48.—Railway Revenue Freight Movement, by Province, 1952 and 1953

| Province | Loaded | | Received from Foreign Connections | | Totals Originated ¹ | |
|--|---|---|---|--|---|--|
| ===,==== | 1952 | 1953 | 1952 | 1953 | 1952 | 1953 |
| | tons | tons | tons | tons | tons | tons |
| Newfoundland Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia | 1,254,435 291,917 9,640,340 4,165,830 19,758,883 42,504,480 7,999,084 15,056,856 13,956,795 10,714,787 | 1,202,044 294,676 9,434,283 3,559,222 18,045,029 39,718,173 7,283,576 16,278,641 13,532,072 10,712,215 | 20 6 136,136 705,230 8,508,728 25,168,671 550,929 229,120 89,389 1,173,901 | | 1,254,455 291,923 9,776,476 4,871,060 28,267,611 67,673,151 8,550,013 15,285,976 14,046,184 11,888,688 | 1,202,044 294,676 9,563,449 4,210,804 26,135,649 64,870,185 7,853,655 16,530,555 13,600,830 11,845,595 |
| Totals | 125,343,407 | 120,059,931 | 36,562,130 | 36,047,121 | 161,905,537 | 156, 107, 052 |
| | Unloaded | | Delivered to Foreign Connections | | Totals Terminated ¹ | |
| | 1952 | 1953 | 1952 | 1953 | 1952 | 1953 |
| | tons | tons | tons | tons | tons | tons |
| Newfoundland Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia. New Brunswick Quebec. Ontario. Manitoba. Saskatchewan Alberta. British Columbia. Totals. | 1,210,989 474,913 8,177,425 3,466,361 22,386,903 53,132,159 7,235,126 4,567,362 5,583,164 8,702,590 114,936,992 | 1,203,186 408,667 8,315,255 3,128,646 20,558,052 50,898,412 7,057,433 4,617,015 6,118,269 8,555,454 | 177,793 3,636 706,954 2,410,217 10,115,179 25,343,482 938,136 893,018 26,176 6,002,889 46,617,480 | 144,340 689 766,820 1,994,799 8,696,299 25,385,880 800,083 872,879 31,988 5,829,896 44,523,673 | 1,388,782 478,549 8,884,379 5,876,578 32,502,082 78,475,641 8,173,262 5,460,380 5,609,340 14,705,479 | 1,347,526 409,346 9,082,075 5,123,445 29,254,351 76,284,292 7,857,516 5,489,894 6,150,257 14,385,350 155,384,952 |

¹ Figures for freight originating and freight terminating do not agree because freight that originates within a certain year does not all terminate within the same year; some that terminated in 1952, for instance, originated within the previous year.

PART II.—GOVERNMENT AIDS TO AND CONTROL OF DOMESTIC TRADE

During the post-war period, the elaborate system of government control of trade that the war effort made necessary was gradually relaxed (see the 1948-49 Year Book, pp. 837-841) until, by the beginning of 1949, only those measures to protect domestic requirements and prevent the forcing upward of prices in the Canadian market remained; since then even these have practically disappeared.

Section 1.—Controls Affecting the Handling and Marketing of Grain

The agencies exercising control of the grain trade in Canada include the Board of Grain Commissioners, which since 1912 has administered the provisions of the Canada Grain Act and the Canadian Wheat Board, which operates under the Canadian Wheat Board Act, 1935. The former is a quasi-judicial and administrative body which, through the powers vested in it in matters of interprovincial