And that was the last heard of this important question until January 21 of this year, when I put a question which was answered by the right hon. Prime Minister. The question and answer are reported in 'Hansard' as follows:

IMPORTATION, MANUFACTURE AND SALE OF CIGARETTES.

Mr. Blain asked:

Will the government at this session introduce legislation to prohibit the importation, manufacture and sale of cigarettes, as expressed by resolution of this House on April 1, 1903?

Rt. Hon. Sir WILFRID LAURIER (Prime Minister). The government, Mr. Speaker, have not come to the conclusion that they should introduce any legislation to prohibit the importation, manufacture and sale of cigarettes as expressed by resolution of this House on April 1, 1903, but I need not tell my hon. friend (Mr. Blain) that it is quite open to him to introduce such legislation if he sees fit.

From that answer I anticipated, of course that my right hon. friend (Sir Wilfrid Lawrer) would give to the House and country legislation in accordance with the resolution passed by such a large majority in 1903. Of course, my right hon. friend stated that he did not intend to propose such legislation this session, but that it was open for me to introduce a Bill of that kind. On looking into the rules of the House, I found that, although this resolution was passed in 1903 by the large majority I have mentioned, it would not be in order for me to base a Bill upon it, or in other words, it is necessary for a similar resolution to be passed at this session before a Bill can be introduced.

sion before a Bill can be introduced.

I wish now to give some figures to show the nature of the question with which we have to deal.

Statement of the number of cigarettes manufactured in each province of Canada each year from 1896 to 1906, both inclusive

year from 1896 to 1906, both	inclusive.
1896.	
Ontario Quebec New Bunswick British Columbia	2,135,500 82,772,400 1,008,000 78,500
Total	85,994,400
1897.	
Ontario Quebec New Brunswick British Columbia	1,404,000 91,808,000 13,230,500 50,680
Total	106,493,180
1898.	
Ontario	227,947 77,189,550 10,528,070
Total	87,945,567

1899.	
OntarioQuebecNew Brunswick	212,128 98,717,100 6,430,600
Total	105,359,828
1900.	
OntarioQuebecNew Brunswick	137,732 115,906,300 7,223,400
Total	123,267,072
1901.	
OntarioQuebecNew Brunswick	1,304,084 118,054,850 5,858,000
Total	125,073,134
1902.	
OntarioQuebecNew Brunswick	9,620,684 122,788,250 5,858,000
Total	138,266,934
Ontario	11,259,300 161,080,521 . 6,394,210
Total	178,734,031
1904.	
OntarioQuebec	8,506,430 201,468,300 5,908,200
Total	215,882,930
1905.	
Ontario	6,560,400 242,323,437 4,739,200
Total	253,624,037
1906.	
Ontario	5,935,100 268,312,700 1,629,550
Total	270,877,350
Total, 1906	270,877,350 85,994,400
Increase, 10 years	184,882,950

These were the cigarettes manufactured in the different provinces I have mentioned. With the forbearance of the House I will now give the latest figures that it is possible to obtain of the number that were consumed by the people of Canada. From 1896 down to 1902 the department did not separate cigarettes from cigars and tobacco, and, therefore, the returns do not show any exports of cigarettes from Canada during those years. Commencing then in 1896 the imports into Canada were as follows: