The revenue from customs and excise duties, the two most important sources prior to World War I, amounted in 1953 to 16 p.c. of the revenue derived from taxation while income tax accounted for 62 p.c. of the taxation revenue.

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

## **Excise Duties**

Excise duties proper are presented below 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 Feb. 20, 1953:—

Spirits per proof gal. \$ Spirits used by licensed bonded		Canadian brandy per proof gal.		<b>\$</b> 10.00
manufacturers, per proof gal. Spirits used in bond for manu- facture of perfume per proof gal. Spirits used in bond for manu- facture approved chemical	1.50 Free	Malt, all, when brought into a brewery	per lb.	0.21
compositions per proof gal.	0-15	Malt liquor or beer, when brewed in whole or in part		
Spirits sold to druggists li- censed under the Excise Act to be used exclusively in prep- aration of prescriptions for		from any substance other than maltper	Imp. gal.	0.42
medicines and pharmaceu- tical preparations per proof gal.	1.50	Tobacco, manufactured, all descriptions except cigarettes	per lb.	0.35
Spirits distilled from wine pro- duced from native fruits, and used in any bonded manufac-		Cigarettes, weighing not more than two and one-half pounds	per M	4.00
tory for the treatment of domestic wine per proof gal.	Free	Cigarettes, weighing more than two and one-half pounds	per M	5.00
Spirits imported and taken into a bonded manufactory (in addition to duties other- wise imposed)	0.30	Cigars, all	per M	1.00
Spirits 'used directly in the manufacture of toilet prepa- rations or cosmetics on which	0.30	Raw leaf tobacco, imported, now dutiable under the cus- toms tariff only.		
excise tax is applicable under Schedule I of the Excise Tax Act per proof gal.	Free	Canadian raw leaf tobacco, when sold for consumption	per lb.	0.20

A drawback of 99 p.c. of the duty may be granted when domestic spirits, testing not less than 50 p.c. over proof, are delivered in limited quantities for medicinal or research purposes to universities, scientific or research laboratories, bona fide public hospitals, or health institutions in receipt of Federal Government aid.

Revenue from Excise Duties.—In the year ended Mar. 31, 1953, tobacco and cigarettes supplied about 46 p.c. of the revenue from excise duties.