

5. In case of stopping for more than a week for purposes of repair or otherwise, what notice must be given before recommencing work?
6. By what methods may the duty upon spirits be charged?
7. What special provision is made as to the charge of duty when damaged grain is used, and what action is required on the part of the distiller in respect of it.
8. When do the duties accruing upon S. M. Returns become due and payable, and what action should the Excise Officer take in case a return should be tendered which is below the legal standard?
9. In what form should cisterns in malt houses be constructed?
10. Within what hours does the Inland Revenue Act confine the maltster as to steeping grain, and placing malt on the kiln, and what notice is required of his intention to do either?
11. What is the principal gauge whereby the duty on malt is to be computed, and on what conditions is that to be set aside for another?
12. How long may excisable goods, upon which the duty is not paid, remain in warehouse?
13. What provision is made for the proper stowage of casks and other excisable goods in warehouse?
14. Give an outline of the regulations established by Order in Council respecting the removal of spirits?
15. What provision is made by 34 Vic., Cap. 15, as to the "Fire Test" for petroleum?
16. May raw leaf tobacco be imported into Canada at any port of entry?
17. On what conditions may raw leaf tobacco grown in Canada be removed from the premises or farm on which it is grown?
18. How are bonds taken for raw leaf tobacco warehoused to be conditioned?

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No. 2.

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MALTING.

*Time.*—1 Hour.

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1. What is the object of malting grain, and what powerful agent is formed in the transformation of grain into malt?
2. What are the chief requisites to produce the germination of grain?
3. In malting grain, how many operations are necessary, and name them in the order in which they occur?
4. How would you distinguish between barley which had been dried in a kiln and malt?