

10.—Apparent Consumption of Malt Liquors in Canada, Fiscal Years 1933-43

NOTE.—Figures for the years 1924 to 1932 are given at p. 533 of the 1941 Year Book.

Year	Production	Add Quantities Entered for Consumption from Warehouses	Add Imports	Deduct Quantities Placed in Warehouses	Deduct Domestic Exports	Deduct Re-Exports of Imported Goods	Apparent Consumption
	gal.	gal.	gal.	gal.	gal.	gal.	gal.
1933	40,664,625	1,491,735	106,587	1,412,309	35,667	Nil	40,814,971
1934	40,920,623	974,161	93,602	1,324,494	404,939	12	40,258,941
1935	52,078,590	11,176,838	97,572	11,169,798	69,994	302	52,112,906
1936	57,154,948	875,759	88,851	886,488	51,887	Nil	57,181,183
1937	60,308,148	912,436	97,725	914,614	112,902	"	60,290,793
1938	67,361,250	765,187	104,778	809,089	156,053	"	67,266,073
1939	63,331,620	675,909	97,374	678,425	123,726	"	63,302,752
1940	66,496,129	646,399	92,873	753,067	192,612	32	66,289,690
1941	79,006,028	533,470	98,403	751,781	256,970	2	78,629,183
1942	101,081,682	755,456	86,122	6,777,839	5,639,946	Nil	89,505,475
1943	1	1	1	1	1	1	97,610,326

¹ Owing to war-time restrictions, the details for 1943 cannot be shown at the present time.

11.—Apparent Consumption of Wines in Canada, Fiscal Years 1933-43

NOTE.—Figures for the years 1924 to 1932 are given at p. 533 of the 1941 Year Book.

Year	Native	Imported			Apparent Consumption, Native and Imported
	Apparent Consumption ¹	Imports	Less Re-exports	Apparent Consumption	
	gal.	gal.	gal.	gal.	gal.
1933	2,478,387	669,849	45	669,804	3,148,191
1934	2,679,619	523,866	5,783	518,083	3,197,702
1935	3,187,504	542,019	1,970	540,049	3,727,553
1936	2,605,602	506,707	61	506,646	3,112,248
1937	2,693,456	472,887	173	472,714	3,166,170
1938	3,120,381	507,669	107	507,562	3,627,943
1939	3,010,981	450,953	67	450,886	3,461,867
1940	3,544,910	468,098	91	468,007	4,012,917
1941	4,310,295	502,354	35	502,319	4,812,614
1942	3,773,449	434,888	1,094	433,794	4,167,243
1943	2	2	2	2	4,627,567

¹ Estimated from excise tax collections; see text on p. 552.

² Owing to war-time restrictions, the details for 1943 cannot be shown at the present time.

PART III.—COMMERCIAL FAILURES

According to Sect. 91 of the British North America Act, "the exclusive legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada" extends to bankruptcy and insolvency legislation, and an Insolvency Act (32-33 Vict., c. 16) was actually passed by the Dominion Parliament in 1869, applying to the four original provinces. This Act was renewed by c. 46 of the Statutes of 1874. In 1875 a new Insolvency Act (38 Vict., c. 16) applicable to the whole Dominion was passed, but was repealed in 1880. After this there was no Dominion legislation on the subject of bankruptcy until 1919. During the interval of nearly 40 years commercial failures were handled under provincial legislation, and the statistics relating to such failures during this period were compiled and published by two commercial agencies, R. G. Dun & Co., and the Bradstreet Co. Statistics of commercial failures dealt with under the Dominion Bankruptcy Act of 1919 have been compiled and published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics since 1920. (See pp. 557-559.)