

QUEEN
HC
120
.C63
A16
1983/84

SEP 1983/84
Consumer and Corporate
Affairs Canada, Consu

Consumer and Corporate Affairs Canada

for the year ended March 31, 1984

Canada

COMMUNICATIONS CANADA

JUNE 19 1986

LIBRARY — BIBLIOTHÈQUE



Consumer and
Corporate Affairs
Canada

Consommation
et Corporations
Canada



85-04-15



Consumer and
Corporate Affairs Canada

Hon. Judy Erola
Minister

Consommation
et Corporations Canada

L'hon. Judy Erola
Ministre

Queen

HC

120

.C63

A16

1983/84

Aptly described as the department of the marketplace, Consumer and Corporate Affairs Canada applies its legislation and regulatory powers in the interests of the business community, consumers and the Canadian public at large.

Many of the initiatives and programs underway in 1983-84 were designed to further Canada's economic recovery or enhance the efficiency of the market system.

The department continued its efforts to modernize and improve legislation affecting business/industry competition, bankruptcies, and protection under the Copyright and Patent Acts. It helped facilitate the conduct of business by simplifying, or where possible eliminating, regulations governing commercial activities.

Major initiatives during the year included a review of the licensing provisions of the Patent Act and publication of a report on compulsory licensing of pharmaceutical patents. Work was completed on proposed amendments to the Combines Investigation Act scheduled for tabling towards the end of the fiscal year. Nearing completion was the White Paper outlining proposed revisions to the Copyright Act.

The department also intensified its work to advance Canada's technological development. It sought to encourage business, industry and the research community to exploit the wealth of scientific and technical information contained in its files of over 1 164 000 patents. The patent search and information program serving both government and industry was expanded.

Conditions of the marketplace, exacerbated in part by the impact of high technology, have created a growing number of consumer problems and concerns. In 1983-84 the department responded to a record number of complaints and inquiries. And, while enforcing its consumer legislation, it enhanced its preventive role through increasingly frequent consultation with manufacturers and industry/trade associations; and by supporting consumers through grants to their organizations, information programs and by representing them in government policy processes.

Authorized allocations for 1983-84 amounted to \$269 207 000 and 2649 person-years. Revenues for the year equalled 26.9 per cent of the department's operating expenditures.

The following is a program-by-program summary of departmental activities and achievements.

Table of Contents

Officers of the Department	6
Bureau of Competition Policy	9
Bureau of Consumer Affairs	11
Bureau of Corporate Affairs	18
Bureau of Policy Coordination	29
Metric Commission Canada	32
Office of the Assistant Deputy Registrar General of Canada	33
UFFI Centre	35
Services	36
Appendix	
Map Showing Location of Field Offices	41
Organization Chart	42
Appropriations and Expenditures	44
Revenue	45
Person-Years	46

Consumer and Corporate Affairs Canada
March 31, 1984

Minister of Consumer and Corporate Affairs Canada	The Honourable Judy Erola
Parliamentary Secretary	M. Veillette
Deputy Minister	G. Post
Departmental Secretary	J.P. Toupin
Legal Branch	
General Counsel (Acting)	M. Rosenberg

Bureau of Competition Policy	
Assistant Deputy Minister and	
Director, Investigation and Research	L.A.W. Hunter
Senior Deputy Director, Economics	M.S. Cappe
Deputy Director, Legal	J.C. Thivierge
Director, Manufacturing Branch	G.D. Orr
Director, Resources Branch	M.P. O'Farrell
Director, Economic Analysis and	
Policy Evaluation Branch	R.Y.M. Andrieu
Director, Services Branch	W.F. Lindsay
Director, Regulated Sector Branch	R.C. Atkinson
Director, Marketing Practices Branch	K.G. Decker

Bureau of Consumer Affairs	
Assistant Deputy Minister	K. Francoeur Hendriks
Director, Consumer Products Branch	R. McKay
Director, Consumer Services Branch	M. Wadsworth
Director, Legal Metrology Branch	R. Knapp
Director, Management Services	J. Armstrong
Director, Product Safety Branch	J.W. Black
Regional Directors	
Atlantic Region	R. Moir
Québec Region	G. Girard
Ontario Region	R. Rusinek
Prairie Region	W.A. Empke
Pacific Region	M.J.C. Monaghan

Bureau of Corporate Affairs	
Assistant Deputy Minister	R. Gagnon
Director and Superintendent of Bankruptcy	J. Brazeau
Deputy Superintendent of Bankruptcy	Y. Pigeon
Director, Corporations Branch	F.H. Sparling
Commissioner of Patents,	
Registrar of Trade Marks, and	
Director General of Intellectual Property	J.H.A. Gariépy
Deputy Director General of	
Intellectual Property (Acting)	M. Leesti
Director, Planning and Management Services	W. Clare
Director, Patent Examination Branch	G.R. McLinton
Chairman, Patent Appeal Board	A. McDonough
Director, Trade Marks Examination Branch	R. Boyer
Chairman, Trade Mark Opposition Board	G. Partington
Director, Patent and Trade Mark	
Documentation and Registration Branch	D.V. Cummings
Registrar of Copyright and Industrial	
Design and Director, Copyright and	
Industrial Design Office	L. Steingarten

Place du Portage, Tower 1
50 Victoria Street
Hull, Québec

Mailing address
Ottawa, Ontario
K1A 0C9

Bureau of Policy Coordination

Assistant Deputy Minister	T.R. Robinson
Director General, Policy Research, Analysis and Liaison Directorate	D.S. McCracken
Director, Strategic Policy Research Branch	A. Johanson
Director, Policy Analysis and Liaison Branch	D. Watters
Director, Communications Branch (Acting)	J. Genest
Director, Audit, Evaluation and Control Branch	H. McIlroy

Metric Commission Canada

Chairman	D.R.B. McArthur
Executive Director	H.R.D. Beckman
Director, Communications	E. Turner
Director, Research and Planning	F.W. Buser

**Office of the Assistant Deputy
Registrar General of Canada**

Assistant Deputy Registrar General	G.J.R. Boyle
Director, Standard of Conduct Advisory Group	P. Herbert

UFFI Centre

Federal Co-ordinator for UFFI Program	D. Monnet
Director General, UFFI Program	D.M. Youngson
Director General, Communications	Vacant
Director, Public Relations Division	N. Hudson
Director, Public Contact Division	M. Bisson
Director, Technical Services	R. Shurb
Director, Program Delivery	J. Link
Director, Policy Division	D. Patrick
Chief, Administration and Finances	G. Brassard

Finance and Administration Directorate

Director General	K.R. Murray
Director, Finance Branch	J. McCarthy
Director, Information Systems Branch	S.H. Talbert
Director, Administrative Services Branch	L. Dagenais

Personnel

Director	C. Bernier
----------	------------

Bureau of Competition Policy

The Bureau's primary responsibility is to administer the Combines Investigation Act. The Director of Investigation and Research, who is also the Assistant Deputy Minister for Competition Policy, has powers to conduct investigations into suspected violations of the Act. Among the prohibited practices the Director examines are combinations in restraint of trade, mergers and monopolies detrimental to the public interest, anticompetitive behaviour such as price maintenance and price discrimination, and misleading advertising. In addition, certain trade practices like refusal to deal, tied selling and exclusive dealing, while not prohibited, are reviewable by the Restrictive Trade Practices Commission.

In accordance with the Act, the Director refers the results of inquiries to either the Attorney General of Canada, who determines if charges should be laid, or, for decisions related to reviewable trade practices, to the Restrictive Trade Practices Commission.

The Director is also authorized to make representations before regulatory boards to bring to their attention considerations relevant to the maintenance of competition in connection with matters being heard before them.

Offences in Relation to Competition (excluding Misleading Advertising)

Under the provisions of the Act in respect of offences in relation to competition, the courts considered 57 cases in 1983-84. Of these, 16 proceedings were commenced during the year and 41 were carried over from previous years.

Ten cases related to conspiracy under section 32, including two that also involved a charge under section 33 and two that also involved a charge under section 38; three related to bid-rigging under section 32.2; two related to price discrimination under section 34; forty related to price maintenance or refusal to supply under section 38; and there were two cases under section 41.

Twenty-two proceedings were concluded during the year and a total of \$416 500 in fines was imposed. Three of the concluded proceedings related to section 32, including one involving additional charges under section 33; one related to section 32.2; seventeen involved price maintenance; and one involved impeding an inquiry under section 41.

Thirty-five proceedings were still before the courts as of March 31, 1984. One of these proceedings involves \$32 500 in fines and has been appealed by one of the accused.

Misleading Advertising and Deceptive Marketing Practices

These areas have continued to be an important enforcement activity of the Bureau and a focus of public awareness. A total of 332 misleading advertising and deceptive marketing practices cases were considered by the courts in the fiscal year. These consisted of 163 proceedings commenced during the year and 169 proceedings before the courts from previous years. They included 20 cases that had received court consideration in previous fiscal years, but were under appeal at the start of the year. There were 183 proceedings concluded during the year, 139 of which resulted in convictions and 44 in acquittals, charges withdrawn and other completions of court proceedings that were not convictions. Fines totaling \$1 654 640 were imposed during the year, and an additional \$108 190 in fines was under appeal at the end of the year. In addition, the Bureau examined 786 complaints relating to the issue of mortgage renegotiations with financial institutions, but after considerable examination it was concluded that the evidence was not sufficient to justify a prosecution under the Act.

The Bureau continued publication of its quarterly *Misleading Advertising Bulletin*, reporting convictions under the misleading advertising and deceptive marketing practices provisions of the Act and other related matters. Distributed to a wide cross-section of the Canadian public, the *Bulletin* has a circulation of 10 000. A new publication for advertisers entitled *How to avoid Misleading Advertising: Guidelines*, derived from past issues of the *Bulletin* and from policy positions, became available during the year.

Matters Reviewable by the Restrictive Trade Practices Commission

The application under section 31.2 of the Act involving refusal to deal in relation to motion picture distribution was scheduled to be heard in May and June 1983. As a result of undertakings by six major motion picture distributors, the hearings were postponed for one year effective July 1, 1983. The Director is monitoring the distributors' compliance with the undertakings, and a report was made to the Commission in March 1984, with a further report to follow at the end of the period.

The application for review of the remedial order issued by the Commission under section 31.4 of the Act in relation to the tied selling of radio and television audience measurement services was dismissed by the Federal Court of Appeal, and the order issued by the Commission was confirmed.

Representations to Regulatory Boards

The Director appeared before, or made representation to, the Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission; the Public Utilities Board of Alberta; the Air Transport, Railway Transport, and Water Transport Committees of the Canadian Transport Commission; the Ontario Securities Commission; and the Boards of Commissioners of Public Utilities of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.

Other Activities

Throughout the year the Bureau proceeded with research projects and inquiries concerning business practices and the structure of industry in Canada. During the year, the Director participated in the hearings of the Restrictive Trade Practices Commission in relation to an inquiry under section 47 of the Act, involving the petroleum industry.

The Bureau also participated in the work of international agencies such as the Committee of Experts on Restrictive Business Practices of the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development.

A separate and more detailed report on the Bureau's activities is published by the Director of Investigation and Research.

Bureau of Consumer Affairs

The Bureau of Consumer Affairs promotes and protects the consumer interest in the marketplace through legislation and programs that contribute to the viability and integrity of the Canadian economy.

The Bureau is organized into five headquarters branches — Consumer Products, Consumer Services, Legal Metrology, Product Safety and Management Services — and five directorates in the Atlantic, Québec, Ontario, Prairie and Pacific regions. Service is available to the public at 61 locations across the country.

In 1983-84, the allocation of resources to the Bureau was 1067 person-years and a budget of \$44 248 000. Revenues for the year, derived mainly from fees for legal metrology services, amounted to \$2 386 191.

Consumer Products

Within five main program areas — Foods, Textiles, Precious Metals, Prepackaged Non-Food Products and Energuide — the Branch administers several federal acts and regulations, including the Consumer Packaging and Labelling Act, the Textile Labelling Act, the National Trade Mark and True Labelling Act and the Precious Metals Marking Act. The Branch shares responsibility for the administration of the Food and Drugs Act, the Canada Agricultural Products Standards Act and the Fish Inspection Act, as well as for some provincial statutes. It also administers a number of voluntary programs, such as Care Labelling of Textiles and Canada Standard Size (CSS) Garment Sizing. All of these programs are designed to ensure accurate and adequate presentation of information in the preparation, labelling, packaging, advertising and sale of food and non-food products.

