

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 Coal Subventions by Province 1950-54

Province	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954
Nova Scotia..... ton	1,165,719	2,286,537	1,897,451	1,874,410	2,561,321
"	\$ 1,005,438	\$ 3,074,466	\$ 5,194,288	\$ 6,101,714	\$ 8,790,557
New Brunswick..... ton	2,314	2,709	2,851	8,981	58,036
"	\$ 1,939	\$ 2,634	\$ 3,780	\$ 7,853	\$ 141,513
Saskatchewan..... ton	173,694	165,086	139,555	187,118	256,597
"	\$ 125,767	\$ 126,042	\$ 113,645	\$ 161,439	\$ 218,341
Alberta and eastern British Columbia..... ton	785,148	589,581	613,651	606,749	998,558
"	\$ 1,482,202	\$ 1,163,937	\$ 1,161,810	\$ 946,638	\$ 2,982,347
British Columbia bunker and export..... ton	6,092	91,611	59,254	1,592	709
"	\$ 4,569	\$ 88,551	\$ 56,580	\$ 1,194	\$ 532
Totals..... ton	2,132,970	3,135,823	2,712,762	2,678,850	3,875,221
"	\$ 2,619,915	\$ 4,455,629	\$ 6,530,103	\$ 7,218,838	\$ 12,133,290

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 1950-54 were as follows:—

Item	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954
Quantity..... ton	830,752	810,608	698,449	773,102	492,196
Amount..... \$	411,222	401,251	345,732	382,685	243,637

Section 6.—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 in some provinces beer and wine are sold directly by breweries and wineries to consumers or to licensees for resale. During the year ended Mar. 31, 1954 provincial government liquor control authorities operated 674 retail stores.

Table 6 shows revenue from administration of liquor control by provincial and territorial governments. Further details are given in DBS report, *The Control and Sale of Alcoholic Beverages in Canada* (fiscal year ended Mar. 31, 1954).

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