

Increased attention has been directed to such diversified inventions as button-sewing machines, ash trays, chain saws, awnings, venetian blinds, display boxes, loose-leaf binders, windshield wipers, suction cleaners, fish-dressing machines, razor-blade dispensing packages, gauges, cigarette lighters, flashlights, pipe couplings, and transmissions.

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

The Copyright Act of 1921 (consolidated in R.S.C., 1927, c. 32) 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"

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 the Commonwealth, in foreign countries of the Copyright Union and in the United States of America, as well as in Canada.

Protection of industrial designs and of timber marks is afforded under the Trade Mark and Design Act (R.S.C., 1927, c. 201) and amendments, and the Timber Marking Act (R.S.C., 1927, c. 198) and amendments. Registers of such designs and marks are kept by the Copyright Branch of the Patent Office, and information regarding them is published in the Canadian "Patent Office Record".

3.—Copyrights, Industrial Designs and Timber Marks Registered, Years Ended Mar. 31, 1945-50

Item	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950
Copyrights registered..... No.	3,374	3,823	4,102	4,002 ^r	4,219	4,488
Industrial designs registered..... "	326	525	769	730	795	653
Timber marks registered..... "	10	5	15	7	20	7
Assignments registered..... "	422	374	494	385 ^r	338	426
Fees received, net..... \$	16,847	17,818	18,838	17,880	17,784	19,325

Trade Marks and Shop Cards.—The Trade Marks Office, a Branch of the Department of the Secretary of State, is charged with the administration of the Unfair Competition Act, 1932, which repealed all previous Acts governing trade marks, and the Shop Cards Registration Act, which came into force on Sept. 1, 1938. Applications for registration of trade marks and shop cards should be addressed to the Registrar, Trade Marks Office, Ottawa.

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