

PROVINCES.	Proportion of Convictions.	PROVINCES.	Proportion of Convictions.
	1889.		1890.
British Columbia.....	1 in 226	British Columbia.....	1 in 188
Manitoba.....	1 in 231	New Brunswick.....	1 in 206
New Brunswick.....	1 in 232	Ontario.....	1 in 320
Ontario.....	1 in 294	Manitoba.....	1 in 323
Prince Edward Island.....	1 in 330	Quebec.....	1 in 369
Quebec.....	1 in 429	Prince Edward Island.....	1 in 380
Nova Scotia.....	1 in 683	Nova Scotia.....	1 in 702

The above proportions have been calculated on the ascertained population of 1891 and must not, therefore, be compared with figures given in previous issues. It will be seen that there was a considerable change in the interior of the table in 1890, but that British Columbia and Nova Scotia are at the top and bottom respectively in both tables. It is difficult to explain why Nova Scotia appears to be so much more temperate than any of the other provinces, as it is certainly not the province in which the smallest quantity of liquor, in proportion to population, is consumed, though it is not possible to get any accurate statistics of the liquor consumption by provinces, owing to a large quantity being consumed elsewhere than in the province in which duty was paid.

669. According to the returns of the Inland Revenue Department the average annual consumption of spirits, beer and wine combined, in the several provinces is as follows :—

Consumption of liquor, by provinces.

AVERAGE CONSUMPTION OF LIQUOR (SPIRITS, WINE AND BEER) PER HEAD.

PROVINCES.	Gallons.
British Columbia.....	6 564
Ontario.....	4 786
Quebec.....	3 610
Manitoba and North-West Territories.....	2 489
New Brunswick.....	1 705
Nova Scotia.....	1 500
Prince Edward Island.....	942

These figures, however, are open to the objection above noted.