Approximately 120 000 establishments trading in consumer products with an annual consumption value of \$37 billion are affected by legislation administered by the Branch. In 1983-84, approximately 40 000 inspections were carried out by field staff at the manufacturing, retail and import/wholesale trade levels, 70 000 complaints and inquiries from industry and consumers were handled, and 23 000 labels and advertisements were reviewed.

During the year, work progressed on the review of the Food and Drug Regulations and the Precious Metals Marking Regulations, resulting in a schedule of amendments to be published in the *Canada Gazette*. Regulatory initiatives also included an amendment to the Consumer Packaging and Labelling Regulations. Joint legislative review with other government departments continued throughout the year, resulting in amendments to the Meat Inspection Act and regulatory amendments under the Canada Agricultural Products Standards and the Fish Inspection Acts. A detailed analysis of provincial agricultural products legislation was completed to ensure greater compatibility between federal and provincial requirements.

Consultation and liaison continued with industry, consumers and other government departments on various labelling matters with the issuance of proposed industry guidelines on the use of the term *natural* to describe a food product and a communiqué soliciting comments on labelling options associated with irradiated foods and ingredients to be used in foods. Following representations to government from organizations for the hearing impaired, the Branch developed a preliminary labelling scheme which will ensure that consumers can identify those telephones which are compatible with hearing aids. Work progressed on the development of voluntary uniform terminology applicable to the sale and advertising of gemstones, with proposed terms developed for diamonds.

For the purposes of providing guidance to industry on the requirements of the Food and Drugs Act and the Consumer Packaging and Labelling Act, the *Guide for Food Manufacturers and Advertisers* was published and distributed to interested parties.

A similar guide providing direction under the Precious Metals Marking Act was distributed to the precious metals industry. Consumer Products continued to play an active role in the international field, attending technical committees of the International Standards Organization and providing the chairperson for the Food Labelling Committee of Codex Alimentarius.

Consumer Services

Consumer Services initiates and/or participates in projects with the business community, government departments and agencies, and voluntary organizations dealing with the particular concerns of consumers. Consumer Services is also responsible for the administration of the Tax Rebate Discounting Act, which protects taxpayers wishing to sell the right to their income tax refund to a tax discounter. Some 153 500 discounting transactions were reviewed under the provisions of this Act during the year.

Projects were undertaken with retailers to improve and publicize complaints and return policies, and with manufacturers to encourage them to put in place mechanisms whereby consumers can provide feedback on products and product-related services. Close cooperation was maintained with other federal and provincial government agencies and with organizations such as Chambers of Commerce, Boards of Trade and Better Business Bureaux. Approximately 215 000 complaints and inquiries were received during the year. Where appropriate, these complaints and inquiries were referred to businesses or business organizations, or to appropriate government departments.

A system was designed to identify more comprehensively consumer issues arising across the country in order that the impact of these issues be given consideration in the design and implementation of government programs. Forums were coordinated within government to exchange information about government consumer programs so that accurate information could be provided to consumers.

Several community-based projects were expanded to address the consumer problems of elderly Canadians. Such problems include their access to goods, services and transportation. Feedback was provided to all marketplace organizations. Support for some of these initiatives was obtained through Employment and Immigration Canada's Summer Canada programs.

Workshops and forums sponsored by regional offices provided technical assistance to improve the organizational effectiveness of voluntary groups within the consumer movement.

The following national and local consumer groups, whose activities supported the general interest and welfare of consumers, received funds in the form of contributions or grants in 1983-84.

Grants and Contributions Program 1983-84

	Contributions (\$)	Grants (\$)
National Groups		
Allergy Information Association		5 000
Automobile Protection Association	20 000	45 000
Canadian Toy Testing Council		20 000
Consumers' Association of Canada — Regulated Industries Programs	200 000 200 000	300 00 100 000
Public Interest Advocacy Centre	180 000	120 000
Transport 2000 Canada	15 000	
Total	615 000	590 000
Regional/Local Groups		
Atlantic		
Catholic and Protestant Family Services Bureaux, Charlottetown, P.E.I.	1 265	
Centre de communication et d'information mobile, Bathurst, N.B.	19 600	
Comité d'action sociale, Projet de justice sociale, Brantville, N.B.		3 000
Community Service Council, St. John's, Nfld.	10 000	
Corner Brook Status of Women Council, Corner Brook, Nfld.	2 250	
Consumers' Association of Canada — Nova Scotia (Consumer Education Centre), Halifax, N.S.	15 400	
Family Enrichment and Counselling Services, Moncton, N.B.		10 000
Inter-Faith Community Centre, Corner Brook, Nfld.	15 500	
New Dawn Enterprises Ltd., Sydney, N.S.	14 000	
Oromocto Information Service Centre, Oromocto, N.B.		4 000
Port Cities Counselling Service, Halifax, N.S.	16 000	
Total	94 015	17 000
Québec		
Association des consommateurs du Québec (Montréal), Montréal	8 000	
Association des consommateurs du Québec Inc., Québec		5 000
Association des consommateurs du Québec Inc. — Sorel-Tracy, Sorel		2 000
Association coopérative d'économie familiale de l'Estrie, Sherbrooke		4 000
Association coopérative d'économie familiale de Granby, Granby		3 000
Association coopérative d'économie familiale — Victoriaville, Victoriaville	5 000	
Association pour la protection des intérêts des consommateurs de la Côte-Nord Inc., Hauterive		7 000

	Contributions (\$)	Grants (\$)
Centre d'inspection et de prévention automobile de l'Estrie Inc., Fleurimont	5 000	
Fédération des associations coopératives d'économie familiale du Québec, Montréal	50 000	
Fédération nationale des associations de consommateurs du Québec, Longueuil	10 000	
Groupe de recherche en animation et planification économique (GRAPE), Québec		4 000
Mouvement des consommateurs handicapés du Québec Inc., Québec	15 000	5 000
Pro-Santé Inc., Baie St. Paul		2 000
Service d'aide aux consommateurs des Hautes-Laurentides, Mont-Laurier		5 000
Service d'aide aux consommateurs de Shawinigan (SAC), Shawinigan		5 000
Service budgétaire populaire, Sherbrooke		5 000
Service d'information de recherche et d'animation sur la consommation (SIRAC), Charlesbourg		3 000
Total	93 000	50 000
Ontario		
Association canadienne-française de l'Ontario (ACFO), Ottawa	12 000	
Community Information Centre Haldimand-Norfolk, Simcoe	6 000	
Consumers' Association of Canada — Ontario Branch, Toronto		3 000
Contact Telephone Information and Referral Centre, Midland	6 000	
Credit Counselling Service of York Region, Richmond Hill	6 000	
Information London, London		3 500
Information Niagara, Niagara Falls	6 000	
Information Oxford, Woodstock	6 00	
Kingston District Consumer Advice Bureau, Kingston		5 000
Neighbourhood Information Centre, Toronto		4 000
North Bay Family Life Centre, North Bay	6 000	
North End Information Service, Hamilton		3 000
Oshawa Community Information Centre, Oshawa	9 000	
Sudbury Community Service Centre, Sudbury	7 000	
Total	64 000	18 500

	Contributions (\$)	Grants (\$)
Prairies		
Consumers' Association of Canada — Alberta, Edmonton, Alta.	5 000	
Consumers' Association of Canada — Calgary, Calgary, Alta.	6 000	
Consumers' Association of Canada — Manitoba, Winnipeg, Man.	11 000	
Consumers' Association of Canada — Westman Branch, Brandon, Man.	10 000	
University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alta.		1 500
Volunteer Management Institute of Grant McEwan Community College, Edmonton, Alta.	15 000	
Welfare Rights Centre, Regina, Sask.	10 000	
Yellowknife Family Counselling Service, Yellowknife, N.W.T.	25 000	
Total	82 000	1 500
Pacific		
Consumers' Association of Canada — British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C.	13 700	1 000
Consumers' Association of Canada — Whitehorse, Whitehorse, Yukon	13 700	
Chilliwack Community Services, Chilliwack, B.C.		3 000
Community Learning Centre Society, Fort St. John, B.C.		3 000
East Kootenay Consumer Society, Cranbrook, B.C.	3 000	
Fort Nelson-Liard Native Friendship Society, Fort Nelson, B.C.	7 000	
Matsqui-Abbotsford Community Services, Abbotsford, B.C.		3 600
Nanaimo Volunteer Centre Society, Nanaimo, B.C.		1 000
Nelson Community Services Centre, Nelson, B.C.		3 000
South Okanagan Civil Liberties Society, Penticton, B.C.		3 000
Terrace and District Community Services Society, Terrace, B.C.		2 500
Vernon Social Planning Council, Vernon, B.C.	3 000	2 900
Total	40 400	23 000

Consumer Help Office Program 1983-84**Regional/Local Groups**

Québec	(\$)
Central Council for Consumers of Social Services, Montréal	15 300
Centre d'information communautaire et de dépannage (CICD), Montréal	25 000
Centre d'information et de référence pour femmes, Montréal	17 500
Total	57 800
Ontario	
COSTI-IIAS Immigrant Services, Toronto	18 000
Downtown Community Citizens Organization, Windsor	18 000
Total	36 000
Prairies	
Alexandra Centre Society, Calgary, Alta.	25 000
Community Consumer Credit Counselling/Community Income Tax Service, Winnipeg, Man.	20 895
Citizenship Council of Manitoba — International Centre, Winnipeg, Man.	23 402
Community Service Centre, Prince Albert, Sask.	19 000
Society for the Involvement of Good Neighbours, Yorkton, Sask.	25 000
Total	113 297
Pacific	
Britannia Community Services Centre, Vancouver, B.C.	20 000
Total	20 000

Legal Metrology

The Branch administers the Weights and Measures Act, the Electricity Inspection Act and the Gas Inspection Act. It establishes specifications for and approves weighing and measuring devices, electricity meters and natural gas meters used in trade. It also endeavours to ensure accurate measurement and equity in trade of commodities and services that are measured; defines units of measure; and calibrates and maintains a system of standards of measurement for mass, volume, length, time, electricity and gas.

Fiscal year 1983-84 was Canada's first full year of active involvement with the Organisation internationale de Métrologie légale (OIML), and the Director of Legal Metrology was required to vote on 32 International Recommendations developed by this organization of 72 member countries. In addition to having two Canadian advisory committees consisting of ten federal departments and agencies and five standards organizations, Canada is now represented on 14 working committees of the OIML.

In Weights and Measures, 370 new devices were approved for trade use and 271 500 inspections of devices were conducted across the country by field staff to verify accuracy and compliance with the legislation. More than 64 000 standards used in inspection work were calibrated and certified in the laboratories and field offices. Inspectors also examined 174 000 packages and bulk-served commodities for quantity verification.

Two industry-Branch task forces developed draft Ministerial Specifications with respect to the installation and use of vehicle scales, and the design, performance, installation and use of in-motion railway car scales. In addition, preliminary specifications were developed for liquid propane gas dispensers and are under review by industry. Finally, a new compliance policy and procedures for ensuring accuracy of trade devices were introduced at year end. The policy ensures ample protection for buyers who are dependent on accurate measure and provides recourse for owners of devices that have been seized for inaccurate measure.

In Electricity and Gas, 116 new metering devices were tested and approved for trade use, and 1182 standards used in meter verification work were calibrated. Through statistical sampling techniques 1.97 million meters at utilities and manufacturers were verified for accuracy by field staff. This includes new and in-service meters. Also, nearly 9000 on site inspections of commercial and industrial metering installations were conducted which uncovered \$6.6 million of inequity, an increase of 6 per cent over the previous year. Nearly 29 000 complaints and inquiries resulted in the carrying out of 12 700 dispute investigations and meter tests to resolve differences between buyers and sellers of electricity and natural gas.

As a direct result of government incentives related to the National Energy Program, compressed natural gas is being used increasingly as a vehicle fuel.

In response to these developments, at year end a newly designed test facility was in place for approval of compressed natural gas dispensers.

