with short courses provided through the co-operation of the
Dominion Government.

Test Rates on Nova Scotia and New Brunswick Coal.

In its desire to encourage the coal industry in the
Maritime provinces, the Mackenzie King Government has not been
satisfied with merely implementing the recommendation of the
Duncan report. The Duncan Commission recommended a freight rates
reduction, which reduced the rate on Nova Scotia coal to
Central Canada by rail from $4.80 per ton to $3.80 per ton. The
Mackenzie King Government later took off another 80¢ from the
rate, and then under the test rate legislation made a flat rate
of $3.00 to Montreal. For New Brunswick coals a blanket rate
of $2.10 per ton to all points in the province of Quebec was
provided for to be effective during the season when navigation
is closed on the St. Lawrence.

Movements of Coal from Eastern and Western Canada Under Federal Government Assistance.

The Federal Government, appreciating the importance of an
interprovincial coal movement and the extension of markets for
Canadian coals and realizing that the accomplishment of these
objects hinges largely on the question of freight rates, author-
ized in 1928 assistance in the form of test freight rates
applicable to the movement of both eastern and western coals to
Ontario and Quebec.

Movement of Maritime Coals to Quebec and Ontario.

By Order in Council P.C. 539 of 30th March, 1928, the
Government authorized/freight rates over a three-year period
on coal from both Nova Scotia and New Brunswick to the Provinces
of Quebec and Ontario. In the case of Nova Scotia coal two
special rates were provided for, one covering shipments wholly
by rail during the season of the year when navigation is not
practicable on the St. Lawrence River, namely a blanket rate
of $3.00 per ton to all points in the Province of Quebec; and
the other covering rail shipments inland from St. Lawrence