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 the estimated population shows that for the fiscal year 1920 the greatest relative inventiveness was displayed in Ontario. Thus in this province, in 1920, one patent was granted to every 4,498 persons, the other provinces as regards the number of persons to each patent granted being placed in order as follows: British Columbia, 4,884; Alberta, 5,379; Manitoba, 7,488; Quebec, 7,599; Saskatchewan, 8,479; P. E. Island, 10,444; New Brunswick, 16,864, and Nova Scotia, 18,034.

Copyright, Trade Marks, Etc —The report for the year ended March 31, 1920, of the Copyright and Trade Marks Branch of the Department of Trade and Commerce shows that the fees received for copyrights, trade marks, industrial designs and timber marks amounted to \$60,451 for the fiscal year 1919–20, as compared with \$40,179 in 1918–19, \$32,265 in 1917–18, and \$28,643 in 1916–17. Registrations of copyright in 1919–20 numbered 2,028 against 1,436 in 1918–19, 1,440 in 1917–18 and 1,384 in 1916–17, of trade marks 1,735 against 919 in 1918–19, 987 in 1917–18, of industrial designs 186 against 169 and of timber marks 22 against 90.

IX.—TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS.

Statistics of transportation and communications comprise those of steam and electric railways, motor vehicles, express companies, shipping, canals, telegraphs, telephones and the Post Office¹.

STEAM RAILWAYS.

Steam Railways.—The increase in the railway mileage of Canada for the year ended June 30, 1919, was 17, as compared with 275 in 1918, 1,170 in 1917, 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 increase in mileage was thus the smallest of recent years, owing to the scarcity of capital. The total railway mileage in actual operation on June 30, 1919, was 38,896. 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 1919, and Table 2 the steam railway mileage of Canada by provinces for each of the eight years 1912 to 1919.

Capital Liability of Steam Railways.—The capitalization of railways in operation during the year ended June 30, 1919, was \$2,009,209,510, an increase of \$9,329,016 for the year. Of the total

¹ The statistics of railways and canals, telegraphs, telephones and express companies, are taken from the Reports for the year ended June 30, 1919, of the Transportation Division, Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The shipping statistics are taken from the Report of the Department of Marine and Fisheries and the Shipping Report issued by the Department of Customs. The postal statistics are from the Report of the Post Office Department.