as regards the number of persons to each patent granted being placed in order as follows: Manitoba, 5,423; Ontario, 5,426; Alberta 6,350; Quebec 6,979; Saskatchewan 7,942; Yukon 8,512; New Brunswick 12,134; Nova Scotia, 16,977 and Prince Edward Island 31,242. For 1918 the number of persons to each patent was as follows: British Columbia 4,728; Manitoba 5,006; Saskatchewan 5,862; Alberta 6,142; Ontario 6,339; Yukon 8,512; Quebec 9,105: New Brunswick 25,134; Nova Scotia 27,352: Prince Edward Island 31,242. Copyright, Trade Marks, Etc.—The report for the year

Copyright, Trade Marks, Etc.—The report for the year ended March 31, 1918, 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 \$41,472 for the fiscal year 1917-18, as compared with \$35,829 in 1916-17, and \$35,653 in 1915-16. Registrations of copyright in 1917-18 numbered 1,440 against 1,384 in 1916-17 and 1,477 in 1915-16, of trade marks 987 against 840 in 1916-17, of industrial designs 177 against 196 and of timber marks 31 against 55.

By Order in Council dated June 17, 1918, the administration of the law in regard to patents and copyright was transferred from the Department of Agriculture to the Department of Trade and

Commerce.

X.—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, 1917, was 1,170, as compared with 1,852 in 1916, 4,787 in 1915, 1,491 in 1914 and 2,577 in 1913, the increases respectively over the mileage of the previous year. The total railway mileage in actual operation on June 30, 1917, was 38,604. 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 records the steam railway mileage in Canada annually from 1835 to 1917, and Table 2 the steam railway mileage of Canada by provinces for each of the seven years 1911 to 1917.

Capital Liability of Steam Railways.—The capitalization of railways in operation during the year ended June 30, 1917, was \$1,985,119,991, an increase of \$91,994,217 for the year. The actual increase was greater by \$15,142,633, but this sum, representing a Government loan to the Grand Trunk Railway, which had for years

¹ The statistics of railways, canals, telegraphs, and telephones are taken from the Reports for the year ended June 30, 1917, of the Department of Railways and Canals, especially the Reports of the Comptroller of Statistics (Nos. 20, 20a, 20b, 20d, 20f, 1918). The statistics of Express Companies are furnished by the Comptroller of Railway Statistics. The shipping statistics are taken from the Report of the Department of Marine and the Trade and Navigation Returns. The postal statistics are from the Report of the Post Office Department.