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 Patents, Designs, Copyright and Trade Mark (Emergency) Order, 1939, was passed to deal with conditions arising out of the present war. The Order confers on the Commissioner of Patents power to extend the time for doing anything prescribed by the Patent Act, the Design Act and the Copyright Act; to grant licences to manufacture under enemy-owned patents, designs and copyrights; to vary existing agreements; to hold secret or to withhold from publication any disclosure that might be of service to the enemy; and to grant permission to file patent applications abroad. The main object of the licensing provisions under the Order is to permit and encourage the working in Canada of inventions protected by enemyowned 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 7,686 patents granted in 1943, 6,003 or 78 p.c., were from inventors resident in the United States, 500 from Canadian residents and 641 from residents of Great Britain and Ireland, while residents of Germany applied for 188, of Switzerland for 82, of Holland for 71, of France for 45 and of Sweden for 39.

1.—Patents Applied for, Granted, etc., in Canada, Fiscal Years 1938-43

1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943
10,950	10,899	10,413	9,064	9,678	10,024
7,720 647	7,578 620	7,234 571	7,834 608	8,346 595	7,686 500
1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
399	475	378	318	246	233
8,249	8,245	7,976	7,728	7,488	8,530
367,127	365,672	350,607	333,646	351,553	348,036
	10,950 7,720 647 1 399 8,249	10,950 10,899 7,720 7,578 647 620 1 Nil 399 475 8,249 8,245	10,950 10,899 10,413 7,720 7,578 7,234 647 620 571 1 Nil Nil 399 475 378 8,249 8,245 7,976	10,950	10,950 10,899 10,413 9,064 9,678 7,720 7,578 7,234 7,834 8,346 647 620 571 608 595 1 Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil 399 475 378 318 246 8,249 8,245 7,976 7,728 7,488

During the fiscal year 1942-43, there was notable activity in the chemical and allied arts, particularly in the development of new and improved synthetic rubbers, higher quality motor fuels, polyvinyltype resins as substitutes for rubber and plastic compositions. Production of new insecticides was very active both for field and home use. In the therapeutic field, many compounds and derivatives of chlorophyll were developed for use in the medical world. New sulpha drugs were created and developments made in the B vitamin group. Interesting and extensive development took place in the processing, preservation and concentration of animal and vegetable products. In metallurgy, new methods of extraction of magnesium from its ores, powder metallurgy, and many new alloys were the principal line of invention. Electric welding continued very active, particularly in the field of welding by means of stored energy, and new types of vapour electric rectifiers were developed. In

^{•&#}x27;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.