

ber of seizures of such tobacco illegally offered for sale, indicates a wide spread determination on the part of the cultivators to evade the duty.

CIGARS.

30. In continuation of the tabulated Statements submitted last year the following is now submitted:—

Comparative
consumption
of cigars.

Year.	Total Consumption.	Customs Duty.	Excise Duty.
	Lbs.		
1869	225,760	\$3 to \$6 per M	\$1 to \$5 per M
1873	674,609	45 cts. per lb.	30 cts. per lb.
1874	676,429	45 do	40 do
1875	488,273	70 do	40 do
1876	507,866	70 do	40 do
1877	417,703	50 do and 20 per ct. ad val.	40 do

The total consumption in 1877 shows, therefore, a decrease of about $17\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., as compared with 1876, of which $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. occurs on imported cigars, and 5 per cent. on cigars of Canadian manufacture.

Of the whole quantity taken for consumption the proportions have been:—

In 1869 imported.....	47·14	per cent.
Canadian.....	52·86	do
1873 imported.....	72·09	do
Canadian.....	27·91	do
1874 imported.....	64·64	do
Canadian.....	35·36	do
1875 imported.....	36·00	do
Canadian.....	64·00	do
1876 imported.....	38·48	do
Canadian.....	61·52	do
1877 imported.....	23·85	do
Canadian.....	76·15	do