

LIQUOR PROFIT IN 1941-42 YEAR WAS \$13,750,000

Sales Were \$81,487,605,
27.1 P.C. Value Increase
Over Preceding Period

Total payments by the Liquor Control Board of Ontario to the Provincial Treasurer for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1942, amounted to \$13,750,000, it was shown in the annual report of the board, tabled in the Ontario Legislature yesterday. This compared with a total of \$10,800,000 in the previous fiscal year.

The total given yesterday showed \$13,000,000 on a profit account and \$740,000 was on account of sale of permits. Last year the figures given were \$10,225,000 and \$575,000 respectively.

The report tabled yesterday showed total sales of \$33,035,843 on profit and loss account. The previous year's report gave a total of \$26,847,957.

Yesterday's report also showed a gross trading profit of \$10,839,821 with total expenses of \$1,948,642, producing a net trading profit of \$8,891,178.

This latter sum, together with other revenue derived from fees and taxes on brewers and wine manufacturers and their products, as well as authority holders and from fines, which amounted to \$5,445,816, resulted in a total net income of \$14,336,994, which is carried to the surplus account.

An increase of 27.1 per cent in value was shown in total sales of spirits, wine and beer for the 12 months ending March 31, 1942, in figures of \$81,487,605, compared with \$64,083,560 in the previous fiscal year. The increase in gallonage was only 21.4 per cent, the report said, citing figures of 42,348,213 and 34,882,150 gallons for the respective fiscal years.

The total sales included \$33,035,843 from Liquor Control Board stores, \$45,548,177 in net value of beer sold from brewers' retail stores, and sales of \$2,903,584 of native wine from licensed wine stores.

Payments to municipalities of 20 per cent of fees received from sale of hotel authorities (licenses) amounted to \$308,844.

A total of about \$26,000,000 was paid to the Dominion Government, made up of \$12,213,700 for customs and excise duties and sales and excise taxes on spirits, wines and imported beers purchased by the board, and \$13,800,000 for malt duties and taxes on domestic beers and wines sold in Ontario.

The report noted that the grand total of revenue payments received by the respective municipal, Provincial and Dominion Governments reached more than \$40,000,000 as a result of levies on alcoholic beverages sold in Ontario during the year.

RAPS CLOSING OF TWO SCHOOLS FOR CHILDREN

Delinquency Is Growing
Says G. S. Henry, M.P.P.;
Extension More in Order

Closing of the boys' and girls' training schools at Bowmanville and Galt, in face of growing juvenile delinquency which they were planned to counteract, brought censure upon the Ontario Government in the Legislature yesterday by George S. Henry (Prog. Con., York East).

The Bowmanville school was being used for German prisoners, and the Galt school for air training, but while Mr. Henry said he did not want to criticize the Government's generosity in this regard, he felt the schools, instead of being closed, should have been extended. He cited a recent statement of Dr. C. C. Goldring, Toronto superintendent of public schools, as to the delinquency problem, but maintained it should not be blamed altogether on the war, but on the laxity of parental responsibility and control.

Home's Loss of Place.

"I don't know why the home has seemed to lose its place in society as regards its responsibility for the training of youth," said Mr. Henry. He felt kindergartens taking the children so young were permitting parents to shirk their responsibility at a time when children needed their leadership and companionship.

Endorsing the Government's move toward naming a committee to study social security, Mr. Henry said Ontario would be well advised to prepare now for after the war, but stated that the major problem was among industrial workers, and not farmers. Farmers as a class could take care of themselves, as far as social security was concerned. But he did think there was greater need in rural communities for health insurance. Social security was a major problem, and the Government would be culpable in not providing for it.

Social Security Committee.

"The House would be well advised to pass this resolution enabling the Government to name a committee on social security," Mr. Henry advised, but reminded the Government that in naming such a committee of members and non-members of the House, as is proposed, it was making use of the same method urged upon it by the Opposition in regard to the collective bargaining committee now sitting, which idea it had turned down several weeks ago.

Rehabilitation of service and war industry personnel would not be a simple problem, but he felt that Canada, after the war, would be "on the march," a young country with great possibilities if preparation were made for the postwar period now.