Bounties paid	under this authori	y for the years	s 1947-52 were as follows:—
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	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952
Quantityton	555,386 275,139	712, 150 352, 514	740,288 366,443	830,752 $411,222$	810,608 401,251	698,449 345,732

Section 6.—Control and Sale of Alcoholic Beverages

The provincial liquor control Acts have been constituted to establish provincial monopolies of the retail sale of alcoholic beverages, with the practical elimination therefrom of private profit. 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 7,252,410 pf. gal. in 1951, an increase of 778,354 pf. gal. over 1950. Beverage spirits produced in 1951 and placed in bond for maturing totalled 17,613,470 pf. gal. as compared with 15,147,458 pf. gal. the previous year. Sales in 1951 of denatured alcohol for anti-freeze, solvents, cleaning fluids, perfume manufacturing, etc., amounted to 3,208,546 standard gal. as compared with sales of 3,835,517 standard gal. in 1950. Sales of 4,331,500 pf. gal. of non-denatured alcohol in 1951 were 782,542 pf. gal. higher than in 1950. Beverage spirits sold (domestic and export sales) amounted to 18,270,522 pf. gal. in 1951 and 18,209,143 pf. gal. in 1950.

Materials used show important changes. Wheat was the major item during World War II but in 1951, owing to restrictions resulting from world food problems, consumption declined to only 25,434,992 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 207,576,420 lb. in 1951. 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 6 include not only the net profit made by Liquor Control Boards or Commissions but also additional amounts of revenue received from permits, licences, etc., sometimes paid direct to the provincial governments.

The Federal Government, for the year ended Mar. 31, 1952, also collected in excise duties, customs duties, excise taxes, licence fees, etc., \$\$2,096,567 on spirits, \$77,670,484 on malt and malt products and \$2,939,000 on wines.* Corresponding collections for the year ended Mar. 31, 1951, were \$92,217,597 on spirits, \$68,234,475 on malt and malt products and \$2,921,321 on wines.

Excludes sales tax, details of which are not available for separate commodities.