

the privilege of withdrawal, books published in Canada by Canadians secured the same privileges as books published first in the United Kingdom, an author of any country subscribing to the Convention obtaining in any other country in the union the same rights as an author of that country. An Imperial Act of 1911 set forth general copyright regulations for the Empire.

The Copyright Act of 1921 (as amended by the Act of 1923), which became effective on Jan. 1, 1924, sets down in section 4 the qualifications for a copyright and in section 5, its duration. "Copyright shall subsist in Canada in every original literary, dramatic, musical and artistic work, if the author was at the date of the making of the work a British subject, a citizen or subject of a foreign country which has adhered to the (Berne) Convention and the Additional Protocol or a resident within His Majesty's 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 Majesty'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citizens of countries which do not belong to the International Copyright Union, came into force on January 1, 1924, and repealed all Imperial Copyright Acts as far as operative in Canada and all existing Canadian copyright statutes.

**52.—Statistics of Copyrights, Trade Marks, etc., fiscal years ended
Mar. 31, 1920-1924.**

Classification.	Fiscal year ended March 31,				
	1920.	1921.	1922.	1923.	1924.
Copyrights registered..... No.	2,028	1,729	1,465	1,591	1,758
Certificates of copyright..... "	201	174	244	217	567
Trade marks registered..... "	1,735	2,128	2,609	2,521	2,202
Industrial designs registered..... "	186	316	384	330	407
Timber marks registered..... "	22	58	20	17	17
Assignments registered..... "	320	624	570	413	989
Fees received, net..... \$	60,451	63,175	74,679	71,241	68,847