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Annual Report

Consumer and Corporate Affairs Canada

Year-end March 31, 1989





Consumer and Corporate Affairs Canada

Hon. Harvie Andre Acting Minister

Consommation et Corporations Canada

L'hon. Harvie Andre Ministre intérimaire

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À tous les employés,

Je suis heureux de vous remettre un exemplaire du Rapport annuel de cette année.

Les réalisations ont été importantes au cours du dernier exercice, comme en fait foi notre bilan. Ces réalisations, elles sont le résultat du travail de chacun d'entre vous et vous pouvez en être fier. C'est en effet grâce à vous que Consommation et Corporations Canada peut remplir son mandat : favoriser un fonctionnement équitable et efficace du marché.

Je vous félicite pour ce merveilleux travail d'équipe et je vous remercie de votre dévouement. Dear CCAC Employee:

I am pleased to provide you with a copy of this year's Annual Report.

Our record of achievement for the past year is impressive—the result of your professionalism. It is thanks to the efforts of each and every one of you that Consumer and Corporate Affairs Canada is fulfilling its mission... to promote the fair and efficient operation of the marketplace in Canada.

Congratulations. Please accept my appreciation for your continuing hard work.

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Harvie Andre

Ministre intérimaire/Acting Minister

House of Commons Chambre des communes Ottawa, Canada K1A 0A6



Annual Report Department of Consumer and Corporate Affairs For the fiscal year ended March 31, 1989 Submitted under the provisions of the Department of Consumer and Corporate Affairs Act

To Her Excellency the Right Honourable Jeanne Sauvé P.C., C.C., C.M.M., C.D., Governor-General and Commander-in-Chief of Canada

May it Please Your Excellency:

The undersigned has the honour to present to Your Excellency the Annual Report of the Department of Consumer and Corporate Affairs for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1989.

Harvie Andre Acting Minister

Consumer and Corporate Affairs Canada

Table of Contents

3
4
5
11
16
29
31
33
35
36
36
38
40
41
42

Overview of the 1988 - 89 Fiscal Year

This year's Annual Report uses both pictures and words to capture a year of solid achievement for Consumer and Corporate Affairs Canada.

The Bureau of Competition Policy was reorganized to meet increased demands of the Competition Act. And during the year, the Director of Investigation and Research and senior officials undertook a public information campaign to explain provisions of the new Act. A notable example of the Bureau's emphasis on compliance was the order of prohibition in December 1988 which ended a number of inquiries into the Canadian real estate industry. The order covered 114 boards across the country and ensures consumers competition in the delivery of real estate services.

Work continued on preparing for legislative changes to intellectual property and bankruptcy laws. The Department also continued its involvement with trade-related consumer and intellectual property issues arising from Canada's trade negotiations. An Intellectual Property Advisory Committee was established to provide advice from the private sector on the reform and administration of intellectual property laws. The Corporate Services and Research Branch chaired a federal-provincial-territorial group on the cost of credit disclosure. A spin-off of the group's discussions are quarterly reports on the cost of using credit cards.

The Bureau of Consumer Affairs carried out extensive interdepartmental consultation to improve the delivery of its programs. The results: a proposal for the labelling of irradiated foods, a nutrition labelling scheme to provide consumers with more information on the nutrient content of foods, and an update of the Department's product quantity assurance testing.

The Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS) was established in October 1988. The system is a success story in building consensus. Federal, provincial and territorial governments co-operated with industry and organized labour to bring about a program to reduce the number of injuries and illness resulting from the use of hazardous materials in the workplace.

The Bureau of Corporate Affairs received preliminary approval to proceed with its automation plans for the Patent Office. A fully automated patent system will provide easier and quicker access to the latest technological information.

As demands for services without additional resources became the rule rather than the exception for the Department, the "Management Challenge" exercise was launched in January 1988. Its goal is to promote continuous improvement in departmental performance and professional satisfaction to make Consumer and Corporate Affairs Canada demonstrably the best managed public institution in Canada.

To meet this challenge, a 12-element framework was adopted for managers and employees. The elements include: goal definition, commitment and involvement, internal communication, team building and trust, delegation and accountability, innovation encouragement, values inculcation, training and learning, rewards and recognition, and planning and assessment.

