

Section 6.—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 30 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; it has not been considered practicable to fix the assistance by statute because of frequent changes in the competitive situation.

5.—Expenditure for Coal Subventions, by Province, 1953-57

| Province | 1953 | 1954 | 1955 | 1956 | 1957 |
|---|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Nova Scotia..... ton | 1,874,410 | 2,561,321 | 2,588,400 | 2,543,302 | 2,372,678 |
| \$ | 6,101,714 | 8,790,557 | 8,355,623 | 6,962,694 | 7,087,994 |
| New Brunswick..... ton | 8,981 | 58,036 | 33,108 | 21,359 | 47,769 |
| \$ | 7,853 | 141,513 | 55,925 | 42,214 | 82,770 |
| Saskatchewan..... ton | 187,118 | 256,597 | 259,518 | 247,814 | 320,500 |
| \$ | 161,439 | 218,341 | 222,454 | 215,407 | 282,718 |
| Alberta and eastern British Columbia..... ton | 606,749 | 998,558 | 730,905 | 782,228 | 440,174 |
| \$ | 946,638 | 2,982,347 | 2,058,942 | 2,375,295 | 1,401,767 |
| British Columbia bunker and export..... ton | 1,592 | 709 | 219 | 1,290 | 40,569 |
| \$ | 1,194 | 532 | 164 | 1,217 | 87,004 |
| Totals..... ton | 2,678,850 | 3,875,221 | 3,612,150 | 3,595,993 | 3,221,681 |
| \$ | 7,218,828 | 12,133,290 | 10,693,108 | 9,596,827 | 8,942,253 |

The Canadian Coal Equality Act (R.S.C. 1952, c. 34), which implemented one of the recommendations of the Royal Commission on Maritime Claims (1926), is designed to assist the Nova Scotia steel industry and only incidentally affects coal. It provides for the payment of 49.5 cents per ton on bituminous coal mined in Canada and converted into coke to be used in the Canadian manufacture of iron and steel. Bounties paid under this authority for the years 1953-57 were as follows:—

| Item | 1953 | 1954 | 1955 | 1956 | 1957 |
|-------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Quantity..... ton | 773,102 | 492,196 | 603,134 | 654,620 | 765,352 |
| Amount..... \$ | 382,685 | 243,637 | 298,551 | 324,037 | 378,849 |

Section 7.—Control and Sale of Alcoholic Beverages

The retail sale of alcoholic beverages in Canada is controlled by provincial and territorial government liquor control authorities. Alcoholic beverages are sold directly by most of these liquor control authorities to the consumer or to licensees for resale. However,

* Revised by G. W. McCracken, 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.