collected was \$61,254,400 and of business profits war tax \$3,000. While the income tax and the business profits war tax (see Table 11) are collected by the Commissioner of Income Tax, the other main branches of inland revenue-the excise duties and excise war taxes-are collected by the Commissioner of Excise.

Canadian Excise Tariff .- The following is a statement of the Canadian excise tariff, as existing at July 1, 1932:---

Spirits- When made from raw grain, per proof gal \$ 9-0 When made from malted barley "9-0 When made from imported molasses or 2 her sweetened matter free of customs duty, per proof gal	Cigarettes, weighing more than 3 lb. per thousand, per thousand
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<sup>1</sup>Following the Imperial Economic Conference, 1932, amendments to the Excise Act, assented to on

1) The duty on domestic spirits entered for consumption was reduced from \$9, \$9.02, and \$9.03 per proof gallon to \$7 per proof gallon.
(2) The duty on undactured cigarettes entered for consumption was reduced from \$6 per thousand to \$4 per thousand.

When, however, any person is licensed by the Minister of National Revenue to manufacture patent and proprietary medicines, extracts, essences and pharmacentrical preparations by the use of spirits in bond, subject to the Excise Act and Regulations thereunder, the following duties of excise are collected: when made from raw grain, \$2.40 per proof gallon; when made from malted barley, \$2.42 per proof gallon: when made from imported molasses or other sweetened matter free of customs duty, \$2.43 per proof gallon. Druggists, licensed by the Minister of National Revenue to prepare prescriptions for medicines and pharmaceutical preparations, are also allowed to use limited quantities of spirits, testing not less than 50 p.c. over proof, on payment of the above lower manufacturers' rates of duty. A drawback of 99 p.c. of the duty may be granted when domestic spirits, testing not less than 50 p.c. over proof, are delivered in limited quantities to universities, scientific or research laboratories, or to hospitals for medicinal purposes only.

Revenue from Excise Duties.—The inland revenue collected from excise duties, other than war taxes, is shown by items for the last six fiscal years in Table 12. Tobacco, including cigarettes, is shown by the figures to be supplying about 71 p.c. of the revenue from excise duties.

## 12.-Details of Excise Duties Collected, fiscal years ended Mar. 31. 1927-32.

Item.	1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931,	1932.
	\$	\$	\$	- +	\$	\$
Spirits Malt liquor Tobacco Cigars Acetic acid. Manufactures in bond Other receipts	13, 904, 584 223, 833 3, 811, 557 30, 638, 418 536, 845 150 17, 350 7, 176	18,267,537 239,245 4,277,066 34,702,359 549,896 150 17,700 8,170	19,344,599 351,440 4,756,945 39,307,618 576,883 150 17,020 7,673	18, 534, 658 347, 648 4, 495, 651 41, 671, 417 593, 052 150 17, 950 8, 322	11,821,701 386,827 4,140,360 41,701,767 537,315 200 17,150 7,749	8, 160, 573 389, 736 3, 634, 888 36, 650, 559 460, 504 100 17, 300 8, 405
Totals	49, 139, 913	58, 062, 123	64,362,328	65,668,848	58,615,069	49, 322, 065

(Accrued revenues as shown in the Report of the Commissioner of Excise.)