

COPYRIGHTS. TRADE MARKS. ETC.

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 1915 the greatest relative inventiveness was displayed in British Columbia. Thus in this province, in 1915, one patent was granted to every 3,115 persons, the other provinces as regards the number of persons to each patent granted being placed in order as follows: Yukon 4,256, Ontario 4,306, Manitoba 4,697, Alberta 5,277, Quebec 7,206, Saskatchewan 7,461, Nova Scotia 14,919, New Brunswick 17,594, and Prince Edward Island 46,864.

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The report for the year ended March 31, 1915, 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 \$39,600 for the fiscal year 1914-15, as compared with \$49,409 in 1913-14. Registrations of copyright in 1914-15 numbered 1,675 against 1,835 in 1913-14, of trade marks 1,106 against 1,378, of industrial designs 224 against 165 and of timber marks 24 against 57.

VIII.—TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS.

Statistics of transportation and communications comprise those of steam and electric railways, express companies, shipping, canals, telegraphs, telephones and the Post Office.¹

RAILWAYS.

Steam Railways.—The increase in the railway mileage of Canada for the year ended June 30, 1915, was 4,788, as compared with 1,491 in 1914, 2,577 in 1913 and 1,327 in 1912, the increases respectively over the mileage of the previous year. The total railway mileage in actual operation on June 30, 1915, was 35,582. The railway year runs from July 1 to June 30, and the railway statistics throughout this section are for the years ended June 30. Table 1 is a statement of the railway mileage under construction; it shows that at June 30, 1915, 1,593 miles of railway were under construction, as compared with 22,891 miles under construction at June 30, 1914. It will be observed that a preponderance of the mileage under construction is located in the western provinces. Table 2 records the steam railway mileage in Canada annually from 1835 to 1915, and Table 3 the steam railway mileage of Canada by provinces for each of the seven years 1909 to 1915.

¹The statistics of railways, express companies, canals, telegraphs and telephones are taken from the Reports for the year ended June 30, 1915, of the Department of Railways and Canals, especially the Reports of the Comptroller of Statistics (Nos. 20, 20a, 20b, 20d, 20e, 1916). The shipping statistics are taken from the Report of the Department of Marine and Fisheries and the Trade and Navigation Returns. The postal statistics are from the Report of the Post Office Department.