

## CANADIAN PATENTEES.

52.—Number of Canadian Patentees by Province of Residence for the fiscal years 1907-1914.

Provinces.	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Prince Edward Island.....	2	2	3	2	—	—	4	2
Nova Scotia.....	30	27	24	29	31	30	20	39
New Brunswick.....	25	25	18	30	23	17	25	30
Quebec.....	225	178	205	267	271	233	277	278
Ontario.....	465	424	467	610	610	531	584	607
Manitoba.....	72	61	71	88	102	72	105	115
Saskatchewan.....	25	15	32	40	47	47	58	59
Alberta.....	18	25	28	39	54	56	61	46
British Columbia.....	57	52	51	90	108	97	122	157
Territories and Yukon.....	1	6	4	3	—	—	—	1
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>920</b>	<b>815</b>	<b>903</b>	<b>1,198</b>	<b>1,246</b>	<b>1,083</b>	<b>1,256</b>	<b>1,334</b>

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 1914 the greatest relative inventiveness was displayed in British Columbia. Thus in this province, in 1914, one patent was granted to every 2,500 persons, the other provinces as regards the number of persons to each patent granted being placed in order as follows: Manitoba 3,962, Ontario 4,157, Quebec 7,206, Alberta 8,145, Saskatchewan 8,346, Yukon Territory 8,512, New Brunswick 11,729, Nova Scotia 12,624, and Prince Edward Island 46,864.

## COPYRIGHTS, TRADE MARKS, ETC.

The report for the year ended March 31, 1914, 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 \$49,409 for the fiscal year 1913-14, as compared with \$51,043 in 1912-13. Registrations of copyright in 1913-14 numbered 1,835 against 1,760 in 1912-13, of trade marks 1,378 against 1,315, of industrial designs 165 against 128, and of timber marks 57 against 15.