Regulations under the Electricity and Gas Inspection Act, yet to be promulgated, were in the final stage of preparation for publication and will be published in the *Canada Gazette* in 1984-85.

Product Safety

The Product Safety Branch administers the Hazardous Products Act. It is responsible for ensuring adequate safety standards for consumer products and for promoting consumer and trader understanding and application of health and safety standards.

During the year, three sets of regulations were published, two relating to infant feeding bottle nipples and pacifiers to limit the amount of volatile nitrosamines, and the third relating to sneezing powder. Proposed regulations entitled "Strollers and Carriages for Infants" were prepared and await publication in the *Canada Gazette*. A general review of the Hazardous Products Act continued.

Product Safety field staff visited 11 546 establishments in 1983-84, an increase of 18 per cent from 1982-83. Compliance strategies used by inspectors included voluntary removals or recalls by industry, seizures and warning letters. Compliance programs concentrated on toys, the resale of cribs and other children's furniture, hazardous chemicals and cellulose insulation. Much of the field staff time was expended on information programs, which play an important role in reducing the incidence of accidents. Kiosks, mall displays, safety films, the distribution of thousands of pamphlets and responding to hundreds of consumer inquiries are some of the methods employed to promote consumer awareness. An expanded Binkly and Doinkel puppet show, which explains the significance of the hazardous products symbols to primary school children, continued to be popular during the year.

The Canadian Accident Injury Reporting and Evaluation (CAIRE) program, in cooperation with five hospitals, collects data pertaining to accidents and injuries involving consumer products. CAIRE now contains information collected over a 24-month period; reports on the findings are published twice yearly. CAIRE results are combined with consumer complaint information to form a data base from which programs are developed.

The development of mandatory and voluntary standards for the design and safe performance of consumer products was an increasingly important part of the activities of the Branch. Such standards are a necessary prerequisite for any regulation and, in some cases, can improve the safety of a product by non-regulatory means. The participation of Branch personnel on the technical and policy committees of standards-writing organizations provided a valuable consultative link with industry representatives.

On the international scene, participation continued in the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) and the International Standards Organization with the aim of harmonizing standards and regulations in the product safety field.

Bureau of Corporate Affairs

The Bureau of Corporate Affairs is concerned with much of the general legal framework governing the orderly conduct of business under federal legislation. The Bureau consists of the Bankruptcy Branch, Corporations Branch and the Intellectual Property Directorate.

Bankruptcy

The Bankruptcy Branch is the administrative designation for the Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy. The Superintendent simultaneously holds the position of Director, Bankruptcy Branch. As of March 31, 1984, the Superintendent was responsible for the supervision and operation of 15 offices across the country and the head office, with a staff of 146.

The Superintendent of Bankruptcy performs a prime role pertaining to the promotion of confidence in the integrity of the credit system in Canada through the regulation of the insolvency process, the licensing of trustees-in-bankruptcy, the investigation of the conduct of bankrupts for possible offences under the Bankruptcy Act and/or the Criminal Code, and dissemination of general and statistical information on insolvency matters.

During 1983-84, 34 984 bankruptcies and 464 proposals were accepted for filing by Branch officers, who appointed trustees-in-bankruptcy to administer them. This total included 24 966 consumer bankruptcies with aggregate assets of \$355 914 850 and estimated liabilities of \$1 290 721 750. The assets declared in the 10 018 business bankruptcies amounted to \$550 386 850, and the liabilities to \$2 435 862 250.

Regulation of the insolvency process was carried out under the Compliance, Creditor Services and Debtor Services Programs.

Through its Compliance Program, the Branch closely monitored the propriety of the bankruptcy process and saw that corrective action was taken when necessary.

A high standard of performance and professional conduct on the part of trustees-in-bankruptcy and other insolvency-related professionals was promoted through the Creditor Services Program to maximize dividends distributed to creditors. In 1983-84, trustees paid out \$87 197 050 in dividends to unsecured creditors. Payment Guidelines were updated with amendments given in Information Statement No. 25.

During the year, 60 new trustees were granted licences. As of March 31, 1984, the Bankruptcy Branch was responsible for the supervision of 575 individual trustees and 100 corporate trustees. The Branch's National Auditing Group conducted 86 cyclical audits of trustees, and 34 others were still in progress at the end of the year.

The availability of bankruptcy services was monitored under the Debtor Services Program to ensure easy access to relief under the Bankruptcy Act for individuals unable to pay trustees' fees and notwithstanding their location in Canada.

The Branch operated comprehensive training programs for representatives from the business and credit-granting communities and conducted information seminars for various groups and the general public. During the fiscal year, 98 training sessions were held with over 2000 people in attendance.

The Branch continued to monitor provincial administration of Part X of the Bankruptcy Act, which authorizes the issuance of Consolidation Orders to enable individuals to pay their debts over a three-year period without creditor harassment and wage garnishment. Part X of the Bankruptcy Act is in force only in British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island. In 1983-84, 1585 Consolidation Orders were made by the courts of the six provinces with a total of \$7 015 883 being distributed to registered creditors.

Bill C-17, the proposed bankruptcy and insolvency legislation, was introduced in the House of Commons and was still at the first reading stage at the end of the 1983-84 fiscal year.

Bankruptcies and Proposals Reported in Fiscal Year 1983-84

	Bankruptcies and Proposals	Assets (\$)	Liabilities (\$)	Deficiency (\$)
Newfoundland	377	5 536 600	19 583 000	14 046 400
Nova Scotia	1 065	24 823 450	61 858 800	37 035 350
Prince Edward Island	52	2 043 600	4 250 500	2 206 900
New Brunswick	409	9 169 800	26 031 000	16 861 200
Québec	11 100	337 642 650	1 042 655 200	705 012 550
Ontario	12 916	201 252 550	979 575 650	778 323 100
Manitoba	1 230	40 295 050	121 939 500	81 644 450
Saskatchewan	854	32 766 100	83 632 000	50 865 900
Alberta	3 435	153 458 200	720 796 850	567 338 650
British Columbia	3 991	281 306 650	959 569 000	678 262 350
Northwest Territories	8	232 350	1 071 500	839 150
Yukon	11	137 300	7 470 000	7 332 700
Canada	35 448	1 088 664 300	4 028 433 000	2 939 768 700

Business Bankruptcies Reported in Fiscal Year 1983-84

	Bankruptcies	Assets (\$)	Liabilities (\$)	Deficiency (\$)
Newfoundland	66	1 614 650	6 550 500	4 935 850
Nova Scotia	230	12 344 650	30 650 000	18 305 350
Prince Edward Island	16	1 763 900	3 062 500	1 298 600
New Brunswick	101	3 409 800	14 557 000	11 147 200
Québec	3 727	174 246 550	652 855 950	478 609 400
Ontario	2 890	90 462 600	557 843 450	467 380 850
Manitoba	308	26 270 900	66 328 000	40 057 100
Saskatchewan	311	16 908 800	42 866 000	25 957 200
Alberta	1 051	72 454 250	478 136 850	405 682 600
British Columbia	1 311	150 648 250	575 726 000	425 077 750
Northwest Territories	4	230 500	1 011 000	780 500
Yukon	3	32 000	6 275 000	6 243 000
Canada	10 018	550 386 850	2 435 862 250	1 885 475 400

Consumer Bankruptcies Reported in Fiscal Year 1983-84

	Bankruptcies	Assets (\$)	Liabilities (\$)	Deficiency (\$)
Newfoundland	304	1 988 950	6 254 500	4 265 550
Nova Scotia	816	5 198 950	23 149 800	17 950 850
Prince Edward Island	32	127 300	916 500	789 200
New Brunswick	274	2 017 500	8 477 000	6 459 500
Québec	7 245	61 487 200	258 212 750	196 725 550
Ontario	9 931	96 142 400	390 985 200	294 842 800
Manitoba	910	11 843 700	48 566 500	36 722 800
Saskatchewan	540	14 349 800	27 266 000	12 916 200
Alberta	2 364	71 792 500	223 514 000	151 721 500
British Columbia	2 539	90 861 900	302 974 000	212 112 100
Northwest Territories	4	1 850	60 500	58 650
Yukon	7	102 800	345 000	242 200
Canada	24 966	355 914 850	1 290 721 750	934 806 900

Proposals Reported in Fiscal Year 1983-84

	Proposals	Assets (\$)	Liabilities (\$)	Deficiency (\$)
Newfoundland	7	1 933 000	6 778 000	4 845 000
Nova Scotia	19	7 279 850	8 059 000	779 150
Prince Edward Island	4	152 400	271 500	119 100
New Brunswick	34	3 742 500	2 997 000	745 500
Québec	128	101 908 900	131 586 500	29 677 600
Ontario	95	14 647 550	30 747 000	16 099 450
Manitoba	12	2 180 450	7 045 000	4 864 550
Saskatchewan	3	1 507 500	13 500 000	11 992 500
Alberta	20	9 211 450	19 146 000	9 934 550
British Columbia	141	39 796 500	80 869 000	41 072 500
Northwest Territories	—	—	—	—
Yukon	1	2 500	850 000	847 500
Canada	464	182 362 600	301 849 000	119 486 400

Corporations

The Corporations Branch administers several federal acts, including the Canada Corporations Act, the Canada Business Corporations Act, the Boards of Trade Act, the Canada Cooperative Associations Act, the Trade Unions Act and the Pension Fund Societies Act. The Branch also issues documents under such federal statutes as the Trust Companies Act, the Canadian and British Insurance Companies Act, the Investment Companies Act and the Railway Act.

With the exception of financial intermediaries, all federal business corporations, including investment and small loan companies, are incorporated under the Canada Business Corporations Act, which came into effect on December 15, 1975.

Part II of the Canada Corporations Act still applies to the establishment and functioning of all federal charitable and membership associations. Proposed new legislation governing this area, Bill C-10, an Act Respecting Canadian Non-Profit Corporations, was introduced in the House of Commons on April 10, 1980, and has since died on the Order Paper. It had not been reintroduced in the House at the end of the fiscal year.

The Branch has access to a computerized data base containing over 2.5 million corporate names within the federal and provincial jurisdictions. The Branch maintains a comprehensive data base of information on federal corporations, 133 215 of which were active as of March 31, 1984. During 1983-84, the Branch incorporated 19 728 corporations pursuant to the Canada Business Corporations Act.

The Branch investigated 41 complaints involving federal companies and reviewed statutory filings to ensure compliance with the legislation and with accompanying regulations.

In 1983-84, the Branch responded to 70 581 inquiries and provided 42 228 copies of documents. A total of 21 134 certified copies and certificates of compliance were prepared. It also reviewed 398 applications for exemption from certain statutory requirements.

Documents Issued 1982-83 1983-84

Canada Corporations Act

Letters Patent granted Part II	507	612
Supplementary Letters Patent granted	141	111
Certificate of Acceptance for Surrender of Charter	13	23

Canada Business Corporations Act

Certificates of Incorporation	16 554	19 728
Certificates of Discontinuance (Export)	146	139
Certificates of Amalgamation	299	279
Certificates of Amendment	6 591	7 590
Certificates of Dissolution	1 033	1 538
Certificates of Import Continuance	301	246

Boards of Trade Act

Boards of Trade registered	21	12
----------------------------	----	----

Canada Cooperative Associations Act

Certificates of Incorporation	7	2
-------------------------------	---	---

Canadian and British Insurance Companies Act

Letters Patent granted	7	13
------------------------	---	----

Loan Companies Act

Letters Patent granted	3	1
------------------------	---	---

Documents Processed 1982-83 1983-84

Canada Corporations Act

Canada Business Corporations Act

Annual Summaries and Returns submitted*	72 491	84 861
Prospectuses	90	162
Insider Reports	7 446	8 461
Proxy Information Circulars	417	469
Takeover Bids	20	27
Financial Statements submitted	5 662	4 529
Complaints	61	41
Exemption Orders	377	398

* Includes annual returns submitted under the Boards of Trade Act

Intellectual Property

The Intellectual Property Directorate comprises the Patent Office, the Trade Marks Office, and the Copyright and Industrial Design Office. Besides contributing to the orderly conduct of business, intellectual property laws provide economic incentives intended to encourage the creation and dissemination of new ideas.

During 1983-84, the Patent Information Exploitation (PIE) Program expanded its intelligence service for government departments by undertaking, in a pilot project mode, to provide patent searches for the National Research Council with respect to its Industrial Research Assistance Program (IRAP), and the Department of Regional Industrial Expansion (DRIE) with respect to its Industrial Research and Development Program (IRDP).

The Directorate continued its international activities in the industrial property field both by participating in the activities of the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) and through bilateral relations with several industrialized countries. The primary focus of the international activities, both bilaterally and under the WIPO Permanent Committee on Patent Information (PCPI), was directed towards topics related to the mission of the Patent Office and in particular to the exploitation of the technological information contained in patents.

The Directorate also continued its efforts, under the auspices of WIPO, to provide industrial property assistance to developing countries. In particular, assistance in the drafting of industrial property regulations and administrative procedures was provided under a project funded by the Canadian International Development Agency to modernize the Industrial Property Office in Barbados.

Patents

The mission of the Patent Office, in the granting of patents is: the acquisition and dissemination of technological information, and the encouragement of the creation, adoption and exploitation of inventions. Patent applications are examined to ensure that they comply with the requirements of the Patent Act and the Patent Rules. Such examination includes a search for novelty, a decision regarding the presence of utility and inventive ingenuity, and verification of compliance with procedural requirements. Patentees are granted rights to exclude others from making, using or vending their inventions in Canada for 17 years.

The Office publishes the weekly *Patent Office Record*, providing details of Canadian patents granted that week; maintains a search room and library for use by the public, containing technical information which continuously reflects the leading edge in all technological areas; and provides an advisory or consultant service through which interested parties from both the public and private sector are provided technological information geared to their particular needs.

In 1983-84, the Office dealt with an average of 396 requests for reference material daily.* The number of inquiries pertaining to patent search fields from the patent profession and the public totalled 10 025, an over 100 per cent increase over the previous year.

The complete Patent Office file of 1 164 600 issued patents, organized in technological classes, is constantly reviewed, revised or extended as different technologies emerge or as new combinations of known technologies are developed.

As of March 31, 1984, the file consisted of 339 main classes of technology, which were then divided into 36 716 subclasses. During the year, 38 subclasses in various classes were revised, 1621 new subclasses were established and 246 subclasses were abolished in the continuing revision of existing classes.

The following table summarizes the transactions of the Patent Office during the past two years.

Transactions of the Patent Office	1982-83	1983-84
Caveats registered	161	175
Applications for patents	24 799	25 918
Applications restored under section 75 after failure to pay final fee	147	160
Applications reinstated under section 32 after abandonment for failure to reply to an official action	93	91
Examiners' Reports	18 663	14 080
Applications allowed	22 898	21 773
Applications forfeited	1 069	1 129
Patents issued (for 17 years)	22 780	20 678
Patents reissued	17	19
Patents issued under Public Servants Inventions Act	76	51
Assignments recorded	24 994	23 150
Duly registered patent agents	1 593	1 555
Canadian resident agents	307	310
Canadian firms	64	64
Non-resident	1 222	1 181

Compulsory licences

The Commissioner of Patents is empowered under section 41(3) and 41(4) to grant compulsory licences with respect to patents for food or medicine, and under sections 67 to 72 to order patentees to grant licences to prospective licensees when patent rights have been abused. The activities for the past two years under these sections of the Act are summarized in the following table.

	1982-83	1983-84
Section 41(3)		
Applications received	0	0
Licences granted	2	0
Applications pending	0	0
Section 41(4)		
Applications received	10	83
Licences granted	12	12
Licences refused	2	4
Applications withdrawn	20	24
Applications pending	47	90
Section 67		
Applications received	5	0
Licences granted	0	1
Licences refused	0	0
Applications withdrawn	4	0
Applications pending	5	4

Compensation for government use of inventions

Under sections 19 and 20 the Commissioner of Patents rules on compensation levels due to inventors for government use of inventions. Licensing and compensation decisions by the Commissioner during the past two years are summarized below.

	1982-83	1983-84
Compensation		
Applications received	0	0
Applications withdrawn	0	0
Applications decided	0	0
Applications pending	2	2

Patent Appeal Board

The Patent Appeal Board reviews final rejections of applications for the grant of patents and for the registration of industrial designs. The Board may hold formal hearings as part of the review procedure. The following table summarizes the rejections reviewed for the past two years.

	1982-83	1983-84
Patents		
Rejections referred to the Board	55	48
Rejections affirmed	28	12
Rejections modified	0	11
Rejections reversed	15	13
Disposal without formal decision	15	7
Hearings held	28	8
Before the Board	79	84
Decisions published in the <i>Patent Office Record</i>		
full	3	0
part	34	25
Industrial Designs		
Rejections affirmed	2	1
Rejections reversed	0	0
Hearings held	1	1

Conflicts

Under section 45 of the Patent Act the Commissioner must determine which applicant should be granted a patent when more than one party files for a patent for the same invention. The Appeal Board is responsible for the processing of these actions. The following table summarizes this activity.

	1982-83	1983-84
Section 45		
Conflicts referred to the Board	24	24
Conflicts disposed	18	21
Conflicts before the Board	10	13

Copyright and Industrial Design

This Office administers the Copyright Act, the Industrial Design Act, the Timber Marking Act and their regulations.

Copyright exists immediately upon the creation of every original literary, artistic, dramatic or musical work and extends normally for the life of the creator or author, and 50 years thereafter.

The outward appearance of an article of manufacture may be registered as an industrial design. Registration of a new design under the Industrial Design Act gives the registered owner sole rights to use the design in Canada for a period of five years, renewable for one further period of five years.

The Timber Marking Act provides for the registration of marks to identify the ownership of timber floated down inland waterways in Ontario, New Brunswick and Québec.

The following table summarizes the transactions of the Copyright and Industrial Design Office during the last two fiscal years.

Transactions of the Copyright and Industrial Design Office

	1982-83	1983-84
Copyright		
Applications received	8 523	9 027
Copyrights registered	8 126	8 572
Assignments recorded	337	472
Industrial Designs		
Applications received	1 764	1 953
Designs registered	1 620	1 541
Registrations renewed	351	545
Assignments recorded	331	509
Timber Marks		
Applications received	0	2
Assignments recorded	0	0
Marks registered	0	1
Reports on applications re copyright, industrial designs and timber marks	2 739	2 354
Copies of copyrights, industrial designs and timber marks	2 219	2 325

Trade Marks

The Trade Marks Office determines those trade marks which are entitled to exclusive use by owners and maintains the Trade Marks Register and associated records of trade marks in order to encourage the disclosure of trade marks information and ensure public awareness.

A newly registered trade mark remains on the register for an initial period of 15 years, and may be renewed for additional 15-year periods indefinitely. If a trade mark is licensed, the owner should have the licensee recorded as a registered user against the trade mark registration in order to protect the validity of the mark. This is accomplished by filing an application with the Trade Marks Office.

Trade mark applications are advertised in the weekly *Trade Marks Journal* to enable persons to oppose any marks that they feel may interfere with their existing rights. The Office maintains a search room for the public to refer to the registers and indexes of registered marks and users.

The following table summarizes the Office's transactions over the past two years.

Transactions of the Trade Marks Office	1982-83	1983-84
Trade mark applications filed	16 455	17 772
Trade mark applications advertised	14 376	14 812
Trade mark registrations	10 767	11 391
Registered user applications filed	6 118	7 686
Number of trade marks governed by registered user applications (registered and pending)	19 988	21 487
Registered users registered in respect of trade marks	19 104	16 602
Registered user registrations cancelled in respect of trade marks	4 966	3 577
Transfer applications filed	12 208	11 315
Transfers registered	8 779	18 969
Trade mark registrations renewed	3 962	4 809
Trade mark registrations expunged	4 890	5 217

Amendments entered on the register	3 070	4 661
Copies prepared	221 530	288 072
Duly registered trade mark agents	2 563	2 462
Oppositions filed	780	822

Statistical Supplement

Patents, trade marks, copyright and industrial designs are viewed as important economic instruments to be harmonized with other essential elements of Canada's long-range economic policies and objectives. Studies of the costs, trends and users of intellectual property are therefore undertaken regularly by the Directorate. During the last two years the following statistical information was compiled.

Patents Granted	1982-83	1983-84
To individuals	2 750	2 558
To companies	19 992	18 081
To individuals and companies jointly	55	58
To inventors or legal representatives	2 529	2 382
To assignees	20 096	18 161
To assignees and inventors jointly	172	154
One inventor claimed	11 626	10 427
Two or more inventors claimed	11 171	10 270
In French	646	621

Residence of Inventors for Patents Granted	1982-83	1983-84
Canada		
Alberta	129	114
British Columbia	141	124
Manitoba	43	32
New Brunswick	10	7
Newfoundland	5	11
Nova Scotia	13	17
Ontario	737	680
Prince Edward Island	1	2
Québec	338	313
Saskatchewan	44	52
Total	1 461	1 352

Foreign Countries	1982-83	1983-84
Algeria	0	1
Argentina	2	1
Australia	168	164
Austria	134	128
Bahamas	3	4
Belgium	145	131
Bermuda	1	0
Brazil	4	9
Bulgaria	4	10
Chile	0	1
Colombia	0	5
Costa Rica	2	1
Cuba	0	2
Czechoslovakia	15	13
Denmark	71	66
Finland	87	95
France	1 096	990
Germany, Democratic Republic of	2	0
Germany, Federal Republic of	1 874	1 777
Greece	1	2
Honduras	1	0
Hong Kong	7	5
Hungary	62	62
Iceland	2	2
India	6	5
Indonesia	2	0
Ireland	5	9
Israel	37	26
Italy	339	309
Japan	1 973	1 936
Korea, Republic of	2	4
Lebanon	1	0
Liechtenstein, Principality of	9	5
Luxembourg	16	27
Malawi	1	0
Malaysia	1	1
Malta	1	0
Mexico	14	14
Monaco	3	1
Netherlands	504	466
New Guinea	0	1
New Zealand	24	19
Nigeria	0	1
Norway	45	41

Peru	1	0
Philippines	1	0
Poland	8	7
Portugal	2	3
Romania	1	0
Saudi Arabia	2	0
South Africa, Republic of	61	59
Soviet Union	146	127
Spain	25	19
Sweden	382	403
Switzerland	532	468
Taiwan	17	11
Tunisia	1	0
Tanzania	0	1
United Kingdom	1 096	936
United States of America	12 391	10 973
Venezuela	2	0
Yugoslavia	4	3
Zimbabwe	0	1
Total	21 336	19 345

**Residence of Inventors
for Applications Filed**

	1982-83	1983-84
Canada		
Alberta	135	147
British Columbia	201	200
Manitoba	61	46
New Brunswick	12	5
Newfoundland	6	4
Nova Scotia	16	22
Ontario	985	1 105
Prince Edward Island	0	2
Québec	401	458
Saskatchewan	65	49
Yukon	1	1
Total	1 883	2 039

Foreign Countries	1982-83	1983-84
Argentina	10	4
Australia	246	240
Austria	143	169
Bahamas	3	1
Belgium	169	193
Bermuda	0	1
Bolivia	0	1
Brazil	14	12
Bulgaria	11	7

Chile	1	1
Colombia	1	2
Costa Rica	1	1
Czechoslovakia	17	16
Denmark	90	112
Egypt	1	4
Finland	176	183
France	1 318	1 241
Germany, Democratic Republic of	2	4
Germany, Federal Republic of	2 137	1 917
Greece	7	7
Guatemala	1	1
Hong Kong	15	18
Hungary	70	82
Iceland	6	3
India	9	4
Iran	0	1
Ireland	20	25
Israel	38	61
Italy	456	427
Jamaica	1	1
Japan	2 414	2 398
Korea, Republic of	16	13
Liechtenstein, Principality of	8	9
Luxembourg	31	35
Malaysia	1	0
Mexico	15	14
Monaco	3	3
Morocco	0	3
Netherlands	488	530
New Zealand	38	49
Norway	79	93
Philippines	3	1
Poland	6	8
Portugal	1	2
Romania	2	2
San Marino	1	0
Singapore	3	8
South Africa, Republic of	74	78
Soviet Union	82	46
Spain	36	47
Sri Lanka (Ceylon)	0	1
Sweden	458	485
Switzerland	604	610
Taiwan	30	48
Thailand	1	0
Trinidad and Tobago	1	0
Turkey	1	0