During its first full year in operation, Management Challenge has resulted in a renewed emphasis on better people management, improved formal and informal communications at all levels, a more structured approach to management training and development, the use of a series of new awards and recognition programs, and initiatives aimed at increased productivity through barrier reduction, innovation and delegation.

Management Challenge was exemplified by the management and staff of the Bankruptcy Branch. The Branch was given special mention in the Auditor General's report as one of eight organizations in the federal government which have demonstrated a special ability to boost morale and efficiency under a heavy and constant workload.

The following pages cover the individual and collective endeavours which cut across all areas of the Department.

March 31, 1989

Consumer and Corporate Affairs Canada Place du Portage 1 50 Victoria Street Hull, Quebec Mailing Address: Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0C9

Consumer and Corporate Affairs Canada

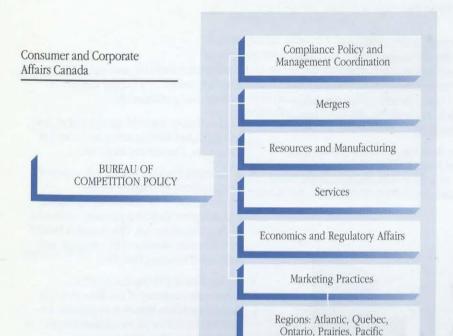
Minister of Consumer and Corporate Affairs Canada	The Honourable Bernard Valcourt	
Deputy Minister Departmental Secretary	Ian D. Clark Janine Hutt	
Bureau of Competition Policy Director of Investigation and Research	Calvin S. Goldman	
Bureau of Consumer Affairs Assistant Deputy Minister	Wendy F. Porteous	
Bureau of Corporate Affairs A/Assistant Deputy Minister	J.H. André Gariépy	
Bureau of Policy Coordination Assistant Deputy Minister	Mel Cappe	
Personnel Directorate Director General	Ann Midgley	
Finance and Administration Directorate Director General	Harry McIlroy	
Legal Services Branch Senior General Counsel	Michael Dambrot	
Office of the Assistant Deputy Registrar General of Canada Assistant Deputy Registrar General	Jean-Pierre Kingsley	

Note: On March 30, 1989, a bureau realignment was announced. This had the effect of:

- Adding the Legislative Review Directorate to the Bureau of Corporate Affairs, creating the Bureau of Corporate Affairs and Legislative Policy under Assistant Deputy Minister Mel Cappe (953-6702),
- Creating the Bureau of Human Resources and Corporate Development under Assistant Deputy Minister Michel Cardinal (953-8633),
- Adding consumer policy responsibilities to the Consumer Bureau under Assistant Deputy Minister Wendy Porteous (997-2862).

The responsibilities, senior personnel and telephone numbers associated with the branches described in this annual review were largely unaffected.

The appendixes display the organization charts for the Department for both before and after the March 30 changes.



Budget: \$19 725 000

Expenditures: \$19 525 000

Revenue: \$2 896 000

Person-Years: 258

Director of Investigation and Research: Calvin S. Goldman (997-3301) Howard Wetston, Senior Deputy Director, Investigation and Research (994-1860)

The Bureau of Competition Policy enforces rules that govern, and promotes policies that improve, the efficiency and fairness of a competitive and dynamic Canadian marketplace. Its chief instrument in carrying out these functions is the Competition Act.

The Bureau conducts examinations and inquiries into possible contraventions of the Competition Act. These could range from combinations in restraint of trade such as price fixing, to misleading advertising. The head of the Bureau, the Director of Investigation and Research, may refer the results of inquiries into prohibited practices to the Attorney General of Canada, who determines if charges should be laid.

In addition, certain transactions and trade practices are reviewable under the Act. Mergers, abuses of dominant position, delivered pricing and refusal to deal are among the reviewable matters in respect of which the Director may apply to the Competition Tribunal for a remedial order.

The Director is also authorized to make representations before federal and provincial boards, commissions or other tribunals. His aim in this instance is to bring to light considerations in respect of competition which are relevant to matters before such boards.

