

Canada for the prosecution of the war, national registration, the conscription of alien labour, and the representation of labour on committees and commissions appointed by the Government.

### 13. WAR LIQUOR REGULATIONS.

During 1917 and 1918 the Federal Government issued a series of regulations controlling the liquor traffic for the purpose of preventing waste, and for the promotion of thrift, the conservation of financial resources, and the increase of national efficiency.

In November, 1917, it was forbidden by the Dominion Government, as a war measure, to use foodstuffs in the distillation of liquors. In the same month the quantity of malt manufactured, and the quantity of barley used in the manufacture of malt were both limited in the interest of food conservation.

Successive Orders in Council under the War Measures Act, 1914, were passed in December, 1917, and January, 1918, which prohibited the importation of intoxicating liquor into the Dominion.

At the end of 1916 the sale of intoxicating liquor was prohibited by provincial statutes in all the provinces save Quebec. In this province a prohibition measure was passed which came into effect on the 1st of May, 1919.

In order to bring about national prohibition it was necessary for the Federal Government to supplement provincial laws and prevent both the manufacture of intoxicating liquor in any province of the Dominion and the traffic in this commodity between the provinces. This was done by an Order in Council passed in March, 1918, under the special powers conferred by the War Measures Act.