

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.

Protection of industrial designs and of timber marks is afforded under the Design Act (c. 71, R.S.C., 1927) and amendments and the Timber Marking Act (c. 198, R.S.C., 1927) and amendments. Registers of such designs and marks are kept under the Copyright Branch of the Patent Office, and information regarding them is published in the Patent Office Record.

## 2.—Copyrights, Industrial Designs and Timber Marks Registered in Canada, Fiscal Years 1935-40

Item	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940
Copyrights registered.....No.	3,060	3,403	3,249	3,241	3,146	3,214
Trade marks registered.....“	1,686	1,574	2,068	2,169	<sup>1</sup> 356	<sup>1</sup> 402
Industrial designs registered.....“	430	363	336	544	16	21
Timber marks registered.....“	4	3	10	7	632	513
Assignments registered <sup>2</sup> .....“	1,090	1,394	2,093	1,688	13,381	13,535
Fees received, net <sup>2</sup> .....\$	72,217	68,220	86,396	85,023		

<sup>1</sup> Transferred to separate Trade Marks Branch as from Apr. 1, 1938. of and fees for trade marks that cannot be separated up to Mar. 31, 1938.

<sup>2</sup> Including assignments

**Trade Marks and Shop Cards.**—Since Apr. 1, 1938, the Trade Marks Office has been functioning as a branch under the Department of the Secretary of State and therefore as an entity separate from the Patent Office with which it had been associated previously.

The Trade Marks Office is charged with the administration of the Unfair Competition Act, 1932, which repealed all previous Acts governing Trade Marks, and also with the Shop Cards Registration Act, which came into force on Sept. 1, 1938. Applications for registration of Trade Marks and/or Shop Cards should be addressed to the Registrar, Trade Marks Office, Ottawa, Canada.

A Register of Trade Marks is kept, in which, subject to the provisions of the Act, any person may cause to be recorded any trade mark he has adopted, and notification of any assignments, transmissions, disclaimers, and judgments relating to such trade mark. In order that the public may be kept informed in the matter of trade-mark registration, a list of marks registered each week appears in the Patent Office Record issued weekly.

The Shop Cards Registration Act is designed to afford a measure of protection to organizations, such as trade unions, that formerly were able to register their particular designations as Union Labels under the Trade Mark and Design Act. Registrations under the Act may be renewed every 15 years.