LABORATORY

OF THE

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT

OTTAWA, CANADA

BULLETIN No. 283

ALE (BEER)

OTTAWA, March 26, 1914.

WM. HIMSWORTH Esq.,
Deputy Minister Inland Revenue.

SIR,—I beg to hand you a report dealing with 75 samples sold as Ale or Beer These were obtained by our inspectors throughout Canada in September, October and November of last year.

Table I. Shows the sources of the samples; the prices paid for them, the names of manufacturer or furnisher and remarks made by the inspector.

Table II. Gives the numerical results of analysis in the same order as that of the samples in Table I.

Table III. Contains the numerical results of analysis arranged in such order as to render comparable among themselves those obtained with ales of similar name. With regard to this table it is to be observed that the same manufacturer may offer ales of different brands or strengths or quality, so that it may not in every case, mean actual carelessness in manufacture when the analytical results obtained with ales which appear in juxtaposition in this table, show considerable differences. It may be that the information furnished to us with the samples was insufficient to make evident these different brands.

This explanation is made as just to the manufacturer; but a careful study of the Table III, shows that, among different samples of ale having the same nominal origin, a decided similarity is found. This must be taken to indicate a systematic method obtaining in manufacture, and great care taken in the following out of such method.

An Order in Council of February 8, 1911 (published as Circular G. 947) defines malt liquors, as below :—

6. MALT LIQUORS AND MALT BEVERAGES.

1. Malt Liquor is a beverage made by the alcoholic fermentation of an infusion, in potable water, of barley malt and hops.