

ively to the Parliament of Canada. The Dominion Patent Act of 1869 repealed the provincial Acts and has formed the basis of all succeeding legislation.

Letters patent are now issued subject to the provisions of c. 150, R.S.C., 1927, as consolidated in c. 32, 1935, and application for protection relating to patents should be addressed to the Commissioner of Patents, Ottawa, Canada.

The growth of Canadian inventions* is shown by the fact that the number of applications and total fees increased each year without a break from the beginning of the present century until the fiscal year 1913, when 8,681 applications were received and the total fees amounted to \$218,125. Since then progress has not been so rapid. Of the 7,578 patents granted in 1939, 5,220 or 69 p.c. were issued to United States inventors, 620 to Canadians, and 625 to residents of Great Britain and Ireland, while Germany with 449, Holland with 133, France with 124, Sweden with 75, and Switzerland with 73 followed in the number of inventors to whom patents were issued.

There were few outstanding developments in the fiscal year 1939, but continued activity and steady progress were indicated in all fields of invention, particularly in those of chemistry and metallurgy. One of the most important discoveries was the production of synthetic organic textile fibres from raw materials of the mineral kingdom, viz., coal, air, and water. Improvement of motor fuels was given considerable attention. Advances were made in the development of plastics and coating materials as well as of various synthetic materials.

In metallurgy the reduction of magnesium and the production of magnesium and aluminium alloys have been very active. The addition of lead to steel has produced alloys that facilitate machining operations at increased speed.

In the electrical field, television continues to be given much attention, as do air-conditioning and refrigeration.

20.—Patents Applied for, Granted, etc., in Canada, Fiscal Years 1934-39.

Item.	1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.
Applications for patents..... No.	9,267	9,404	12,580	10,668	10,950	10,899
Patents granted..... “	9,124	8,713	7,791	8,177	7,720	7,578
Granted to Canadians..... “	982	885	792	703	647	620
Certificates for renewal fees..... “	10	12	2	Nil	1	Nil
Caveats granted..... “	466	445	394	423	399	475
Assignments..... “	6,577	6,840	8,145	7,723	8,249	8,245
Fees received, net..... \$	362,146	353,460	386,542	377,453	367,127	365,672

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

The Copyright Act of 1921 (consolidated in c. 32, R.S.C., 1927) sets out in Sect. 4 the qualifications for a copyright, and in Sect. 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.”

* ‘Invention’ means any new and useful art, process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter or any new and useful improvement in any art, process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter.