expenditure and revenue from all sources exceeded expenditure. For 1948 and 1949, revenue from taxation alone exceeded total expenditure by a substantial amount owing to the maintenance of high taxation levels and a greatly increased national income.

## 11.—Relationship of Total Expenditure to Taxation Revenue and to Total Revenue, Years Ended Mar. 31, 1950-54

| NoteFigures fo | 1940-49 are | given in | the 1951 | Year Book, p. 989 | 9. |
|----------------|-------------|----------|----------|-------------------|----|
|----------------|-------------|----------|----------|-------------------|----|

| Year Total Expenditure |   | Taxation<br>Revenue   | Total<br>Revenue  | Percentage to<br>Total Expenditure<br>of— |  |
|------------------------|---|---|---|---|--|
|                        | Revenue   | rtevenue  | Taxation<br>Revenue   | All<br>Revenue                            |  |
|                        | \$  | \$  | \$  | p.c.                                      | p.c.   |
| 1950                   | 2,448,615,662<br>2,901,241,698<br>3,732,875,250<br>4,337,275,512<br>4,350,522,378 | 2,323,117,079<br>2,785,349,899<br>3,657,775,082<br>3,997,592,937<br>4,003,584,453 | 2,580,140,615<br>3,112,535,948<br>3,980,908,652<br>4,360,822,789<br>4,396,319,583 | 94·87<br>96·01<br>97·99<br>92·17<br>92·03 | 105·37<br>107·28<br>106·64<br>100·54<br>101·05 |

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 goods taken out of bond and subject to excise tax.

Canadian Excise Tariff.—The following is a statement of the Canadian excise tariff, as at Aug. 20, 1954:—

| CACISC UMIII, as at Aug. 20, 1904.  |  |
|---|--|
| Spirits per proof gal. \$12.00<br>Spirits used by licensed bonded   | Canadian brandy per proof gal. \$10.00   |
| manufacturers   | Malt, all, when brought into a brewery per lb. 0.21  |
| compositions per proof gal. 0.15  Spirits sold to druggists licensed under the Excise Act to be used exclusively in prep- | Malt liquor or beer, when brewed in whole or in part from any substance other than maltper Imp. gal. 0.42                            |
| aration of prescriptions for<br>medicines and pharmaceu-<br>tical preparations per proof gal. 1.50                        | Tobacco, manufactured, all descriptions except cigarettes per lb. 0.35   |
| Spirits distilled from wine pro-<br>duced from native fruits, and<br>used in any bonded manufac-                          | Cigarettes, weighing not more than two and one-half pounds $\operatorname{per} M$ 4.00   |
| tory for the treatment of domestic wine per proof gal. Free   | $\begin{array}{ccc} {\rm Cigarettes,weighingmorethan} \\ {\rm twoandone-halfpounds,\dots} & {\rm perM} & {\rm 5\cdot00} \end{array}$ |
| Spirits imported and taken into a bonded manufactory (in addition to duties otherwise imposed)                            | Cigars, all per M 1-00   |
| Spirits used directly in the manufacture of toilet preparations or cosmetics on which                                     | Raw leaf tobacco, imported,<br>now dutiable under the cus-<br>toms tariff only.  |
| excise tax is applicable under Schedule I of the Excise Tax Act   | Canadian raw leaf tobacco, when sold for consumption per lb. 0.20  |