

5.—Bounties, Patents, Copyrights and Trade Marks.

Bounties.—The only bounties paid by the Dominion Government in 1926-27 were for the production of crude petroleum and of copper bars and rods. Bounties on iron and steel ceased in 1911, on lead in 1918, on zinc in 1921, and on linen yarns in 1923. The total paid for lead bounties from 1899 to 1918 amounted to \$1,979,216 for 1,187,169,878 lb. of lead. For crude petroleum the amount paid in 1926-27 was \$549 on 73,161 imperial gallons, being at the rate of $\frac{1}{2}$ c. per gallon. The total paid from 1905 to 1927 was \$3,457,173 on 233,135,217 gallons. The bounty paid for copper bars and rods began in 1924-25, and in that year the bounty amounted to \$14,552, being at the rate of 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. per lb. on 1,164,140 lb. copper bars; in 1925-26 the bounty amounted to \$14,822 on 1,482,267 lb. copper bars at 1c. per lb.; in 1926-27 the bounty amounted to \$164,242 on 9,326,360 lb. at 1c. per lb. and on 9,463,826 pounds at $\frac{1}{2}$ c. per lb. Zinc bounties were granted under the provisions of 8-9 Geo. V, c. 51, not to exceed \$400,000 to July 31, 1920. The bounty paid equalled the difference between the standard market price of zinc and 9c. per lb. There was paid in 1918-19 the sum of \$108,563 on 10,107,704 lb. of zinc sold; in 1919-20 there was paid \$249,246 on 15,186,694 lb. and in 1920-21 there was paid \$42,191 on 3,635,199 lb. The total amount paid was \$400,000 on 28,929,597 lb.

The total amount of bounties paid from 1896 to 1927 was \$23,201,317; of this amount \$16,785,827 was for iron and steel, \$1,979,216 for lead, \$3,457,173 for crude petroleum (Table 22), \$367,962 for manila fibre, \$400,000 for zinc, \$17,523 for linen yarns and \$193,616 for copper bars and rods. The Year Book of 1915, pp. 459-460, gave a description of the bounties that have been payable since 1883, as well as tables showing, for each commodity, the quantities on which bounties were annually paid and the amounts of such bounties for the years 1896 to 1915 inclusive.

22.—Bounties paid in Canada on Crude Petroleum, fiscal years ended 1905-1927.

Fiscal Years.		Quantity.	Bounty.	Fiscal Years.		Quantity.	Bounty.
		gal.	\$			gal.	\$
1905	.....	23,336,478	350,047	1917	.....	6,761,885	101,428
1906	.....	19,410,480	291,157	1918	.....	7,586,457	113,497
1907 ¹	.....	17,770,205	266,553	1919	.....	10,812,482	162,187
1908	.....	26,081,139	391,217	1920	.....	6,887,498	103,312
1909	.....	17,379,871	260,698	1921	.....	6,784,333	101,765
1910	.....	13,572,587	203,589	1922	.....	6,262,441	93,937
1911	.....	10,706,418	160,596	1923	.....	5,948,207	89,223
1912	.....	9,462,380	141,936	1924	.....	5,320,636	79,810
1913	.....	8,616,767	129,262	1925	.....	5,322,507	57,492
1914	.....	7,834,219	117,513	1926	.....	2,261,487	16,961
1915	.....	7,685,127	115,277	1927	.....	73,161	549
1916	.....	7,278,452	109,177				
				Total	.....	233,135,217	3,457,173

¹ Nine months.

Patents.—Letters patent, which in England have been in the gift of the Crown from the time of the Statute of Monopolies and beyond, are in Canada a purely statutory grant and have been so from the first. The earliest Act is one of Lower Canada, passed in 1824, wherein provision is made for the granting of patent rights to inventors who are British subjects and inhabitants of the province. Upper Canada passed its Act in 1826 and Nova Scotia and New Brunswick passed theirs at later dates. After the Union, a consolidating Act was passed in 1849, applying to both Upper and Lower Canada, and the B.N.A. Act assigned the granting of patents exclusively to the Parliament of Canada. The Dominion Patent Act of 1869 repealed the provincial Acts and has formed the basis of all succeeding Acts.