

**8.—Total Net Revenue Received by the Provincial Governments from Liquor Control, by Provinces, 1939-45**

Province	Year	Total Net Revenue	Province	Year	Total Net Revenue
		\$			\$
<b>Nova Scotia—</b>			<b>Manitoba—</b>		
Year ended Nov. 30.....	1939	1,718,425	Year ended Apr. 30.....	1939	1,742,075
	1940	2,284,229		1940	1,781,089
	1941	3,358,235		1941	2,056,253
	1942	4,885,365		1942	2,740,498
	1943	5,613,367		1943	3,738,980
	1944	6,738,081		1944	3,831,368
	1945	7,428,911		1945	4,379,365
<b>New Brunswick—</b>			<b>Saskatchewan—</b>		
Year ended Oct. 31.....	1939	1,275,799	Year ended Mar. 31.....	1939	1,291,106
	1940	1,655,739		1940	1,706,357
	1941	2,220,308		1941	1,941,185
	1942	2,950,957		1942	2,407,066
	1943	3,054,932		1943	3,030,953
	1944	3,497,089		1944	3,661,301
	1945	4,247,301		1945	4,162,775
<b>Quebec—</b>			<b>Alberta—</b>		
Year ended Apr. 30.....	1939	6,470,864	Year ended Mar. 31.....	1939	2,740,124
	1940	7,572,121		1940	2,937,226
	1941	7,270,810		1941	3,207,627
	1942	9,474,417		1942	3,897,175
	1943	12,332,540		1943	5,050,216
	1944	14,034,564		1944	5,356,107
	1945	17,120,638		1945	6,026,112
<b>Ontario—</b>			<b>British Columbia—</b>		
Year ended Mar. 31.....	1939	10,129,159	Year ended Mar. 31.....	1939	3,892,141
	1940	11,051,912		1940	4,456,948
	1941	12,294,175		1941	4,841,482
	1942	15,068,065		1942	5,928,444
	1943	18,546,295		1943	8,145,795
	1944	21,024,903		1944	6,946,254
	1945	19,181,266		1945	7,881,497

**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 Certain Liquor Boards do not publish figures to show sales on a gallonage basis, and even were such data available for all provinces they would not necessarily represent total consumption. For example, 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 warehouses, 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.