

until the fiscal year ended March 31, 1913, when 8,681 applications were received, and the total fees amounted to \$218,125. For the fiscal year ended March 31, 1918, the number of patents granted was 7,233, of which 5,631, or 78 p.c. of the total, were issued to United States inventors. Patents to Canadian inventors numbered 973, the other principal countries in order of the number of patents granted being the United Kingdom 318, Australia 53, France 34, New Zealand 35 and Sweden 47. For the fiscal year ended March 31, 1919, the number of patents granted was 6,052, the decline from the previous year in spite of an increased number of applications being attributed to the orders and regulations made under the War Measures Act, 1914, and to the request of the British and United States Patent Offices, where the publication of the patent might assist the enemy. Of the patents granted, 4,569, or 75 p.c., were issued to United States inventors, 875 to Canadian and 314 to British patentees, while Sweden with 59 and Australia with 51 patents came next in number of patents issued. Table 40 shows the distribution of the Canadian patentees by province of residence for the years 1910 to 1919.

40.—Number of Canadian Patentees, by Province of Residence, for the fiscal years 1910-1919.

Provinces.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Prince Edward Island..	2	—	—	4	2	2	3	3	3	9
Nova Scotia.....	29	31	30	20	39	33	21	29	18	21
New Brunswick.....	30	23	17	25	30	20	17	29	14	9
Quebec.....	267	271	233	277	278	278	237	287	220	172
Ontario.....	610	610	531	584	607	586	540	465	398	386
Manitoba.....	88	102	72	105	115	97	89	84	91	66
Saskatchewan.....	40	47	47	58	59	66	65	62	84	76
Alberta.....	39	54	56	61	46	71	60	59	61	75
British Columbia.....	90	108	97	122	157	126	92	72	83	70
Territories and Yukon..	3	—	—	—	1	2	1	1	1	1
Totals.....	1,198	1,246	1,083	1,256	1,334	1,281	1,125	1,091	973	876

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 1918 the greatest relative inventiveness was displayed in British Columbia. Thus in this province, in 1918, one patent was granted to every 4,728 persons, the other provinces as regards the number of persons to each patent granted being placed in order as follows: 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 and Prince Edward Island, 31,242. For 1919 the number of persons to each patent was as follows: Alberta, 4,995; British Columbia, 5,607; Saskatchewan, 6,479; Ontario, 6,537; Manitoba, 6,903; Quebec, 11,652; Nova Scotia, 23,444; New Brunswick, 39,099.

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