

HEADS OF ACCRUED INLAND REVENUE, 1882-1886.

	1882-	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Excise	5,936,142	6,282,796	5,545,391	6,438,688	5,883,580
Public Works.....	438,060	510,969	516,349	409,886	440,677
Culling timber	46,781	49,560	43,609	28,557	30,073
Bill Stamps	158,493	45			
Weights and Measures, Gas and Law Stamps.....	30,726	34,889	36,401	40,504	42,001
Total	6,610,222	6,878,259	6,141,750	6,917,635	6,396,331

420. There was a decrease in the amount that accrued from excise, as compared with 1885, but an increase under all other heads. The Stamp Act was repealed in 1882. Decrease from excise duties

421. The number of proof gallons of spirits manufactured in 1886 was 4,355,736, as compared with 3,579,332 gallons in 1885, being an increase of 776,404 gallons; but the quantity taken for consumption was only 2,478,098 proof gallons, being a decrease of 1,796,624 gallons as compared with 1885, which was due to the withdrawals in anticipation of increased taxation previously mentioned (paragraph). Manufacture of spirits.

422. In the production of the above mentioned quantity of spirits, 78,251,898 lbs. of grain and 11,131 lbs. of molasses were used, making a total of 78,263,029 lbs. of material. Materials used.

423. The quantity of malt manufactured was 48,212,695 lbs., being a decrease of 1,305,267 lbs., and the amount entered for consumption was 37,604,708 lbs., of which 4,021,783 lbs. were used by distillers, and the balance in the production of 13,282,261 gallons of malt liquor. Manufacture of malt.

424. There was a decrease in the quantity of tobacco entered for consumption of 2,554,373 lbs., and, as will be seen by the following figures, the amount was smaller than it has been since 1882:— Consumption of tobacco.