

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. During the year a change was made so that Eastern Canadian coals were made competitive with imported residual oils in the Maritimes and the Province of Quebec. This assistance is authorized from year to year by Parliamentary vote and payments are administered in accordance with regulations established by Orders in Council.

8.—Expenditure for Coal Subventions, by Province, 1958-62

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	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962
Nova Scotia..... ton	2,370,131	2,154,034	2,048,073	2,323,684	2,191,938
\$	8,352,014	11,822,776	12,950,733	14,208,207 ¹	14,589,764
New Brunswick..... ton	120,963	137,613	173,063	146,201	114,186
\$	193,996	253,557	324,922	227,129	221,984
Saskatchewan..... ton	297,892	111,006	79,377	104,807	82,511
\$	268,479	96,751	64,248	83,161	62,359
Alberta and eastern British Columbia..... ton	216,825	130,956	51,884	38,171	57,539
\$	666,452	401,820	151,685	96,680	150,595
British Columbia and Alberta export..... ton	21,533	192,857	633,913	719,840	634,855
\$	68,982	845,895	2,852,608	3,239,279	2,408,653
Totals..... ton	3,027,344	2,726,466	2,986,310	3,332,703	3,081,029
\$	9,549,923	13,420,799	16,344,196	17,854,456¹	17,433,355

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

The Canadian Coal Equality Act (RSC 1952, c. 34), which implemented one of the recommendations of the Royal Commission on Maritime Claims (1926), was designed to assist the Canadian 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 1958-62 were as follows:—

Item	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962
Quantity..... ton	557,445	604,234	693,581	457,950	420,036
Amount..... \$	275,935	299,096	343,323	226,685	207,918

PART III.—BANKRUPTCIES AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES

Two series of figures are included in this part which, although closely related as far as subject matter is concerned, cover different aspects of the field of bankruptcies and commercial failures. The first under the heading of "Administration of Bankrupt Estates" is limited to the supervision, by the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, of the administration of bankrupt estates under the Bankruptcy Act (including the Farmers' Creditors Arrangement Act); it gives information on the amounts realized from the assets as established by debtors and indicates that values actually paid to creditors are invariably very much lower than such estimates alone would imply. It can therefore be assumed that this applies in even greater degree to the more extended fields covered in the second section under the heading of "Returns under the Bankruptcy and Winding-Up Act" which is compiled by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. This series is limited to bankruptcies and insolvencies made under federal legislation (the Bankruptcy Act and the Winding-Up Act) and, since 1955, includes business failures only (see p. 893). The figures of assets and liabilities are estimates made by the debtor and, because they are not made uniformly, should be accepted with reservations.