

4.—Trade Marks and Shop Cards Registered, Years Ended Mar. 31, 1949-53

Item		1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
Trade marks registered.....	No.	3,936	3,408	3,309	2,806	2,981
Trade-mark registrations assigned.....	"	1,719	1,485	1,665	1,535	1,499
Trade-mark registrations renewed.....	"	2,033	2,064	2,085	2,266	2,189
Certified copies prepared.....	"	529	642	699	619	541
Shop cards registered.....	"	—	1	1	—	—
Fees received, net.....	\$	122,147	132,228	132,744	127,053	138,524

Section 5.—Subventions and Bounties on Coal*

The major problem of the Canadian coal-mining industry arises from the fact that its fields are situated far distant from the main consuming markets of the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec while these markets lie in close proximity to the bituminous and anthracite fields of the United States. Transportation subventions, which have been maintained in varying degree during the past 25 years, were designed to further the movement of Canadian coals to some portions of central Canada by equalizing, as far as possible, the laid-down costs of Canadian coals with imported coals. Subventions have been regulated by Orders in Council as it has not been considered practicable to fix the assistance by statute owing to the frequent changes in the competitive situation.

5.—Expenditure for Subventions, by Province, 1949-53

Province		1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
Nova Scotia.....	ton	1,853,604	1,165,719	2,286,537	1,897,451	1,874,410
	\$	2,435,111	1,005,438	3,074,466	5,194,288	6,101,714
New Brunswick.....	ton	3,025	2,314	2,709	2,851	8,981
	\$	3,308	1,939	2,611	3,780	7,853
Saskatchewan.....	ton	94,957	173,694	165,086	139,555	187,118
	\$	64,933	125,767	126,042	113,645	161,439
Alberta and eastern British Columbia.....	ton	441,938	785,148	589,581	613,651	606,749
	\$	897,970	1,482,202	1,165,937	1,161,810	946,638
British Columbia bunker and export.....	ton	36,170	6,092	91,611	59,254	1,592
	\$	29,893	4,569	88,551	56,580	1,194
Totals.....	ton	2,429,692	2,132,970	3,135,523	2,712,762	2,678,850
	\$	3,431,745	2,619,915	4,455,629	6,530,103	7,218,838

The Canadian Coal Equality Act (R.S.C. 1952, c. 34—formerly known as the Coke Bounty Act) implemented one of the recommendations of the Royal Commission on Maritime Claims and was approved by Parliament on May 30, 1930. The bounty is paid on Canadian coal converted to coke and used in the manufacture of Canadian iron and steel and places the coal on a basis of equality with imported coal.

Bounties paid under this authority for the years 1949-53 were as follows:—

Item		1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
Quantity.....	ton	740,288	830,752	810,608	698,449	773,102
Amount.....	\$	366,443	411,222	401,251	345,732	352,685

* Prepared by H. H. Harris, Administrative Officer, Dominion Coal Board, Ottawa. Additional information on subventions and bounties summarized from the *Report of the Royal Commission on Coal, 1946*, is given in the 1947 Year Book, pp. 770-771.