

him the benefit of the larger quantity, you will find the grain used in the manufacture of that spirit to have been 4,105,398 lbs.; and if this quantity is deducted from the 8,780,976 lbs., it leaves 4,675,578 lbs. This was the amount of corn brought into Hulladay's Distillery--proved beyond question--which quantity, we say, was unaccounted for. To find the quantity of bushels, we divide that number of pounds by 56, when 83,492 bushels were obtained. This represents corn alone; and represents in round numbers,--I do not care for coming within 10,000 or 20,000 bushels of the actual amount--a quantity equal to the product of 2,000 acres of land, at 40 bushels to the acre. And all this is totally unaccounted for, unless you accept the statement I give you of the quantity of spirits made. Hulladay gives no account, unless such loose statements as that a cargo was lost in the "St. Lawrence," and such like. But do you think for a moment that any business man would lose 15,000 or 18,000 bushels of grain, and that nothing would be said about it? If that corn had not been used, would he not have given evidence of it? Arnold was produced to say that he believed a cargo had been damaged. And, again, I would say, gentlemen, that we are not in this enquiry taking every pound of corn into account; we are not even requiring them to account for 1,000 lbs, but when 16,000 or 18,000 bushels of a cargo come into their distillery, they must be made to account for it in some more satisfactory way than this. You also had, it is true, some vague assertions about feeding cattle, and one witness was called as to that point. But surely no one in their senses will credit it that 80,000 bushels could have been disposed of in that way. Why, gentlemen, the witness called here, would not turn that quantity over in the time mentioned. I will now proceed to give you an account of the spirits, carefully guarding against counting the same quantity twice. To prevent trouble about whether the spirits changed hands once or twice, I will prove the quantity sent from Maitland. We had in Court no account of spirits sent by railway to Maitland. It was insinuated, indeed that some quantity has been brought from Toronto; but of that we had no evidence. Now here are the returns of the quantity sent from Maitland to Montreal. The return contains the number of the car, the date of forwarding from Maitland, number of way-bill, person to whom consigned, description of goods, date received, by whom checked, date of delivery and to whom delivered and the conductor who brought it there. These, I may say, are verified by every conductor. Every car has been traced from the time it left Maitland, till it was delivered in Montreal; and you will remember that Mr. Doutre, in answer to the last question put to him by my learned friend, said that they never heard of one of these puncheons of spirits going astray. It was shown in this way, that the quantity sent from Maitland to Montreal was 2726 puncheons of spirits and 833 barrels. It was proved to you by Arnold and all the gentlemen brought up, that these puncheons of spirits were almost invariably represented as 50 o. p. If we take what Arnold himself calculated, 30 gallons to the barrel, a low estimate, only about two-thirds of the contents, bnt, anything you please, gentlemen, taking this, we find that in the 843 barrels there were 24,990 gallons. In each puncheon there were estimated to be 174 gallons, so that the quantity sent