

20.—Numbers of Canadian Patentees, by Provinces of Residence, for the fiscal years ended Mar. 31, 1926-37.

Province.	1926.	1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.
Prince Edward Island...	2	5	3	1	3	3	2	Nil	1	2	2	2
Nova Scotia.....	30	19	24	16	17	14	18	14	16	9	17	2
New Brunswick.....	24	21	12	17	16	18	6	14	8	7	5	12
Quebec.....	272	320	298	293	282	265	272	257	236	227	207	201
Ontario.....	561	499	537	538	500	491	504	462	475	429	365	316
Manitoba.....	68	89	71	61	72	74	47	71	42	34	49	53
Saskatchewan.....	90	68	100	93	81	66	55	37	52	45	30	28
Alberta.....	95	82	88	98	71	76	63	35	48	43	52	32
British Columbia.....	150	129	152	148	126	101	117	113	104	89	65	56
Yukon and N.W.T.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1
Canada.....	1,292	1,232	1,285	1,265	1,169	1,109	1,084	1,003	982	885	792	703

21.—Statistics of Patents Applied for, Granted, etc., fiscal years ended Mar. 31, 1932-37.

Item.	1932.	1933.	1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.
Applications for patents..... No.	11,940	10,145	9,267	9,404	12,580	10,668
Patents granted..... "	11,124	10,241	9,124	8,713	7,791	8,177
Certificates for renewal fees..... "	40	11	10	12	2	Nil
Caveats granted..... "	383	470	466	445	394	423
Assignments..... "	9,001	7,354	6,577	6,840	8,145	7,723
Fees received, net..... \$	444,110	393,067	362,146	353,460	386,542	377,453

Copyrights and Trade Marks.—Registration of copyright is governed by c. 32, R.S.C., 1927, and applications for protection relating to same should be addressed to the Commissioner of Patents, Ottawa, Canada.

The Copyright Act of 1921 (amended in 1923 and consolidated in c. 32, R.S.C., 1927) sets out in Sec. 4 the qualifications for a copyright, and in Sec. 5 its duration: "Copyrights 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 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".

Copyright protection is extended to records, perforated rolls, cinematographic films and 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.

The Trade Mark and Design Act (c. 201, R.S.C., 1927) was amended by c. 10 of the Statutes of 1928 bringing the Act into agreement with the terms of the Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property, as amended at The Hague in 1925 with regard to refusal to register certain trade marks. The renewal of expired trade mark registration was also provided for, while it was also enacted that in certain cases interested parties might apply to the Exchequer Court of Canada for the cancellation of a trade mark at any time within three years from its registration. The Unfair Competition Act, 1932 (22-23 Geo. V, c. 38), repealed all parts of the above Act relating to trade marks and all trade marks are now registered under and protected by the new Act.