

cesses, additions and adulterations. The more than 4,000,000 gals. of proof spirit is diluted and adulterated, and thereby augmented in bulk by nearly 50 per cent., making over 6,000,000 gallons of poisonous liquor to be poured down the throats of civilized humanity; which, together with the beer, if undiluted and unadulterated, makes a grand total of 13,433,685 gallons of drink, against which poor human nature has to contend."

"From these sources of income, the government raises in excise duties the sum of \$2,425,689.89. The duty on malt produces \$162,678.99, making \$2,588,368.88.

"Consider, then, what must be the aggregate cost to the consumers, of all this beverage. They must pay all—first cost, duties, tavern licenses, profits—every cent must be paid by the consumers. I will not exaggerate, for I wish the facts only to be fairly stated. It is difficult to ascertain the cost to consumers with perfect accuracy, but I have sufficient data before me to put it down at the enormous sum of \$10,000,000; add to this the \$8,100,000, drawn out of the public purse for imported liquors, and then the appalling figures are before us. Our Dominion liquor bill comes at least to \$18,100,000, *Eighteen millions one hundred thousand dollars*! more than \$5 per head for every man, woman and child in the Dominion."

AMOUNT OF GRAIN CONSUMED IN THE MANUFACTURE OF LIQUOR.

From the fiscal returns made to the Dominion Parliament for the year ending June 30, 1868, Mr. Scott says:

"We find the quantity of various kinds of grain used by the brewers of the Dominion in that year, to be 22,685,511 lbs weight, and the Distillers destroyed 67,685,511 lbs, making a total of 90,367,360 lbs. The total weight, in lbs, for 1867, was 71,433,150; being an increase of 18,934,210 lbs. The increase of intoxicating drinks manufactured in 1868 as compared with 1867, (a fact not before mentioned), was