United Arab Emirates	0	1
United Kingdom	1 387	1 516
United States of America	12 122	13 025
Venezuela	4	11
Yugoslavia	7	4
Zimbabwe	0	1
Indeterminate	38	98
Total	22 916	23 878
Grand Total (including Canada)	24 799	25 917

Subject Matter of Invention	% of Total Patents Issued	Number of Patents Issued
Human Necessities		
Agriculture	2.0	421
Foodstuffs and Tobacco	1.4	293
Personal and Domestic Articles	2.2	453
Health and Amusement	5.7	1 187
Performing Operations		
Separating and Mixing	5.3	1 102
Shaping	7.6	1 563
Printing	1.3	266
Transporting	7.5	1 542
Chemistry and Metallurgy		
Chemistry	20.4	4 215
Metallurgy	3.0	629
Textiles and Paper		
Textiles and Flexible Materials not otherwise provided for	1.3	269
Paper	0.8	161
Fixed Constructions		
Building	3.1	647
Mining	1.6	322
Mechanical Engineering; Lighting; Heating; Weapons; Blasting		
Engines and Pumps	2.6	530
Engineering in general	4.1	849
Lighting and Heating	3.4	699
Weapons; Blasting	0.5	104
Physics		
Instruments	12.9	2 679
Nucleonics	0.3	64
Electricity		
Electricity	13.0	2 682
Total	100.0	20 696

Receipts and Expenditures	1982-83 (\$)	1983-84 (\$)
--------------------------------------	-----------------	-----------------

Patents

Revenue	13 929 304	13 411 000
Expenditures	8 901 186	9 226 000

Trade Marks

Revenue	4 006 729	4 379 000
Expenditures	2 311 685	2 725 000

**Copyright, Industrial Designs
and Timber Marks**

Revenue	588 885	673 000
Expenditures	443 092	454 000

**Twenty-five Leading Patentees
(In alphabetical order)**

	1983-84
BASF AG	123
Bayer AG	182
Ciba-Geigy Ltd.	167
Dow Chemical Co. (The)	93
E.I. Du Pont de Nemours & Co.	145
Eastman Kodak Co.	93
Exxon Research & Engineering Co.	88
Ford Motor Co. of Canada Limited	91
General Electric Co.	336
Hitachi, Ltd.	97
Hoechst AG	181
Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd.	94
International Business Machines Corp.	252
Matsushita Electric Industrial Co. Ltd.	81
Minnesota Mining & Mfg. Co.	90
N.V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken	292
Proctor and Gamble Co. (The)	82
R.C.A. Corp.	104
Shell Canada Ltd.	102
Siemens AG	103
Sony Corp.	169
Union Carbide Corp.	181
Western Electric Co. Inc.	128
Westinghouse Electric Corp.	145
Xerox Corp.	161

Bureau of Policy Coordination

The Bureau is responsible for research and analysis leading to policy development as well as to legislative and regulatory review and reform in the consumer and corporate affairs areas; for increasing the effectiveness of departmental interventions and liaison; for reinforcing departmental capabilities in structured communications activities; and for ensuring the existence of comprehensive management planning and control, internal review and program evaluation.

The Bureau comprises the Policy Research, Analysis and Liaison Directorate, the Audit, Evaluation and Control Branch and the Communications Branch. The Bureau's budget was \$7.1 million with an allocation of 111 person-years.

Policy Research, Analysis and Liaison Directorate

The Policy Research, Analysis and Liaison Directorate consists of the Policy Analysis and Liaison Branch and the Strategic Policy Research Branch.

Policy Analysis and Liaison

Contributions to policy development continued in the consumer and corporate (including intellectual property) fields.

Consumer finance remained a priority area. A major project to prepare revisions to the Interest Act, relating to disclosure and prepayment rights for residential mortgages, involved the preparation of many economic and legal analyses. These served as the basis for Ministerial decision and subsequent consultations with the private sector as well as with the provincial governments. Additional research on Canadian mortgage markets was conducted. A report on issues regarding the reform of Canada's private pensions system was published. A compendium of research on consumer issues in life insurance was also published. Several reports on electronic funds transfer and videotex were commissioned and are in preparation for release.

Studies continued on the takeover bid and investigative powers aspects of the Canada Business Corporations Act, and a discussion paper was distributed to interested parties for the purpose of consultation.

Policy advocacy was pursued with other government departments on a number of international trade and food policy issues affecting consumers. Further research was conducted on the consumer impact of import restrictions on products such as textiles and footwear.

Over the past year, the Branch continued to participate in interdepartmental reviews of various agricultural policies, including those affecting the dairy and red meats sectors. Representation was also made to the Contract Research Approval Board on matters concerning the food processing, distribution and retailing sectors.

The Branch continued to coordinate meetings of the CCAC/Food Industry Liaison Committee.

In the intellectual property area, work continued on the revision of the Copyright Act and the review of the provisions of the Patent Act relating to the compulsory licensing of pharmaceutical patents. Documents were drafted which served as the basis for a Ministerial decision to release a White Paper outlining the government's proposals for revisions to the Copyright Act. A discussion paper containing analyses of the alternatives for modifying current compulsory licensing of pharmaceutical patents was prepared, distributed to interested parties and utilized in a broadly based consultative process which included discussions with all interested groups.

Terms of reference were drafted and presented to Cabinet for a Commission of Inquiry to study the circumstances surrounding the Canadian pharmaceutical industry, including compulsory licensing under the Patent Act.

In addition, a number of reports were released (or are in preparation) which are directly relevant to future revision of policies and legislation governing patents, trade marks and industrial design.

Strategic Policy Research

During the year, the Strategic Policy Research Branch began to develop and coordinate strategic planning for the department as a whole, and to undertake research into specific issues of strategic importance. A framework for strategic planning was developed to provide for identification of issues which might affect the department over the longer term, and to implement other recurring requirements for long-term planning. An assessment of the environment in which the department operates was completed in February 1984, as an input to the preparation of the department's Strategic Overview. A systematic method of monitoring the external environment, for future identification of issues and planning needs, was also put in place by the end of the fiscal year. The Branch assisted in coordinating planning for a department-wide initiative for office automation over the long term, as part of an overall strategy to further improve efficiency.

Research into topics of strategic interest is provided by the Branch to support the long-term objectives of the department, and also to ensure effective and coordinated responses to outside requests for strategic and broad policy information. In December 1983, the Branch provided input into the Minister's submission to the Royal Commission on the Economic Union and Development Prospects for Canada.

Energy policy research continued throughout the year, focussing on consumer energy conservation. Reports were completed on adoption of natural gas in Québec, the elderly and energy use, attitudes towards gaseous fuels, use of oil in the commercial/small industries sector, consumer attitudes and behaviour towards air-to-air exchanges, and energy cost indicators. Work is in progress on the tenth study of consumers' attitudes towards the energy situation, on attitudes to heat pumps and on a review of the Energuide program.

Audit, Evaluation and Control

A total of 14 audits were initiated in 1983-84 to cover significant internal control systems and major program delivery organizations including regional offices. The Departmental Audit Committee met five times during the year to examine audit results.

Evaluation studies of two major program components — Traded Goods and Deceptive Marketing Practices — were initiated. These studies will be completed by early 1985. Other evaluation work completed included the review and clarification of program objectives and rationale in the Consumer Services component. Assistance was provided to Metric Commission Canada in the development of a phase down plan.

The Branch completed work on departmental internal planning and control systems and procedures designed to provide a standardized approach to operational planning and reporting. A Departmental Planning and Control Guide for managers was developed.

A new government initiative to provide early warning of proposed regulatory intentions through the publication of a semi-annual regulatory Agenda was implemented under the coordination of the Branch.

The third year of the departmental plan to improve management practices and controls (IMPAC) was implemented under the coordination of the Branch.

Communications

In 1983-84, the challenges and demands facing the department generated an especially heavy workload for the Communications Branch.

Many of the Branch's efforts were in direct support of departmental policy reforms and legislative initiatives. Examples include the amendments to the Combines Investigation Act, the White Paper on Copyright, the Corporate Shareholders Limitations Act and the report on Compulsory Drug Licensing. Other projects advanced the department's program activities, with emphasis on consumer education, dissemination of patent information and communications work dealing with a wide variety of consumer/business issues and problems. A significant portion of the Branch's output (e.g., publication of annual reports and regulations under various statutes) was required by law.

The Branch also provided day-to-day services to departmental officials, such as communications counselling, writing, editing, graphic work, media monitoring, coordination of special events, film and exhibit production and other professional support.

Materials published included 18 technical or research reports, four periodicals and 32 publications directed to consumers or the public at large. In addition, the Branch's writing skills were applied to the development of 92 texts for speeches, information releases and promotional materials. Major exhibits were mounted at the Quebec Provincial Exposition, and the Canadian National and Pacific National Exhibitions. A film on child safety, "An Instant of Time," was completed for national distribution.

Faced with resource constraints, the Branch sought to improve efficiency in its planning and operations. Especially challenging was the continuing development of regional/district communications, thereby advancing departmental initiatives and programs across the country.

Metric Commission Canada

With the 1971 parliamentary approval of the White Paper on Metric Conversion in Canada, Metric Commission Canada became the federal organization responsible for Canada's conversion program. Its role is primarily to assist the efforts of more than 2000 volunteer committee members. These industry and consumer representatives have undertaken the investigation, planning, scheduling and implementation of metric conversion in over 100 sectors of the economy.

By the end of the fiscal year, a total of 57 sector committees had completed their work and had received approval to stand down. All remaining sectors concentrated on the implementation phase of their plans.

The committee structure of the industry sectors has been consolidated into six coordinating groups: transportation, mechanical manufacturing, construction, consumer products and retailing, social programs and education, and agriculture. Efforts have been centred on those activities which can be completed before the closing of Metric Commission Canada on March 31, 1985. Appropriate public and private sector organizations have been identified to assume responsibility for the continuation of conversion activities which will be managed by a metric office within the department.

The Commission publishes a separate annual report detailing metric conversion progress in each sector of the economy. Copies are available from the Commission by writing to P.O. Box 4000, Ottawa, Ontario K1S 5G8, or by telephoning (613) 996-4000.

Office of the Assistant Deputy Registrar General of Canada

The Office of the Assistant Deputy Registrar General of Canada comprises the Conflict of Interest Organization and the Registration Division.

On behalf of the Prime Minister, the Assistant Deputy Registrar General is responsible for implementing the federal government's policy on conflict of interest. In particular, the Conflict of Interest Organization applies conflict of interest guidelines to Ministers of the Crown, designated members of their exempt staffs, and full-time Governor-in-Council appointees. It aids those persons who are subject to the guidelines in complying with them and in resolving any problems that may arise with respect to any arrangements they may make. It also provides assistance to ministers and deputy heads in discharging their own responsibilities for determining conflict of interest policy. In 1982, the Office took on the task of verification and approval of reimbursement of certain costs incurred for trusts set up to comply with the conflict of interest guidelines, including those applicable to any public servant.

In July 1983, the Prime Minister established a Task Force to study "the policies and practices that should govern the conduct of Ministers, Parliamentary secretaries, exempt staff, and full-time Governor-in-Council appointees during and after their period of public service." The Assistant Deputy Registrar General of Canada and his staff participated extensively in responding to the needs of the Hon. Mitchell Sharp and the Hon. Michael Starr, Co-Chairmen of the Task Force on a continuous basis for over six months. The Report, which is expected to be made public in the early part of 1984-85, is likely to involve the Organization, to a considerable degree, in terms of putting into effect any changes that may be required as a consequence.

The Registration Division registers and issues commissions and documents under the Formal Documents Regulations pursuant to the Public Officers Act and the Seals Act. It also provides those services required of the Registrar General of Canada to the Office of the Governor General, to federal government departments, corporations and agencies, other levels of government and the general public. The number and category of commissions and documents issued and registered during 1983-84 is shown in the following tables.

