

Bounties paid under this authority for the five years 1945-49 were as follows:—

	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949
Quantity.....ton	601,785	539,538	555,386	712,150	740,288
Amount.....\$	297,884	267,071	275,139	352,514	366,443

Section 6.—Control and Sale of Alcoholic Beverages*

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 beer by brewers, or others which certain provinces permit, while reserving regulative rights and taxing such sales heavily. The provincial monopoly extends to the retail sale and not to the manufacture of alcoholic beverages. The original liquor control Acts have been modified from time to time as deemed advisable.

The distilled liquor industry produces not only beverage spirits but also industrial alcohol such as (1) unmatured, denatured by distillers, used in anti-freeze and numerous other items, and (2) unmatured, non-denatured, used in chemical compounds, pharmaceutical preparations and vinegar. Production of industrial alcohol (denatured and non-denatured) totalled 7,535,098 pf. gal. in 1949, a decrease of 1,544,674 pf. gal. from 1948. Beverage spirits produced and placed in bond for maturing totalled 14,251,996 pf. gal. as compared with 17,211,972 pf. gal. the previous year. Sales in 1949 of denatured alcohol for anti-freeze, solvents, cleaning fluids, perfume manufacturing, etc., amounted to 3,538,803 standard gal. as compared with sales of 4,767,219 standard gal. in 1948. Sales of 2,478,455 gal. of non-denatured alcohol in 1949 were 277,187 pf. gal. lower than in 1948. Beverage spirits sold (domestic and export sales) amounted to 15,371,626 pf. gal. in 1949 and 13,933,988 pf. gal. in 1948.

Materials used show important changes. Wheat was the major item during the War but in 1948 and 1949, due to restrictions resulting from world food problems, consumption declined to only 2,623,344 lb. from a peak of 402,535,232 lb. in 1944. Corn replaced wheat, increasing from 15,833,741 lb. in 1944 and 45,191,740 lb. in 1945 to 169,695,984 lb. in 1949. Wheat flour (alcomeal), introduced during the War and consumed to the extent of 77,268,410 lb. in 1944, ceased to be of importance in the later years.

Net Revenue from Liquor Control.—The provincial figures of net revenue shown in Table 5, include not only the net profits made by Liquor Control Boards or Commissions, but also additional amounts of revenue received from permits, licences, etc., sometimes paid direct to provincial governments. The Prince Edward Island Temperance Act became effective July 1, 1948, and net revenue of the Prince Edward Island Temperance Commission will be shown in the 1952 edition of the Year Book, as will that of the Province of Newfoundland.

The Federal Government, for the year ended Mar. 31, 1949, also collected in excise duties, customs duties, excise taxes, licence fees, etc., \$79,401,370 on spirits, \$59,693,050 on malt and malt products and \$2,639,966 on wines.† Corresponding collections for the year ended Mar. 31, 1950, were \$80,749,812 on spirits, \$59,754,546 on malt and malt products and \$2,713,057 on wines.

* In the main this material has been abridged from the Dominion Bureau of Statistics report "The Control and Sale of Alcoholic Beverages in Canada" which gives an outline of federal and provincial legislation concerning the control and sale of alcoholic beverages.

† These figures do not include sales tax, details of which are not available for separate commodities.