

**3.—Trade Marks and Shop Cards Registered in Canada, Fiscal Years 1939 and 1940**

NOTE.—Prior to Apr. 1, 1938, trade marks were dealt with in the Copyright Branch of the Patent Office and statistics concerning them up to that date are included in Table 2.

| Item                                     | 1939   | 1940   |
|--|--------|--------|
| Trade marks registered..... No.          | 2,181  | 1,721  |
| Trade mark registrations assigned..... " | 1,022  | 1,229  |
| Trade mark registrations renewed..... "  | 660    | 410    |
| Certified copies prepared..... "         | 356    | 307    |
| Shop cards registered..... "             | 2      | 4      |
| Net revenue from fees..... \$            | 62,711 | 51,719 |

**Section 3.—Weights and Measures\***

The object of weights and measures administration is to maintain uniformity and accuracy in the use of legal standards of the country in industry and commerce.

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 (but the short ton of 2,000 lb.), the gallon, and the yard. The only exception to this was the continued use of the old French land measure, the arpent, in Quebec. The troy ounce of 480 grains and its decimal sub-multiples are the legal weights for the weighing of gold and precious metals. The metric system is legal for all transactions.

Many changes, deletions and additions have been made to the Act of 1873 by later legislation, but its principles remain unchanged. The latest legislation is the Weights and Measures Act (c. 212, R.S.C., 1927), as amended by c. 48, 1935.

Since 1918 the Weights and Measures Service has been administered by the Department of Trade and Commerce. For purposes of administration, the Dominion is divided into 19 districts, each in charge of a district inspector. The chief rules of administration are as follows:—

- (1) Every new type of weighing and measuring device must be submitted to the Department at Ottawa for approval before being placed on the market.
- (2) Every new machine must be inspected and stamped by an inspector before being sold or taken into use.
- (3) Imported machines are held by the customs until release is approved by the nearest inspector.
- (4) All inspections take place on the traders' premises, except where devices are brought to the inspection offices.

The total revenue collected by the Service in the fiscal years 1939 and 1940 amounted to \$418,015 and \$412,733, respectively, while the expenses, including salaries, amounted to \$424,161 and \$431,586, respectively.

\* Revised by E. O. Way, Director of Weights and Measures, Department of Trade and Commerce.