Commissions	Seal* Affixed	Issued	Registered
Formal Documents Regulations			
Ministers and Members of Queen's Privy Council	GS	20	20
Lieutenant-Governors of Provinces	GS	4	4
Provincial Administrator	GS	1	1
Ambassadors, High Commissioners	GS	45	45
Federally appointed Judges	GS	210	210
Senators	GS	10	10
Officer of Parliament	GS	1	1
Deputy Ministers (and rank of Deputy Minister)	GS	20	20
Regular members and officers of permanent federal commissions, boards and corporations	GS	168	168
Regular members of permanent international commissions	GS	14	14
Commissioners under the Inquiries Act	GS	2	2
Officers of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police	GS	34	34
Federally appointed Queen's Counsel	GS	30	30
Commissioners to administer oaths	GS	25	25
Others as provided by law	GS	1	1
Consuls General, Consuls and Vice-Consuls	RG	290	290
Temporary or ad hoc members of permanent federal commissions, boards and corporations	RG	13	13
Other Governor-in-Council appointees granted commissions	RG	2	2
Canada Lands Survey Act			
Dominion Land Surveyors	—	—	8

Documents	Seal* Affixed	Issued	Regis- tered
Formal Documents			
Regulations			
Proclamations	GS	80	80
Land Grants	GS	479	479
Quit Claims	GS	22	22
Certificates of authentication	PS	29	—
Certificates evidencing the appointment of a Senator	RG	10	—
Certified copies of documents	RG	2 588	—
Pardons under Criminal Records Act	RG	9 964	9 964
Boards of Trade Act			
Certificates of Formation and Memoranda of Agreement	—	—	38
Trade Unions Act			
Certificate of Registry	RG	—	1
Canada Corporations Act			
Letters Patent of Incorporation	**CCA	—	565
Letters Patent of Incorporation, Supplementary	**CCA	—	111
Directives and/or Certificates of Dissolution and Cancellation of Charter	**CCA	—	29
Consumer and Corporate Affairs Act, sec. 8(1)			
Territorial Lands	—	—	129
Transport	—	—	180
Extradition Act			
Warrants	**Just.	—	10
Railway Act			
Miscellaneous: sections 77 & 86	—	—	41

Summary

Commissions issued and registered under Formal Documents Regulations	890
Documents issued and registered under Formal Documents Regulations	10 545
Documents issued under Formal Documents Regulations	2 627
Commissions registered pursuant to other legislation	8
Documents registered pursuant to other legislation	1 104
Uncertified copies of documents issued	617

* Abbreviations: GS, Great Seal; PS, Privy Seal; RG, Seal of the Registrar General; Just., Seal of the Minister of Justice; CCA, Seal of the Minister of Consumer and Corporate Affairs

** Seals affixed by the Department

UFFI Centre

The UFFI Centre was established in 1981 to supply information and financial and technical assistance to owners of homes insulated with urea formaldehyde foam. The proclamation of the UFFI Act in 1982 established \$5000 as the maximum amount of tax-free reimbursement available to homeowners undertaking corrective measures. Registration for the Assistance Program for UFFI Homeowners closed on September 30, 1983. The registration figure now stands at approximately 58 000. A date by which the work must be completed has not yet been set.

The Federal Co-ordinator, who reports directly to the Deputy Minister, ensures the smooth functioning of the Program in conjunction with other government departments involved in the UFFI issue. To facilitate this process, the UFFI Centre is organized into five divisions: Program Delivery, Technical Services, Policy, Communications and Administration.

Operating within the Technical Services Division, the Contractor Registration Program provides training for individuals and companies doing corrective work on UFFI homes. The emphasis is on safety, in terms of individuals and the environment. Last year, a training course on corrective measures was given 222 times across Canada (the total since the beginning of the training program is 393), resulting in 980 firms being registered with the UFFI Centre. As well, 2587 homeowners have taken the course. Over the past two years 30 702 homeowners have received payment; of that total, 25 450 completed corrective measures during this fiscal year. Claims paid during this year totaled \$113 019 000.

The Centre sent two mailings to homeowners during the year: one provided an information update on the program and on research developments; the other provided material to assist homeowners in dealing with their contractors.

The real estate issue continues to attract interest. Information kits for agents, which include handouts for prospective buyers of UFFI homes, were prepared for distribution at the major real estate conventions and real estate board meetings which the Centre has attended, or plans to attend in the next fiscal year.

The UFFI Centre is monitoring a number of ongoing medical research projects on various health symptoms and their possible relation to UFFI. As well, technical research on potential new corrective measures and on the effectiveness of current measures is being carried out. Comparison of the records of initial testing (before corrective measures) and final test results indicate that the vast majority of homeowners experience improved air quality after work is completed.

Services

Finance and Administration Directorate

The Finance and Administration Directorate provides financial support and a variety of administrative and data processing services to the department. The Directorate consists of the Finance Branch, Information Systems Branch, Administrative Services Branch and the Departmental Library. The 1983-84 budget for the Directorate was \$11 012 000 and 194 person-years.

The Directorate continued to provide support and services to the Metric Commission, and to the Assistance Program for owners of homes insulated with urea formaldehyde foam. Further improvements were made to the management reporting system of the Directorate.

Finance

Notwithstanding a reduction in resources combined with increased demands, the Finance Branch carried out its regular activities of providing financial management services to the department. In addition to providing financial support to the Metric Commission and to the UFFI Assistance Program on a priority basis, the Branch processed 7628 contribution claims for the Workers' Metric Tools Program, plus 26 282 contribution claims and 13 603 advances for the UFFI Assistance Program.

During the year, the Branch coordinated the preparation of the Departmental Expenditure Plan for presentation as Part III of the 1984-85 Main Estimates, and responded to several initiatives from the Central Agencies as well as those emanating from internal operational reviews. The Branch also provided significant input to the development of departmental operational planning and control processes.

The Office of the Comptroller General continued to seek advice from the Finance Branch with respect to planned improvements in government financial management policies.

Information Systems

The Information Systems Branch maintained and operated the departmental information systems, mostly using non-governmental data processing facilities. A Departmental Audit of the Branch was completed, and its recommendations were reviewed by management. An RCMP Security Evaluation and Inspection Team (SEIT) report was received, and its recommendations are in process of implementation.

Most of the resources of the Branch were spent maintaining the current systems and providing ad hoc support to departmental program activities, including the UFFI Assistance Program and the Metric Commission. However, significant progress was also made on a number of new developments.

A pilot system was installed in the Ontario Region in support of the Consumer Products Branch. As recommended in the evaluation of the pilot, the system is presently being installed in all regions.

The Work-in-Progress/Status-and-Reporting Sub-System for the Personnel Branch was completed as planned, and is now in place. Progress was made in the design, implementation and installation of a Corporations Integrated Information System on a Honeywell DPS 6/48 mini-computer, but at a slower rate than planned because of insufficient resources.

In anticipation of the expiry date of the main contract for the provision of data processing services to the department, specifications were prepared for a Price and Availability exercise. This is the first step in the process of establishing a new contract.

Significant progress was made on office automation. An interim policy on equipment acquisitions was issued. Based on the policy, a plan for 1983-84 acquisitions was developed and implemented.

Administrative Services

The Administrative Services Branch continued to provide services through its five divisions. The triennial departmental stocktaking was completed during 1983-84. The net result showed a write-off for the three-year period of only 0.4 per cent in dollar value for accountable machines, equipment and furniture. The Departmental Management Committee approved a revised parking policy, which was issued in February 1984. The Property Management Division developed and promulgated a policy on signage, in accordance with the Federal Identity Program, for application across Canada.

The first phase of the Enhanced Exchange Wide Dial (EEWD) telephone system was implemented in January 1984. This required the training of headquarters staff in Hull on the use of the three new features added to increase the communication flexibility of each telephone instrument.

A consolidation of some activities in Ottawa resulted in the relocation of the Metric Commission Warehouse and the Ottawa District Office to 255 Argyle Street, and the reduction of 3551 square metres of rented space. Active stocks at the former warehouse on Morrison Drive were moved to Argyle Street, and the remaining surplus was disposed of through the Crown Assets Disposal Corporation.

Under the Suggestion Award Program, 13 suggestions were implemented, representing savings of \$60 900. Cash awards amounted to \$4840.

Departmental Library

The Departmental Library continued to provide a central information resource in restrictive trade practices, corporate law, consumer protection and economics through collection development, reference and automated literature search services, and contact with an international library network. During 1983-84, listings of departmental publications having reference and research value were produced from the computerized coding and indexing system. In cooperation with the Bureau of Competition Policy, production assistance was provided for the compilation of a bibliography entitled *Competition Law and Public Policy in Canada, 1979-1982*. The Departmental Library was mandated to provide a public reading room as required under the Access to Information legislation.

During the year, 6150 volumes were added to the collection and 1496 subscriptions were renewed. Demands on services continued to increase as the Departmental Library received and responded to 28 009 requests for information and to 14 630 requests for loans.

Personnel

Two new divisions were created as a result of the restructuring of the Personnel Branch during 1983-84: the Planning and Staffing Division and the Personnel Coordination and Services Division. Further, a new Director of Personnel was appointed in January 1984.

The newly created Planning and Staffing Division integrates Human Resources Planning, Staffing, language testing and the operational element of Equal Employment Opportunities. The cross-training of divisional staff is well under way, including the training needed for the administration of a new second language test to become effective in the fall of 1984. The staffing load continued to be heavy throughout the year. Training was given to managers in both staffing and employee evaluation. An in-depth study was made of the Employee Evaluation Program, resulting in many recommendations for changes in policy and procedures. Implementation has begun on some of these recommendations.

Emphasis for the Organization and Classification Division was improved service to management. During the year, 3405 requests for action were processed. Following training in job evaluation, managers participated in classification decisions. Through special committees, advice was provided on conversion of positions to the EX and SM groups. The Division also provided support on a number of reorganizations in all Bureaux, particularly extensive changes in the Product Safety, Marketing Practices and Corporations Branches. The Division contributed to the resolution of a number of employer-employee problems.

The Official Languages Division worked towards the realization of the objectives in the three major areas of the Official Languages program, namely, service to the public, language of work and equitable participation.

In areas of "significant demand," the Division intensified its efforts to improve service to the public.

All elements related to Official Languages planning already integrated in the human resources planning process as part of the Multi-Year Operational Plan, were dealt with by managers. Their accountability in official languages matters was considered in their annual appraisals.

A study on translation services finalized in March 1984, coupled with the preparation of different inventories and tighter control over translation requests, contributed to a more effective and efficient use of translation services by managers.

Representation of the two official language communities is equitable in almost all employment categories and hierarchical levels within the department. The Official Languages Division, anxious to increase the participation of both linguistic groups, maintained its contacts with minority associations and attended different congresses. The Division will maintain its contacts with members of the Association canadienne-française pour l'avancement des sciences (ACFAS) in order to promote francophone recruitment in the Scientific and Professional Category.

The Division increased its number of language training courses offered after working hours. More than 400 employees took advantage of language training. A new in-house computer-assisted program was introduced for developmental courses. In addition, two employees took advantage of the Advanced Language Training Program.

The Division prepared an audiovisual presentation to inform employees of the Official Languages program. Following Treasury Board's recommendations, the Division integrated certain administrative duties of the Official Languages program and implemented evaluation mechanisms.

In the Staff Relations and Compensation Division, labour/management consultation committees were in operation at headquarters and in each region. Sessions on employer/employee relations were offered to departmental staff. The Division continued to assist in the interpretation and application of 28 collective agreements.

Sessions on contingency planning in the event of a strike were presented to Management. Counselling and advice for managers increased in the areas of redeployment and discipline. Several reorganizations were completed during the year, involving the redeployment of personnel with a minimal number of layoffs. The Division is also actively involved in the phasing out of the Metric Commission.

The Training Division coordinated the training of more than 1524 employees at headquarters and in the regions. Of the 39 courses offered in 1983-84, 18 were held in English and 21 in French. Also, the Division presented the Management Orientation Program for Middle Managers. Further, the Management Orientation Program for Supervisors was presented in both official languages to 25 employees. The Division completed its elaboration of a new departmental policy which will better meet the needs of the department.

The Equal Employment Opportunities/Affirmative Action Division continued efforts to increase representation of women, and native and handicapped persons in the department. Managers were given information sessions and helped to achieve their objectives during this period of constraint. Increased emphasis was placed on providing career information to native persons. Career counselling continued to be an important activity for the Division. As well, extensive work on the initial phase of the Affirmative Action program was conducted.

