ents to the hole school the following table, giving the consumption of sugar in different countries, may prove interesting:

	Tons.	Population.	Per head.
Great Britain	900,000	31,629,300	62.58
Germany	315,000	42,755,900	16.19
France	275,000	36,377,600	6.51
Russia	250,000	82,135,700	6.70
Austria	170,000	20,395,000	18.33
Spain	50,005	16,835,00	6.50
Belgium	50,000	4,827,800	22.65
Holland	30,000	3,579,400	17.50
Turkey	25,000	23,610,000	2.25
Sweden and Norway	20,000	5,870,300	7.05
Portugal	15,000	4,324,000	7.05
Denmark	15,000	1,785,000	18.25
Switzerland	11,000	2,659,600	9.00
Greece	3,000	1,457,100	4.59
Europe	$\phantom{00000000000000000000000000000000000$	8,243,200	17.00
United States	75	925,000	42.35
British Colonies	201	20,000	8.08
Total	3,079,000	361,168,200	17.05
Canada	82,461	4,365,000	39.05

The total production of beet sugar and of cane sugar, in 1874, was bllows, for all sugar manufacturing countries:

Total cane sugar manufactured, in 1874, 1,840,986 tons; do., do., beet sugar, 1,110,166 tons. Total, 2,951,152 tons.

It will, no doubt, be observed that all countries producing sugar, eith by themselves or their colonies, use a great deal more sugar than other except, however, our own country, which proudly stands as third on the whole list, although it produces none other than the maple sugar, which does not enter into the above table of production and consumption, and which, however, if counted, would very likely place us second on the lift if not the very first.

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