

to permit and encourage the working in Canada of inventions protected by enemy-owned patents, which for that reason could not be utilized during the War.

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 7,234 patents granted in 1940, 5,131 or 71 p.c. were issued to United States inventors, 571 to Canadians, and 671 to residents of Great Britain and Ireland, while Germany with 322, France with 111, Holland with 98, Switzerland with 68, and Sweden with 67 followed in the number of inventors to whom patents were issued.

During 1940 continued activity and steady progress were indicated in all fields of invention, particularly in chemistry. The synthesis of new organic compounds has opened a new field for the utilization of secondary products of oil refineries. Improvements in motor fuels, anti-knock additives and high-pressure lubricants were given considerable attention. New vulcanizing and anti-ageing agents for rubber have been produced. New uses for synthetic resins in the plastic and coating arts have been developed.

In metallurgy there was continued activity in light and corrosion resistant alloy production, in flotation separation of minerals and in the extraction of chromium, vanadium, beryllium and manganese from their ores.

In the electrical field, television and picture transmission over telephone lines continued to be prominent, and in radio there was activity in the development of tubes and receiver circuits.

Improvements in machine guns, tanks, aeroplanes, small torpedo boats, shells, explosives and other devices pertaining to war engaged the attention of many inventors.

1.—Patents Applied for, Granted, etc., in Canada, Fiscal Years 1935-40

Item	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940
Applications for patents.....No.	9,404	12,580	10,668	10,950	10,899	10,413
Patents granted.....“	8,713	7,791	8,177	7,720	7,578	7,234
Granted to Canadians.....“	885	792	703	647	620	571
Certificates for renewal fees.....“	12	2	Nil	1	Nil	Nil
Caveats granted.....“	445	394	423	399	475	378
Assignments.....“	6,840	8,145	7,723	8,249	8,245	7,976
Fees received, net.....\$	353,460	386,542	377,453	367,127	365,672	350,607

Copyrights, Industrial Designs and Timber Marks.—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.