The Personnel Coordination and Services Division is responsible for ensuring that the Personnel Branch provides coordinated services to the department, central agencies and to the Branch internally. Responsibility for the Personnel Management Information System Section, the Security and Safety Section, and the Counselling Service was assumed by this Division at its inception in December.

The Security and Safety Section presented fire emergency awareness briefings to all employees at headquarters. One fire evacuation drill, and one physical security and two health and safety surveys were conducted at headquarters and in the regions. The Section responded to 131 inquiries concerning accidents, complaints, thefts, losses and vandalism.

The Personnel Management Information Systems Section continued with the automation program started last year. The internal work-in-progress system was modified to provide users with improved data on the status of personnel actions. A new personnel action form, which combines the five previous forms into one, was also implemented. A study was conducted to review the feasibility of linking the work-in-progress and personnel management information systems.

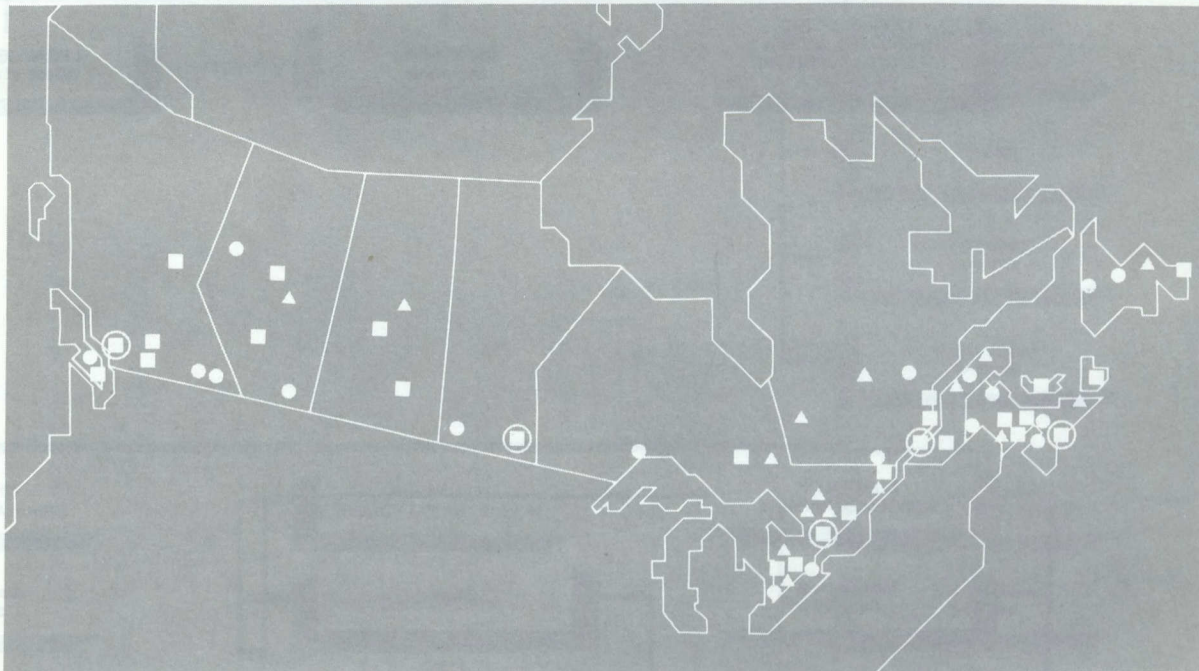
The Counselling Service assists employees in reducing the impact of personal and work-related problems in the work environment. One hundred and thirty new clients were counselled in 1983-84.

In terms of life skills counselling, the Service offered numerous training sessions geared to the needs of departmental staff in the areas of stress, and career and life planning. Furthermore, a two-hour module on "burnout" was integrated into the Middle Management Course. Many other sessions were offered at noon and after working hours to allow for discussion and individual sharing of experience related to self-defence, sexual assault on children, nutrition, self-assertion and how to stop smoking.

The Counselling Service initiated the creation of an interdepartmental committee to study different options for increasing the availability of services in the regions.

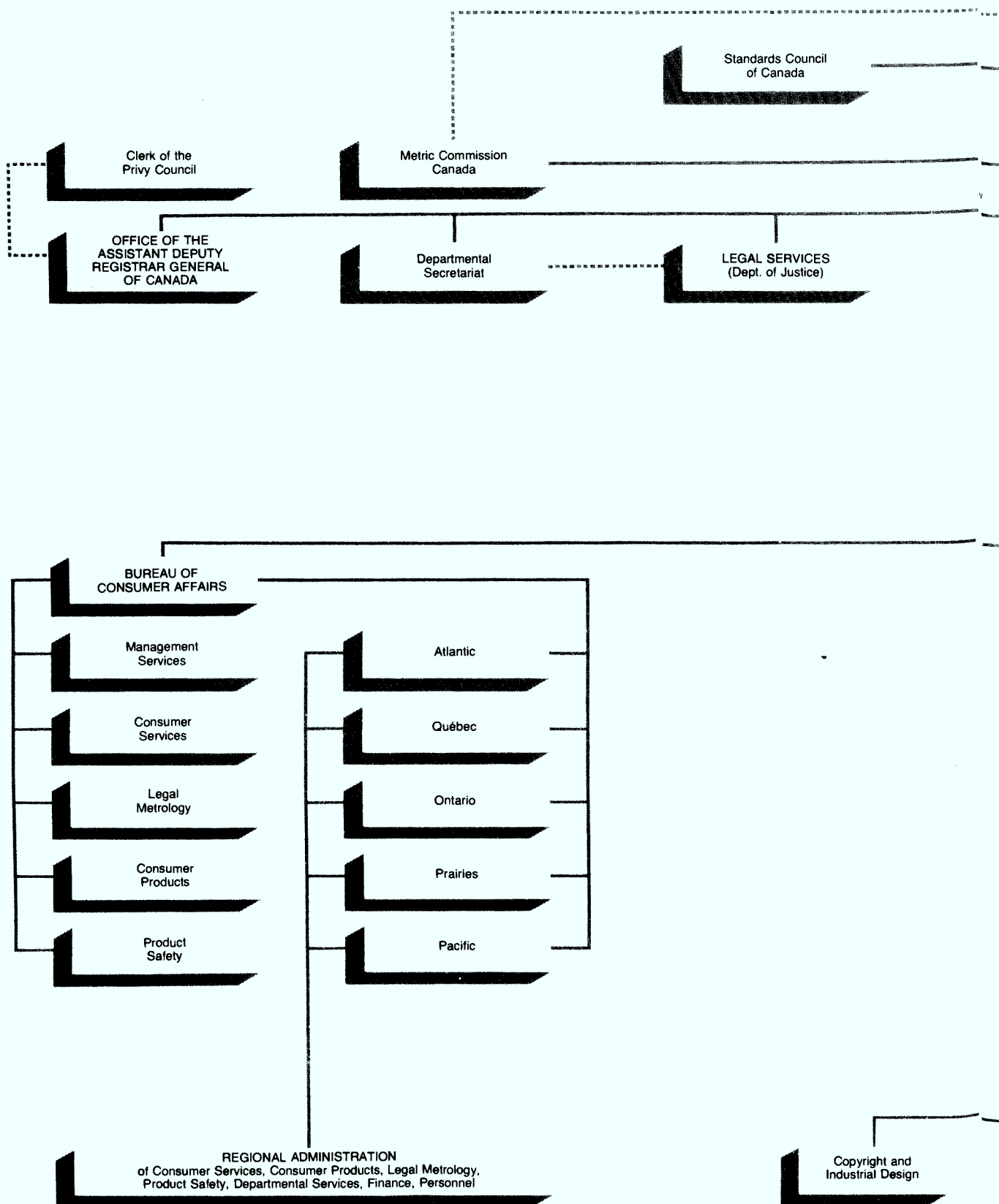
Continuous efforts were made to reach clients through training, counselling and information sessions. This objective will be maintained in 1984-85.

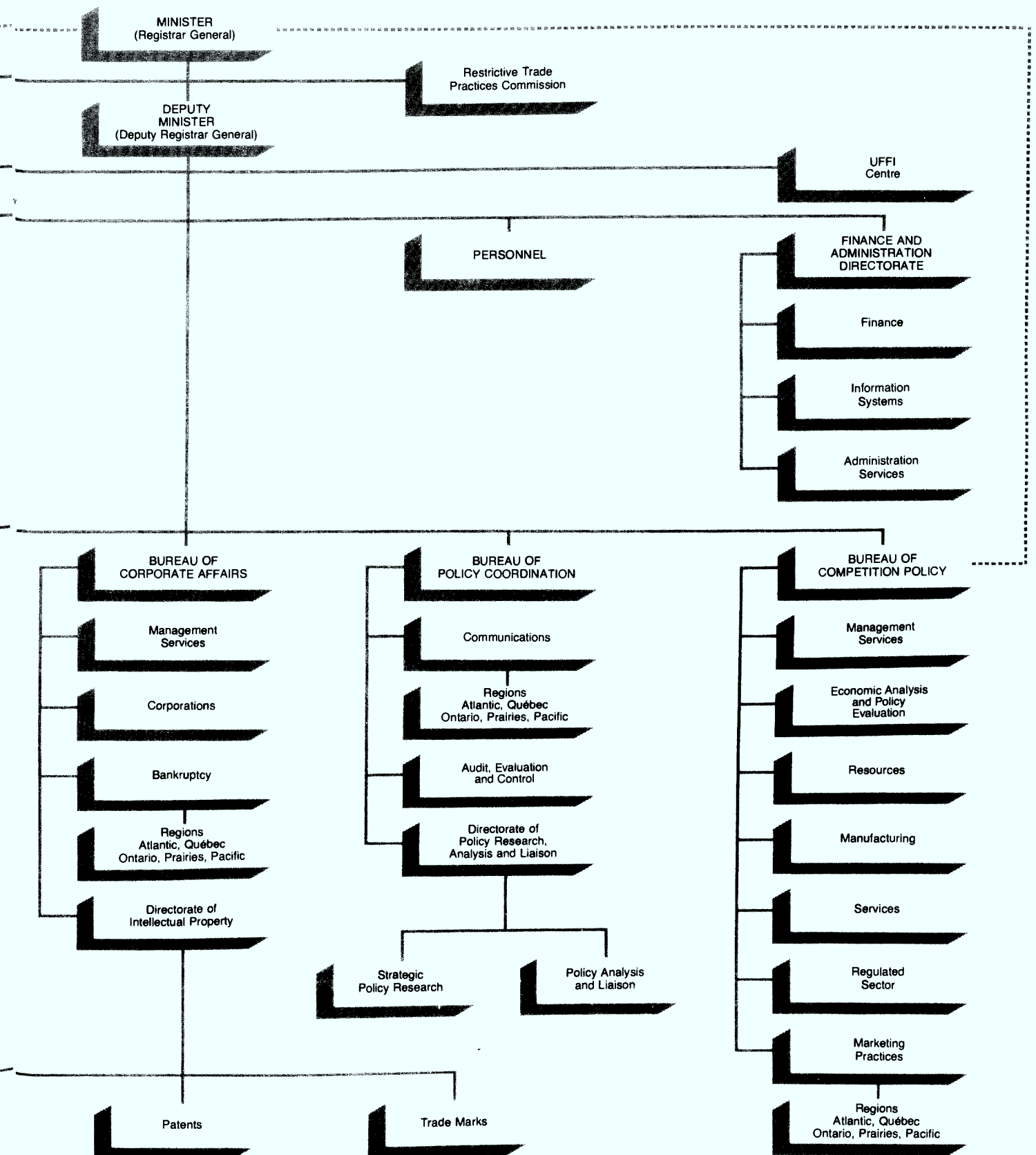
Consumer and Corporate Affairs Field Locations

