

Laryngeal Stenosis in the Adult, Successfully Treated by intubation, by William K. Simpson, M.D., Professor Laryngology, College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York.

ALCOHOL AND TOBACCO IN CANADA.

A correspondent to *The New York Medical Journal*, writing from Montreal, give the following statistics:—

“The report for 1907-1908 of the excise division of the Department of Inland Revenue of Canada shows that in spite of the local option movement the production of alcoholic beverages continues to grow in Canada. Spirits, of course, are not all consumed as beverages, large quantities being used in the preparation of medicines and in some of the industrial arts, though for the latter wood spirit is to some extent taking the place of the article made from grain. The greater part of the alcohol made from grain or molasses is intended, however, for beverages. In Canada last year the new output of the distillers was at the record figure of 6,849,763 proof gallons, there being consumed in the process 7,679,000 pounds of malt, 72,997,000 pounds of Indian corn, 14,921,000 pounds of rye, 3,117,000 pounds of wheat, 395,000 pounds of oats and 17,212,000 pounds of molasses. In the matter of production Ontario is the great whiskey province. It has within its bounds seven of the twelve distilleries in Canada. The increased production of spirits is small compared with the growth in the output of beer. This has to be measured, so far as the returns go, by the increase in the production of malt. In 1903-'4 the amount manufactured was 68,503,000 pounds, while last year it was 99,577,000 pounds. Many regard the increase in the consumption of malt liquor as a temperance movement, and they have some reason, as it is well known there is less temptation to indulge to unseemly excess in drinking ales and beer than when consuming the highly intoxicating spirituous beverages. When the records are gone back to, the figures speak for themselves. In 1869 the consumption of spirits, home made and imported, was 1.124 gallon a head of the population; last year 0.889 gallon a head. In the same time the quantity of beer consumed has risen from 2.290 gallons a head to 5.812 gallons. As regards tobacco, there were taken for consumption 32,088,000 pounds. There were also consumed 200,133,000 cigars and 385,000,000 cigarettes. The latter fact is interesting in view of the abuse to which the cigarette is subjected. It is apparently becoming the favorite form of tobacco.”