

Trade Marks.—The Trade Marks Office, a Branch of the Department of the Secretary of State, administers the Trade Marks Act (SC 1952-53, c. 49) which covers all legislation concerning the registration and use of trade marks and supersedes from July 1, 1954, former legislation enacted under the Unfair Competition Act, the Union Label Act and the Shop Cards Registration Act. All correspondence relating to an application for registration of a trade mark should be addressed to the Registrar of Trade Marks, Ottawa.

Applications are advertised for opposition purposes in the *Trade Marks Journal*, a weekly publication that also gives particulars of every registration of a trade mark and every registration of a registered user. The required fee payable on application for registration of a trade mark is \$25, for advertisement of an application \$15 and for registration of a person as a registered user of a trade mark \$20.

7.—Trade Marks Registered, Years Ended Mar. 31, 1957-61

Item	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961
Trade marks registered..... No.	3,508	3,769	3,992	3,818	4,524
Trade mark registrations assigned..... "	1,858	3,078	2,642	2,541	3,115
Trade mark registrations renewed..... "	2,002	3,434	1,117	1,481	1,748
Certified copies prepared..... "	716	1,069	906	1,368	1,407
Fees received, net..... \$	260,305	273,558	268,437	302,164	305,036

Subsection 3.—Subventions and Bounties on Coal*

A 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 by equalizing, as far as possible, their laid-down costs with the laid-down costs of imported coals in various market areas. This assistance is authorized from year to year by Parliamentary vote and payments are administered in accordance with regulations established by Orders in Council.

* Revised by the Administrative Officer, Dominion Coal Board, Ottawa.

8.—Expenditure for Coal Subventions, by Province, 1957-61

Note.—Tonnes and expenditures shown in a given year, being on a calendar-year basis, are not necessarily in direct relationship; certain of the amounts include adjustments on movements of previous years.

Province	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961
Nova Scotia..... ton	2,372,678	2,370,131	2,154,034	2,048,073	2,323,684
"..... \$	7,087,994	8,352,014	11,822,776	12,950,733	14,208,207 ¹
New Brunswick..... ton	47,789	120,863	137,613	173,083	146,201
"..... \$	82,770	193,996	253,557	324,922	227,129
Saskatchewan..... ton	320,500	297,892	111,006	79,377	104,807
"..... \$	282,718	268,479	96,751	64,248	83,161
Alberta and eastern British Columbia..... ton	440,174	216,825	130,956	51,884	38,171
"..... \$	1,401,767	660,452	401,820	151,685	96,680
British Columbia and Alberta export..... ton	40,560	21,533	192,857	633,913	719,840
"..... \$	87,004	68,982	845,895	2,852,608	3,239,279
Totals..... ton	3,221,681	3,027,344	2,726,466	2,986,310	3,332,703
"..... \$	8,942,253	9,549,923	13,420,799	16,344,196	17,554,456¹

¹ Includes \$500,000 paid by the Nova Scotia Government as its share of the joint cost of certain Nova Scotia subvention payments.