cents and 6 cents in each case. The report of the Minister of Inland Revenue gives the amounts per head by Provinces, but it is not possible to obtain any correct figures regarding the actual consumption in each Province, for the Province that has the greatest number of breweries and distilleries will show the largest consumption, owing to the duty being paid within that Province, while the material is exported to and consumed in other Provinces.

255. The following tables are (1) a comparative summary of Consumpthe consumption per head of distilled spirits, wines and malt liquor in liquors in the countries named, during the years 1881 to 1887, countries. inclusive; (2) a statement of the production of wine in the principal wine growing countries of the world in 1888*:-

CONSUMPTION	\mathbf{OF}	LIQUOR	PER	\mathbf{HEAD}	IX	CERTAIN	COUNTRIES.

Countries.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.
Distilled Spirits—	Galls.						
United Kingdom.	1.00	1.07	1.03	1.05	1.01	.96	.98
United States	1.37	1.39	1.45	1.46	1.24	1.24	1.18
France	1.22	1.25	1.32	1.28	1.24	1	
Germany	1.14	1.02	1.09	1.05	.96	1.15	1.09
Denmark		4.72	4.62	4.56	4.28	4.23	
Sweden	2.53	2.22	1.99	2.05	2.42	2.47	
Canada	.92	1.00	1.09	.99	1.12	.71	.74
Wines-	1						
United Kingdom	43	·41	•40	.39	· 37	·37	38
United States	.47	•48	.48	· 37	43	43	-54
France	30.75	30.67	36.88	28.93	26.25	26.74	1
Canada	.09	12	13	11	10	11	.09
Malt Liquors-							1
United Kingdom	33.90	33.65	33.13	33.72	32.79	32.49	32.88
United States		9.97	10.18	10.62	10.44	11.01	11 96
Germany	00 00	22.45	22.45	23.19	23.78	23.25	21.99
Canada	2.29	2.74	2.88	2.92	2.63	2.83	3.08
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^{*} Taken, except Canadian figures, from United States Trade and Navigation Returns, 1889.