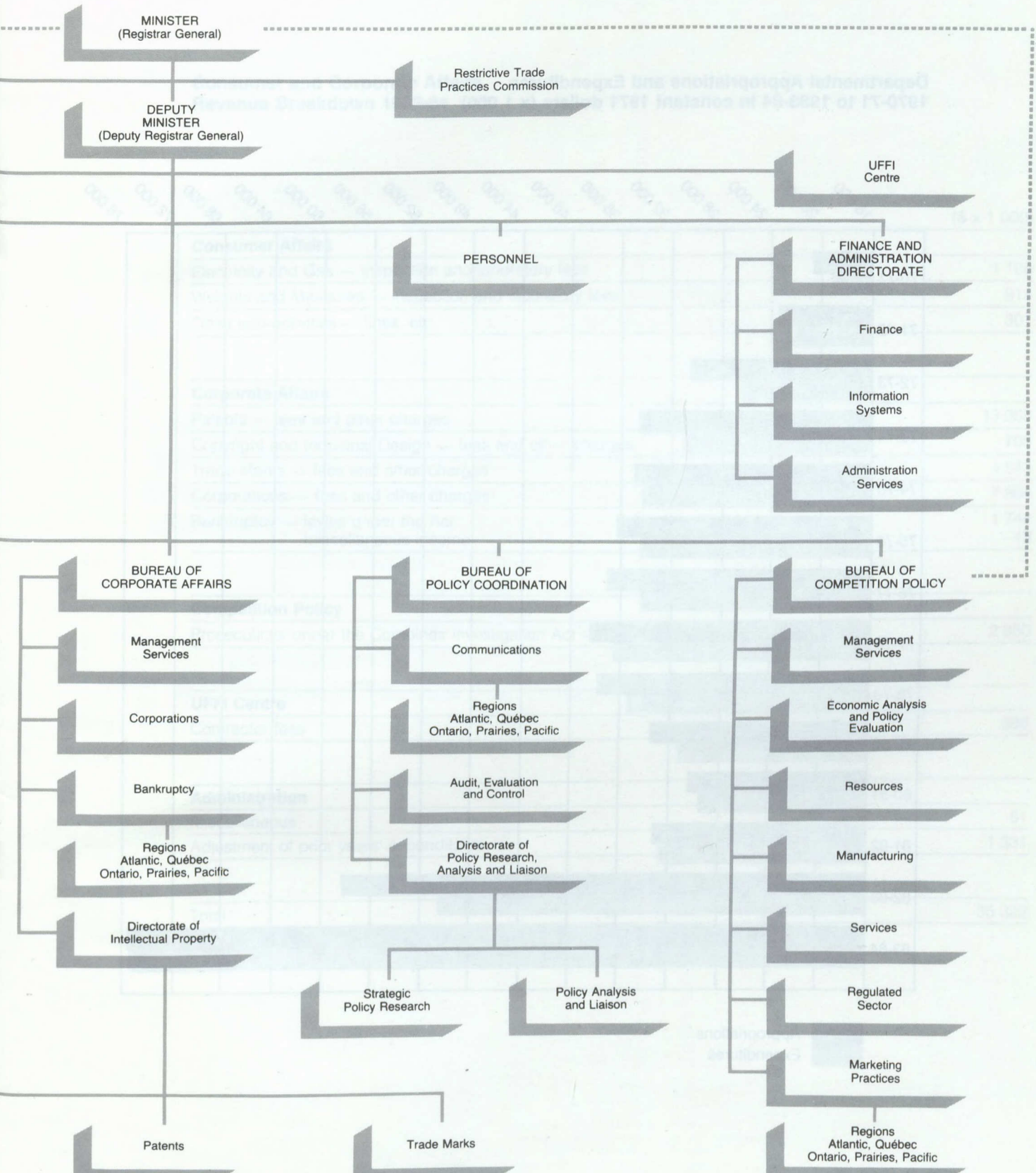
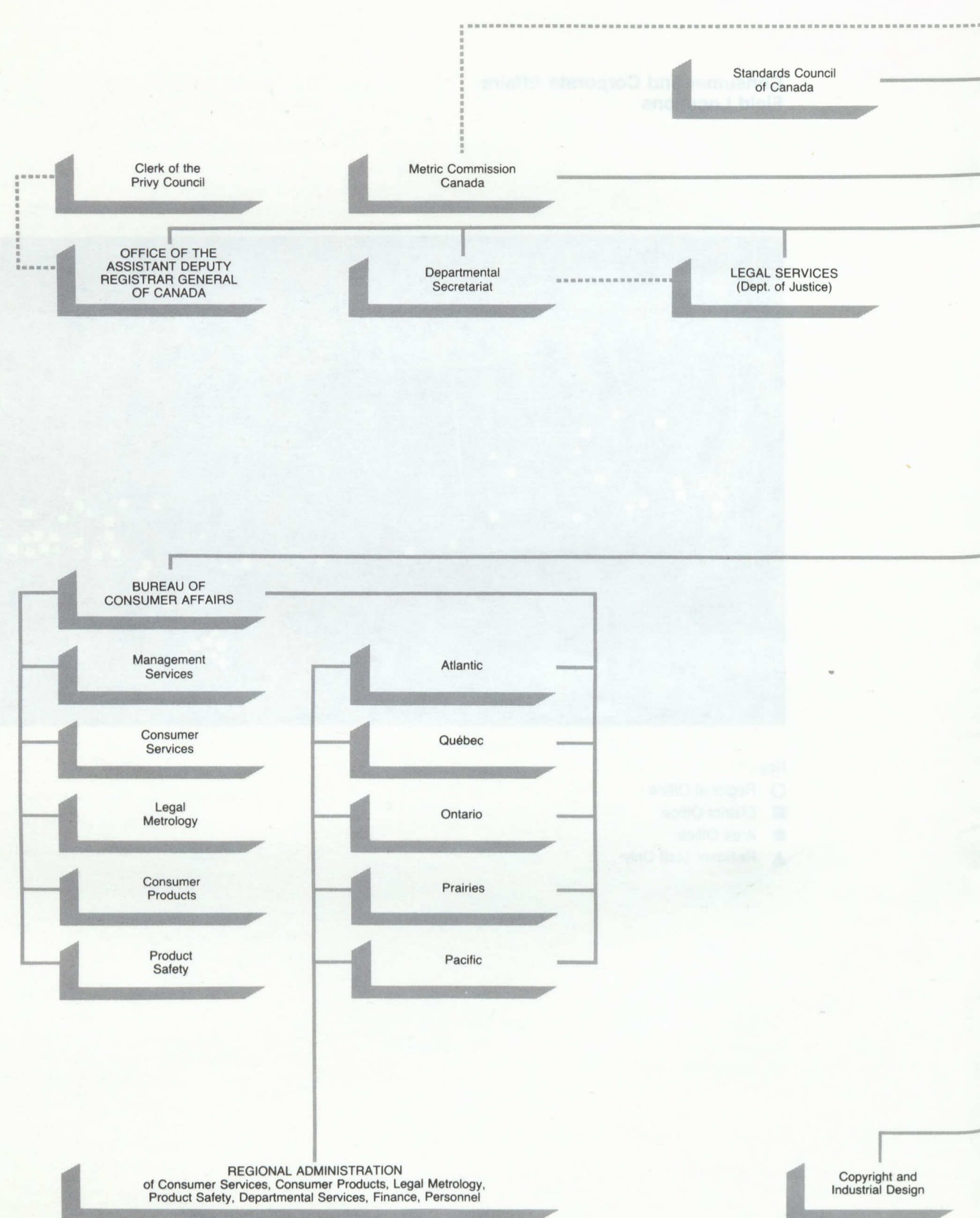


Key:

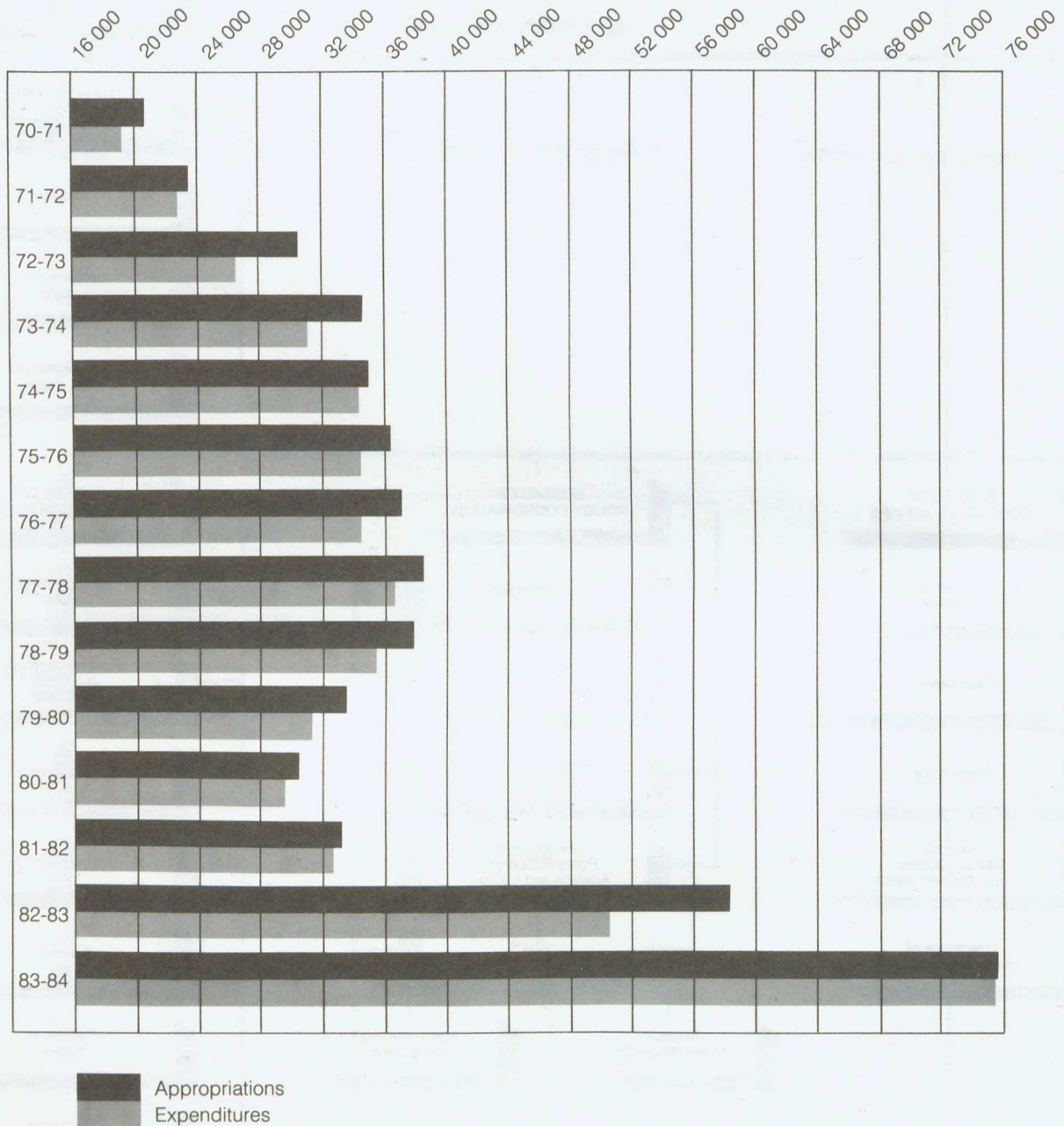
- Regional Office
- District Office
- Area Office
- ▲ Resident Staff Only







**Departmental Appropriations and Expenditures
1970-71 to 1983-84 in constant 1971 dollars (x 1 000)**



Consumer and Corporate Affairs Revenue Breakdown 1983-84

(\$ x 1 000)

Consumer Affairs

Electricity and Gas — inspection and laboratory fees	1 168
Weights and Measures — inspection and laboratory fees	918
Other sub-activities — fines, etc.	301

Corporate Affairs

Patents — fees and other charges	13 968
Copyright and Industrial Design — fees and other charges	705
Trade Marks — fees and other charges	4 543
Corporations — fees and other charges	7 804
Bankruptcy — levies under the Act	1 744
miscellaneous income	43

Competition Policy

Prosecutions under the Combines Investigation Act — fines and forfeitures	2 380
---	-------

UFFI Centre

Contractor fees	366
-----------------	-----

Administration

Miscellaneous	51
Adjustment of prior years' expenditures	1 331

Total	35 322
--------------	---------------

**Consumer and Corporate Affairs
Person-Year Utilization 1970-71 to 1983-84**



