## CANADIAN PATENTEES.

52.—Number of Canadian Patentees by Province of Residence for the fiscal years 1907-1913.

Provinces.	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Prince Edward Island	2	2	3	2	-	_	4
Nova Scotia	30	27	24	<b>2</b> 9	31	30	20
New Brunswick	25	25	18	<b>3</b> 0	23	17	25
Quebec	225	178	205	<b>26</b> 7	271	233	277
Ontario	465	424	467	610	610	531	584
Manitoba	72	61	71	88	102	72	105
Saskatchewan	25	15	32	40	47	47	58
Alberta	18	25	28	39	<b>54</b>	56	61
British Columbia	57	52	51	90	108	97	122
Territories and Yukon	1	6	4	3	-	-	-
Totals	920	815	903	1,198	1,246	1,083	1,256

It will be seen from the table that the more populous provinces of Ontario and Quebec obtained the largest absolute number of patents; but a calculation of the number of patentees in relation to population shows that for the fiscal year 1913 the greatest relative inventiveness was displayed in British Columbia. Thus in this province, in 1913, one patent was granted to every 3,217 persons, the other provinces as regards the number of persons to each patent granted being placed in order as follows: Ontario 4,320, Manitoba 4,339, Alberta 6,142, Quebec 7,230, Saskatchewan 8,490, New Brunswick 14,075, Prince Edward Island 23,431 and Nova Scotia 24,616.

Copyrights, Trade Marks, etc. —The report for the year ended March 31, 1913, of the Copyright and Trade Marks Branch of the Department of Agriculture shows that the fees received for copyrights, trade marks, industrial designs and timber marks amounted to \$51,043 for the fiscal year 1912-13, as compared with \$46,328 in 1911-12. Registrations of copyright in 1912-13 numbered 1,783 against 1,806 in 1911-12, of trade marks 1,315 against 1,212, of industrial designs 128 against 149, of timber marks 15 against 39. The fees have increased from \$14,102 in 1897-8 to the record total of \$51,043 in 1912-13.