Dominions. The term for which the copyright shall subsist shall, except as otherwise expressly provided by this Act, be the life of the author and a period of fifty years after his death." Section 13 provides that if at any time the owner of the copyright fails to print the book in Canada and satisfy the reasonable Canadian demand therefor, anyone may apply for a license to the Minister administering the Act, who may, if the owner fails to print an edition, grant a license to the applicant on the latter paying a royalty to the owner.

Copyright protection is extended to records, perforated rolls, cinematographic films or other contrivances by means of which a work may be mechanically performed. The intention of the Act is to enable Canadian authors to obtain full copyright protection throughout all parts of His Ma esty's Dominions, foreign countries of the Copyright Union and the United States of America, as well as in Canada.

This Act, as amended by c. 10 of 1923, restricting the "licensing sections" to citizens of Canada and subjects or citizens of countries which do not belong to the International Copyright Union, came into force on January 1, 1924, and repealed all Imperial Copyright Acts as far as operative in Canada and all existing Canadian Copyright statutes.

	Fiscal Year ended March 31.					
Classification.	1919.	1920.	1921.	1922.	1923.	
Copyrights registeredNo.	1,436	2,028	1,729	1,465	1,591	
Certificates of copyright "	142	201	174	244	217	
Trade marks registered "	919	1,735	2,128	2,609	2,521	
Industrial designs registered "	169	186	316	384	330	
Timber marks registered "	90	22	58	20	17	
Assignments registered "	255	320	624	570	413	
Fee received, net \$	40,179	60,451	63,175	74,679	71,241	

52.—8	Statistics	of	Copyrights,	Trade	Marks,	Etc.,	fiscal	years,	1919-1923.
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