations, per proof		(a) manufactured tobacco, per lb	0.35
(e) distilled from native fruits and used by a licensed wine manufacturer for	1.50	(b) cigarettes weighing not more than 2} lb. per M, per M	6 00
fortification of native wines, per proof gal	1.50	(c) cigarettes, weighing more than 2½ lb. per M, per M	11.00
2. Spirits imported (in addition to any of the duties otherwise imposed), per proof gal	0.30	(d) Canadian raw leaf tobacco, when sold for consumption, per lb	0.20 1.00

^{*} Revised by the Customs and Excise Division, Department of National Revenue.