The Exportation of Power and Fluids and Importation of Gas Act (3-4 Elizabeth II, c. 14) was passed in 1955 to replace the Electricity and Fluid Exportation Act which came into force in 1907. Under its provisions, no electric energy or fluid, whether liquid or gaseous, may be exported from Canada and no gas imported into Canada without a licence. Total exports of electric energy during the year ended Mar. 31, 1957, amounted to 5,388,135,621 kwh. There were also exports of natural gas and crude oil as well as imports of natural gas.

Section 4.—Patents, Copyrights and Trade Marks*

Letters patent are issued subject to the provisions of the Patent Act, (R.S.C. 1952, c. 203) effective since 1935. Applications for protection relating to patents should be addressed to the Commissioner of Patents, Ottawa.

2.—Patents Applied for,	Granted, etc.,	Years Ended Mar. 31, 1953-57
-------------------------	----------------	------------------------------

Item	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
Applications for patents	16,405	18,565	19,448	21,048	21,762
Patents granted "	9,700	9,414	10,282	11,862	15,513
Granted to Canadians "	742	606	570	652	761
Caveats granted"	243	288	337	289	245
Assignments	12,525	13,127	20,062	17,783	19, 124
Fees received, net\$	756,714	847,874	1,086,278	1,234,810	1,405,136

The number of Canadian patents granted increased fairly steadily each year from 4,522 at the beginning of the century to a peak of 15,513 in the year ended Mar. 31, 1957. Roughly, 72 p.c. of the patents granted were to residents of the United States; 11 p.c. to residents of the United Kingdom and other Commonwealth countries and 5 p.c. to residents of Canada.

Printed copies of patents issued from Jan. 1, 1949, to date are available at a nominal fee. The Canadian Patent Office Record gives a brief digest of each patent.

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, Mexico, Italy, Sweden, the Netherlands, Switzerland, Japan, Korea and Brazil.

Copyrights, Industrial Designs and Timber Marks.—Registration of copyright is governed by the Copyright Act (R.S.C. 1952, c. 55) in force since 1921. 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

^{*}The material relating to patents and copyrights was revised by J. W. T. Michel, Commissioner of Patents, and that relating to trade marks by J. P. McCaffrey, Registrar of Trade Marks, Department of the Secretary of State, Ottawa.