

esteemed an advantage, especially when it is known to the general public, that the maturing of spirits, even for twelve months, eliminates the most deleterious ethers and noxious elements, which not only injure the stomach of the consumer, but create and stimulate a vitiated taste."

Materials
used.

399. In the production of the above mentioned quantity of spirits, 90,872,151 lbs. of grain and 38,750 lbs. of molasses were used, making a total quantity of raw material of 90,910,901 lbs.

Manufac-
ture of
malt.

400. The quantity of malt manufactured during the year was 54,662,804 lbs., and entered for consumption 42,630,440 lbs., being an increase, as compared with 1886, of 6,450,109 lbs. and 5,025,732 lbs respectively. Distillers used 4,730,000 lbs. of the quantity entered for consumption, and the remainder was employed in the production of 14,786,255 gallons of malt liquor.

Consump-
tion of
tobacco.

401. There was an increase of 309,357 lbs. in the quantity of tobacco entered for consumption, as compared with 1886, but the amount was below the average of six years, as shown by the following figures :—

TOTAL AMOUNT OF TOBACCO ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION IN
CANADA—1882-1887.

	Lbs.
1882	8,377,201
1883	8,965,416
1884	10,072,745
1885	11,061,589
1886	8,507,216
1887	8,916,573
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	55,800,044
Average.....	<u>9,300,007</u>