

22.—Statistics of Copyrights, Trade Marks, etc., fiscal years ended Mar. 31, 1927-32.

Item.	1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.	1932.
Copyrights registered..... No.	3,167	2,889	3,043	4,072	3,008	2,812
Certificates of copyright..... "	2,935	2,649	2,781	3,849	3,008	2,812
Trade marks registered..... "	1,828	2,210	2,316	3,143	2,848	2,186
Industrial designs registered..... "	376	411	337	408	495	371
Timber marks registered..... "	18	8	12	12	24	6
Assignments registered..... "	1,641	2,055	2,055	2,282	1,703	1,661
Fees received, net..... \$	79,239	83,791	95,741	96,591	87,009	81,138

The following table gives the receipts, expenditures and surplus on account of patents, copyrights and trade marks for the fiscal years 1921-32.

21.—Receipts, Expenditures and Surplus on Account of Patents, Copyrights and Trade Marks, fiscal years ended Mar. 31, 1921-32.

Fiscal Year.	Receipts.	Expenditures.				Surplus.
		Civil Gov- ernment.	Patent Record.	Conti- nencies.	Total.	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1921.....	407,881	124,096	31,521	28,668	184,285	223,601
1922.....	454,886	150,850	22,594	28,950	202,193	252,693
1923.....	484,479	185,038	36,397	38,853	225,288	259,191
1924.....	469,780	169,898	32,052	28,446	227,091	232,689
1925.....	550,581	144,661	30,206	20,941	198,808	354,723
1926.....	535,139	149,839	34,973	24,155	208,967	326,172
1927.....	517,930	152,631	34,618	27,766	215,010	302,919
1928.....	495,937	157,084	34,006	24,653	215,744	280,193
1929.....	530,239	162,065	29,749	26,870	218,624	311,615
1930.....	574,918	169,339	34,946	31,622	235,907	339,011
1931.....	559,646	174,458	35,000	32,000	241,458	318,188
1932.....	525,248	173,370	35,000	37,893	246,263	278,985

Section 6.—Weights and Measures, Electricity and Gas Inspection.¹

Weights and Measures.—The object of weights and measures administration is to maintain uniformity and accuracy in the use of the legal standards of the country in industry and commerce, to protect the public from short weight and measure and the trading community from unfair competition arising from such practices.

Prior to Confederation, the administration of weights and measures was in the hands of each Provincial Government but passed to the Dominion Government in 1867, under section 91 of the British North America Act. Steps were then taken to simplify the standards in use and to establish uniformity throughout the Dominion.

What might be termed the principal Weights and Measures Act of Canada was passed in the session of 1872-73; its provisions closely followed English weights and measures law, but the system of weights and measures was greatly simplified. This Act established as the primary legal standards for Canada the imperial pound, gallon and yard, but in place of the system of stones, quarters, hundredweights (112 lb.) and the long ton (2,240 lb.) it provided a decimal series of weights, 1, 2, 3, 5, 10, 20, 30, 50, 100 lb., and the short ton of 2,000 lb. The only exceptions to this

¹The material on Weights and Measures has been revised by E. O. Way, Director of Weights and Measures, Department of Trade and Commerce and that on Electricity and Gas Inspection by J. L. Stiver, Director, Electrical and Gas Standards Laboratories, Department of Trade and Commerce.