

During 1921 Quebec and British Columbia discarded the existing prohibition laws and adopted the policy of liquor sale under government control. The same course was followed by Manitoba in 1923, Alberta in 1924, Saskatchewan in 1925, Ontario and New Brunswick in 1927 and Nova Scotia in 1930. Thus Prince Edward Island is the only province still adhering to a policy of prohibition.

The provincial Liquor Control Acts have been framed to establish provincial monopolies of the retail sale of alcoholic beverages, with the practical elimination of private profit therefrom. Partial exception is made in the retail sale of malt liquor by brewers, which certain provinces permit while reserving regulative rights and taxing such sales heavily. In all the provinces, however, spirits may be bought only at government liquor stores. The provincial monopoly extends only to the retail sale of alcoholic beverages, the manufacture being still in private hands but under the supervision of the Liquor Boards or Commissions. The original Liquor Control Acts have been modified from time to time as deemed advisable.

Net Revenue from Liquor Control.—In connection with the figures of net revenue shown in Table 8 it is essential to note that they include, not only the net profits made by Liquor Control Boards or Commissions, but also additional amounts of revenue received for permits, licences, etc., which are often paid direct to Provincial Governments. In former editions of the Year Book this table is given in greater detail, but necessary explanation (attempted in footnotes) rendered interpretation very complicated.

8.—Total Net Revenue from Liquor Control, by Provinces, 1937-41

Province	Year	Total Net Revenue	Province	Year	Total Net Revenue
Nova Scotia—		\$	Manitoba—		\$
Year ended Nov. 30.....	1937	1,313,994	Year ended Apr. 30.....	1937	1,512,201
	1938	1,365,814		1938	1,753,363
	1939	1,718,425		1939	1,742,075
	1940	2,284,229		1940	1,857,633
	1941	3,358,235		1941	1,874,954
New Brunswick—			Saskatchewan—		
Year ended Oct. 31.....	1937	1,104,717	Year ended Mar. 31.....	1937	1,452,875
	1938	1,153,763		1938	1,247,191
	1939	1,275,799		1939	1,291,106
	1940	1,655,739		1940	1,706,357
	1941	2,220,308		1941	1,941,185
Quebec—			Alberta—		
Year ended Apr. 30.....	1937	5,487,018	Year ended Mar. 31.....	1937	2,390,813
	1938	6,221,814		1938	2,593,954
	1939	6,470,864		1939	2,740,124
	1940	7,572,121		1940	2,937,226
	1941	7,270,810		1941	3,207,627
Ontario—			British Columbia—		
Year ended Mar. 31.....	1937	9,455,667	Year ended Mar. 31.....	1937	3,607,333
	1938	10,450,166		1938	4,095,165
	1939	10,129,159		1939	3,892,141
	1940	11,051,912		1940	4,456,948
	1941	12,294,175		1941	4,841,482

Apparent Consumption of Liquor in Canada.—It is not possible to obtain accurate figures on Canadian consumption of liquor. Certain Liquor Boards do not publish figures to show sales on a gallonage basis, and even were such data available for all provinces they would not necessarily represent total consumption.