

The assistance extended to Nova Scotia coals from the beginning of subventions in 1928 to 1944 has averaged between 58 cents per ton in the first year to \$2.87 in 1943 and \$2.42 per ton in 1944 (this included authorized payments between 1932 and 1942 on Nova Scotia coal converted into coke in the Maritimes up to a maximum of \$1 per ton).

Assistance to New Brunswick coal between 1928 and 1944 varied between \$1.75 per ton in 1928 and \$1.95 per ton in 1930 down to 77 cents per ton in 1944.

Alberta and British Columbia coals have received aid in the form of a reduction in freight rate. During the first year, 1930, this amounted, in the Maritimes and Head of the Lakes area, to one-eighth of a cent per ton-mile, in 1931, one-seventh of a cent per ton-mile with a maximum of \$1.50 per ton. In 1932, this maximum was reduced to \$1.20 per ton and in 1934 the reduction of rate was fixed at one-twelfth of a cent per ton-mile and the maximum at 20 cents per ton.

In the case of British Columbia coal shipped to Ontario points where the freight rate was \$8 per ton or more, the railways offered, in 1933, a flat rate of \$8 to all points in Ontario where existing rates equalled or exceeded that figure, provided the Government paid a flat subvention of \$2.50 per ton. Thus the freight rate to the consumer was \$5.50 per ton. Previous to 1933, the cost to the Federal Government had varied between \$5.96 per ton in 1928 and \$5.09 in 1932.

Some Saskatchewan lignite, moved to Manitoba and to a lesser extent to the area of the Head of the Lakes, received assistance to compensate for that extended to bituminous coal that has varied between 50 cents per ton in 1930, 23 cents in 1935, 1937 and 1938, to 93 cents per ton between 1941 and 1944.

The total cost to the Federal Government of coal subventions granted between 1928 and 1944, inclusive, has been \$37,275,230 apportioned as follows:—

	tons	\$
Nova Scotia coal.....	21,220,370	25,099,528
New Brunswick coal.....	292,960	223,329
Alberta and Eastern British Columbia coal.....	6,229,790	10,259,417
Saskatchewan coal.....	1,314,729	440,393
British Columbia export and bunkering assistance.....	1,726,659	1,252,563
TOTALS.....	30,784,508	37,275,230

In addition, \$41,495,032 has been granted in the form of statutory assistance under the Domestic Fuel Act and the Coke Bounties Act; this assistance for the main part has been directed to the encouragement of the use of coke made from Nova Scotia coal in the manufacture of iron or steel (see under Bounties).

Section 7.—Control and Sale of Alcoholic Beverages*

A brief historical outline of Dominion and provincial legislation passed from time to time concerning the control and sale of alcoholic beverages is given at p. 563 of the 1942 Year Book.

The provincial liquor control Acts have been framed to establish provincial monopolies of the retail sale of alcoholic beverages, with the practical elimination of private profit therefrom. Partial exception is made in the retail sale of beer by brewers, or others which certain provinces permit, while reserving regulative rights

* Abridged from the report "The Control and Sale of Alcoholic Beverages in Canada", Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Price 50 cents.