

his application for patent therefor in Canada, may . . . obtain a patent granting to such person an exclusive property in such invention." The exclusive right in the patent has duration for eighteen years.

The first Canadian patent was issued under the Lower Canada Act of 1824 to Noah Cushing of Quebec. 165 patents were granted under the Acts of Upper and Lower Canada, and under the consolidating and later Acts of the provinces of Canada 3,160 patents were granted. The growth of invention is shown by the fact that in 1921 alone, 1,645 Canadian patents were issued to Canadians by the Patent office.

Applications for patents in Canada from inventors in other countries were first received in 1872. In that year the total number of applications for patents made to the Canadian Patent Office, Department of Agriculture, was 752, and the total fees amounted to \$18,652. The business of the Office has continued gradually to expand, and the number of applications and total fees increased each year without a break from the beginning of the present century until the fiscal year ended March 31, 1913, when 8,681 applications were received, and the total fees amounted to \$218,125. In 1921 there were 13,446 applications with fees amounting to \$344,712. For the fiscal year ended March 31, 1921, the number of patents granted was 11,152. Of the patents granted, 7,744 or 69.44 p.c., were issued to United States inventors, 1,645 to Canadian and 786 to British patentees, while Germany with 287, France with 134 and Australia with 105 patents came next in number of patents issued. Table 34 shows the distribution of the Canadian patentees by province of residence for the years 1912 to 1921.

**34.—Number of Canadian Patentees, by Province of Residence, for the fiscal year 1912-1921.**

Provinces.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.	1921.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Prince Edward Island.....	-	4	2	2	3	3	3	-	9	2
Nova Scotia.....	30	20	39	33	21	29	18	21	29	29
New Brunswick.....	17	25	30	20	17	29	14	9	22	33
Quebec.....	233	277	278	278	237	287	220	172	312	331
Ontario.....	531	584	607	586	540	465	398	386	636	708
Manitoba.....	72	105	115	97	89	84	91	66	86	118
Saskatchewan.....	47	58	59	66	65	62	84	76	94	119
Alberta.....	56	61	46	71	60	59	61	75	116	127
British Columbia.....	97	122	157	126	92	72	83	70	147	177
Territories and Yukon.....	-	-	1	2	1	1	1	-	-	1
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>1,083</b>	<b>1,256</b>	<b>1,334</b>	<b>1,281</b>	<b>1,125</b>	<b>1,091</b>	<b>973</b>	<b>875</b>	<b>1,451</b>	<b>1,645</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 the census population shows that for the fiscal year 1921 the greatest relative inventiveness was displayed in British Columbia. Thus in this province, in 1921, one patent was granted to every 2,963 persons, the other provinces as regards the number of persons to each patent granted being placed in order as follows: Ontario, 4,144; Yukon, 4,157; Alberta, 4,633; Manitoba, 5,170; Saskatchewan, 6,366; Quebec, 7,134; New Brunswick, 11,754, Nova Scotia, 18,063 and P. E. Island, 44,307.