

the quantities consumed by tourists reach a considerable amount. Further, there is no definite information regarding the illegal traffic in liquor, though inquiry has revealed that such illicit business has at times reached fairly large proportions.

Obviously, figures of consumption are subject to error for the reasons mentioned above, and also because no consideration has been given to increases or decreases in the quantities held in stock by the Boards or by licensees.

Spirits.—Practically the total production of spirits is placed in bonded warehouses whence it is released for various purposes. The quantities shown as "entered for consumption" are released from warehouse, duty paid, presumably for consumption for beverage purposes in Canada. However, part of these may be exported.

Malt Liquors.—Only a small part of the output of malt liquors is placed in warehouses. The available supply is, therefore, made up of (1) production; (2) changes in warehouse stock; and (3) imports.

Wines.—The apparent consumption of native wines is obtained by dividing the rates of excise tax into the total tax collections. This is believed to furnish a better measure of consumption than the method formerly used (i.e., subtracting exports from production) since part of the product is not consumed in the year of production but is placed in storage for maturing.

35.—Gross Sales and Net Profits of Liquor Control Boards, Additional Revenues Paid Direct to Governments, and Total Net Revenue from Liquor Control, 1936-38.

Province.	Year.	Receipts by Liquor Control Boards or Commissions.			Additional Amounts for Permits, etc., Paid Direct to Provincial Governments.	Total Net Revenue from Liquor Control.
		Gross Sales.	Other Revenue.	Net Profits.		
Nova Scotia—		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Year ended Nov. 30.....	1936	3,831,691	9,314	970,693	25,394	996,087
	1937	4,648,423	48,916	1,285,909	28,085	1,313,994
	1938	4,684,901	58,959	1,337,458	28,356	1,365,814
New Brunswick—						
Year ended Oct. 31.....	1936	2,695,859	19,823	782,742	Nil	782,742
	1937	3,535,101 ¹	19,957	1,104,717	"	1,104,717
	1938	3,525,215	24,933	1,153,763	"	1,153,763
Quebec—						
Year ended Apr. 30.....	1936	12,698,163 ²	1,784,770	4,868,400	Nil	4,868,400
	1937	14,693,171 ²	1,796,414	5,487,018	"	5,487,018
	1938	17,027,104 ²	1,949,063	6,221,813	"	6,221,813
Ontario—						
Nov. 1—Mar. 31.....	1936	18,530,653 ²	2,942,605	7,862,719	327,097	8,189,816
Year ended Mar. 31.....	1937	20,733,368 ²	3,100,231	8,960,601	495,066	9,455,667
	1938	22,830,002 ²	3,381,789	9,893,587	556,579	10,450,166
Manitoba— ⁴						
Year ended Apr. 30.....	1936	4,539,694 ²	494,108	1,293,288	Nil	1,293,288 ⁴
	1937	5,191,393 ²	543,082	1,512,201	"	1,512,201 ⁴
	1938	5,889,689 ²	597,579	1,753,363	"	1,753,363 ⁴
Saskatchewan—						
Year ended Mar. 31.....	1936	5,735,355	88,662	1,278,731	1,614	1,280,345
	1937	6,718,218	56,364	1,451,275	1,600	1,452,875
	1938	6,042,165	54,488	1,245,518	1,673	1,247,191
Alberta— ⁴						
Year ended Mar. 31.....	1936	3,726,056 ²	612,027	1,802,206	52,522	1,854,728 ⁴
	1937	7,660,709 ^{2, 5}	167,368	2,331,869	58,944	2,390,813
	1938	8,194,271 ^{2, 6}	171,711	2,532,751	61,203	2,593,954
British Columbia—						
Year ended Mar. 31.....	1936	11,169,437	140,544	3,015,904	45,925	3,061,829
	1937	12,746,783	145,073	3,555,429	51,904	3,607,333
	1938	14,110,159	150,023	4,042,627	52,538	4,095,165

¹ Revised since the publication of the 1939 Year Book. ² For Quebec, Manitoba, and Alberta gross sales do not include beer sold by the brewers direct to the licensees. Separate figures on beer are published by the Quebec Liquor Commission, as follows:—