

industry to adapt to changing conditions in domestic and export markets by rationalizing and restructuring; to promote the optimum development of income from tourism; to develop and carry out programs and projects to foster the expansion of small business; to enhance the regional industrial benefits accruing to Canada from major development undertakings; to collect, collate, and disseminate up-to-date information on industrial performance, growth opportunities and obstacles to growth in all regions; and to co-ordinate and evaluate federal economic development plans and strategies in Ontario and Quebec.

### 16.2.2 Machinery program

This program is an industrial development incentive with a twofold objective. It encourages machinery manufacturers to derive optimum benefit from the tariff on machinery and enables machinery users to acquire advanced production equipment at the lowest possible cost.

The program assists Canadian machinery manufacturers by ensuring tariff protection on the machinery and equipment they produce as soon as they are able to supply. Direct contacts between machinery producers and users encourage the purchase of Canadian-made machinery instead of imported equipment. Machinery users benefit from remissions of duty under the program in terms of reduced cost for the purchase of advanced production equipment not obtainable in Canada.

## 16.3 Federal protection and standards

### 16.3.1 Patents and trade marks

The intellectual property directorate, a part of the corporate affairs bureau of Consumer and Corporate Affairs Canada, administers legislation covering patents, trade marks, copyright and industrial design.

**Patents.** Patents for inventions are issued under the provisions of the Patent Act (RSC 1970, c.P-4; 1984 c.1) and the patent rules. An amended Patent Act was passed by Parliament in November 1987. Most of the amendments were phased in during 1989. The old Act provides that patents are granted for 17 years from their date of issue. Under the new Act, they will come into force on their date of issue and expire 20 years after filing (earlier if maintenance fees are not paid). Applications for patents for inventions and requests for information about such patents should be addressed to: Commissioner of Patents, Ottawa-Hull K1A 0C9.

By March 31, 1988, the patent office had issued over 1.2 million patents which are classified by subject matter so that they can be searched easily.

Paper copies of Canadian patents issued before 1948 may be purchased from the Commissioner of Patents. Patents issued after January 1, 1948 are available from Micromedia Ltd., Hull, Que. J8X 3X2. Microfiche copies of all Canadian patents are available from Micromedia Ltd. The official journal of the patent office, the *Patent office record*, is published weekly and contains information about all patents issued during that week. It is available from the Canadian Government Publishing Centre, Supply and Services Canada, Ottawa K1A 0S9.

The patent office has a public search room holding many journals, textbooks and reports, as well as the patents of other countries including the United States, Great Britain, France, Japan and the Federal Republic of Germany.

**Trade marks.** Trade marks are registered under the provisions of the Trade Marks Act and the trade mark rules. Applications for registration of a trade mark should be sent to the Registrar of Trade Marks, Ottawa-Hull K1A 0C9.

Applications are examined for compliance with the requirements of the Trade Marks Act and rules and, if found acceptable, are advertised in the *Trade marks journal*. There is a 30-day period after advertisement in which anyone can oppose the registration of a trade mark. A trade mark registration lasts for 15 years and can be renewed for further periods of 15 years.

The *Trade marks journal*, published weekly, is available from the Canadian Government Publishing Centre, Supply and Services Canada, Ottawa K1A 0S9. The Trade Marks Office has a public search room which contains details on all registered trade marks.

**Copyright.** Copyright is registered under the provisions of the Copyright Act and rules. On June 8, 1988, Phase I amendments to the Copyright Act received Royal Assent. Those amendments not yet in force will be phased in at a later date. Applications for registration and requests for information should be sent to: Copyright and Industrial Design Branch, Consumer and Corporate Affairs Canada, Ottawa-Hull K1A 0C9.

Copyright generally lasts for the life of the creator plus 50 additional years.

### 16.3.2 Industrial design and timber marks

Industrial designs are registered under provisions of the Industrial Design Act and rules. An industrial design is any original shape, pattern or ornamentation applied to an article made by an