

Canadian and foreign patents may be consulted at the Patent Office Library. The Library has records of British patents and abridged specifications thereof from 1617 to date, and of United States patents from 1872 to date, as well as many patents, indexes, journals and reports from Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, India, Pakistan, France, Belgium, Austria, Norway, Hungary and Mexico.

**Copyrights, Industrial Designs and Timber Marks.**—Registration of copyright is governed by the Copyright Act, 1921 (R.S.C. 1952, c. 55). Applications for protection relating to copyrights should be addressed to the Commissioner of Patents, Ottawa.

The Act sets out the qualifications for a copyright and 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 Her 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 in Canada, in all parts of the Commonwealth, in foreign countries of the Copyright Union and in the United States of America.

Protection of industrial designs and of timber marks is afforded under the Trade Mark and Design Act and the Timber Marking Act. 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, 1948-53

| Item                                 | 1948   | 1949   | 1950   | 1951   | 1952   | 1953   |
|--------------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Copyrights registered..... No.       | 4,002  | 4,219  | 4,488  | 4,700  | 4,676  | 4,976  |
| Industrial designs registered..... " | 730    | 795    | 653    | 628    | 480    | 431    |
| Timber marks registered..... "       | 7      | 20     | 7      | 4      | 10     | 1      |
| Assignments registered..... "        | 385    | 338    | 426    | 512    | 497    | 523    |
| Fees received, net..... \$           | 17,880 | 17,784 | 19,325 | 19,848 | 19,382 | 20,681 |

**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 to such trade mark. In order that the public may be kept informed in the matter of trade-mark registration, a list of registered trade marks appears in the Canadian *Patent Office Record* which is issued weekly.