The reform of Canada's competition legislation was substantially completed on June 19, 1986, when the Competition Act and the Competition Tribunal Act were proclaimed in force. The final stage in the legislative reform process took place on July 15, 1987, when the prenotification provisions contained in Part VIII of the Competition Act came into force. These provisions require prenotification to the Director of all merger proposals that exceed certain size thresholds.

To meet the increased demands placed upon the Bureau by the legislation, a new organization and management structure was put into place during the year. The position of Senior Deputy Director of Investigation and Research was established. The Senior Deputy Director is the head of the

Carol Scoville (Headquarters) Instant Award winner

For her exemplary contribution during preparations for the temporary relocation of the Mergers and Marketing Practices Branches.



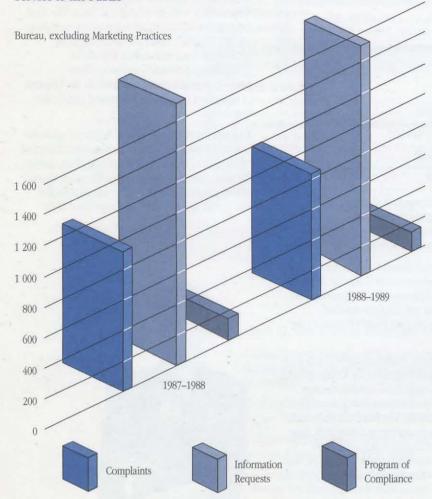
Mergers Branch and assumes the responsibilities of the Director of Investigation and Research in the latter's absence. As well, there is an increase in the number of Deputy Directors of Investigation and Research with direct lines of responsibility for the operation of specific branches.

The Bureau organization is as follows:

- A Mergers Branch, consisting of two divisions and a prenotification unit, with responsibility for merger review. This Branch is headed by the Senior Deputy Director of Investigation and Research. It also has an Associate Deputy Director (Mergers).
- Two sector Branches a Services Branch and a combined Resources and Manufacturing Branch — with the divisions assigned clear and separate responsibility for criminal
- matters and reviewable practices. Each Branch is headed by a Deputy Director of Investigation and Research.
- Field staff reporting to Mergers, Services, and Resources and Manufacturing are located in Vancouver, Toronto and Montréal.
- A Marketing Practices Branch with a network of field offices, responsible for the administration of the misleading advertising and deceptive marketing practices provisions of the Competition Act. This Branch is headed by the Deputy Director of Investigation and Research (Marketing Practices).
- An Economics and Regulatory Affairs Directorate consisting of two Branches. The Regulatory Affairs Branch is responsible for intervention before provincial and federal regulatory boards and for policy advice related to regulated industries. The Economics and International Affairs Branch is responsible for economic analysis in support of enforcement activities, advice on government policies and legislation affecting competition and the Bureau's contribution to international work in the field of competition policy. This Directorate is headed by the Deputy Director of Investigation and Research (Economics and Regulatory Affairs).
- A Compliance Policy and Management Coordination Directorate consisting of two Branches. The Compliance and Coordination Branch is responsible for developing and co-ordinating, among other things, policies concerning the application of the Competition Act, compliance strategy initiatives, technical enforcement support and the information

Service to the Public

Bureau of Competition Policy



program. The Management Systems and Services Branch is responsible for informatics and operational review as well as providing administration services to the Bureau. This Directorate is headed by the Director General (Compliance Policy and Management Coordination).

Bureau of Competition Policy

The Director has adopted a compliance-oriented approach to the enforcement and administration of the Act. As part of this approach, the Director has enhanced existing programs for providing information to the public, has encouraged voluntary compliance with the law, and made greater use of alternative case resolution instruments.

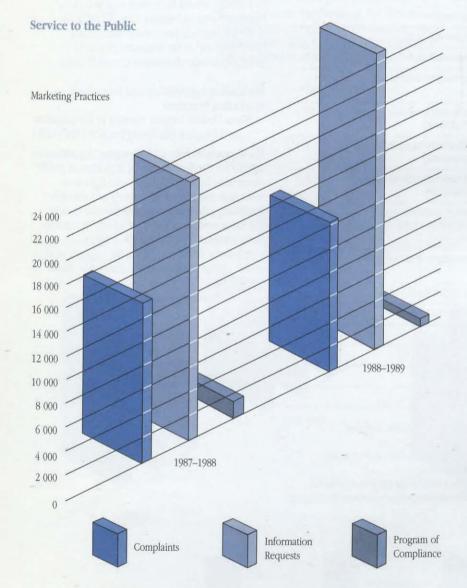
During 1988-89 the Director and senior officials of the Bureau spoke to more than 30 interested groups across Canada, explaining the provisions

of the Competition Act and how they are enforced. As well, information bulletins on the Merger Provisions and Advance Ruling Certificates were released during the year.

The Director has also encouraged the use of the advisory opinion service, which enables business people to submit their business plans to the Director for an opinion on whether their proposals would contravene competition law. Finally, the Director made use of alternative case resolution instruments such as undertakings in appropriate merger matters and consent prohibition orders in appropriate cases falling under the criminal provisions of the Act.

As one example of the compliance approach, an order of prohibition issued in December 1988 ended a number of inquiries into the Canadian real estate industry. The order, which applies through the Canadian Real Estate Association to all 114 real estate boards in Canada, is expected to benefit consumers by ensuring that fair and unfettered competition will exist in the delivery of real estate services.

The accompanying tables and charts illustrate the level of various activities during the year and the extent of the Bureau's service to the public.



Bureau of Competition Policy



Merger Review

During the year, the Director of Investigation and Research commenced the examination of 191 merger transactions (only those examinations requiring an expenditure of more than two person-days are enumerated), and continued his examination of 25 matters commenced in the previous year. Of these mergers examined during the year, four were restructured (primarily through divestitures or undertakings to divest) in order to address Competition Act concerns, two were abandoned (for reasons in whole or part related to the position of the Director), one resulted in application to the Tribunal, and in two other cases the Director announced his intention to file an application.

It should also be mentioned that of the aforementioned 191 examinations, 92 involved prenotifications.

Merger Activity

Examinations commenced	191*
Ongoing from previous year	25
Examinations concluded	182
Concluded as posing no issue under the Act	166**
Concluded with monitoring only (all advisory opinions)	10
Concluded with preclosing restructuring (all advisory opinions)	1
Concluded with post-closing restructuring (all advisory opinions)	3
Parties abandoned proposed merger in whole or in part as a result of DIR's position	2
Examinations ongoing at end of period	34
Applications to Tribunal	
Ongoing from previous year	2
Filed during year	1
Concluded	1***
Intent to file announced	2****
Ongoing at end of period	2

- Two or more days of review; includes 92 prenotifications.
- Includes 59 Advance Ruling Certificates and 6 advisory opinions.
- *** Matter also counted as examination concluded.
- **** Both matters also counted as examinations ongoing.

Offences: Competition

For competition matters other than marketing practices, 42 cases were considered by the courts during the year. Of the 26 cases concluded, 15 resulted in convictions and a total of \$3 029 000 in fines, 9 resulted in the imposition of orders of prohibition without conviction, and 2 resulted in acquittals of the accused. In the remaining 16 cases, total fines of \$303 000 were outstanding in 3 matters that were either under appeal or for which proceedings were still pending.

In addition, record fines were imposed in the business forms bid-rigging case (\$2 million), in the oil products price maintenance case (\$100 000) and in the computer products disproportionate allowances case (\$25 000).

Misleading Advertising and Deceptive Marketing Practices

Klaus Decker, Deputy Director of Investigation and Research (Marketing Practices) (997-1231)

These practices form an important enforcement activity for the Bureau, with a high level of public awareness. In 1988-89 there were 229 cases relating to misleading advertising and deceptive marketing practices brought before the courts: 124 cases were concluded, of which 78 resulted in convictions, 43 in acquittals or other conclusions, and 3 resulted in the imposition of orders of prohibition without conviction. Fines totalled \$812 980; of the 105 cases still before the courts, outstanding fines were \$208 000 in 11 cases.

Bureau of Competition Policy

In the past three years, average fines have risen to a record level of more than \$12,000.

To enhance public awareness, the Bureau continued publication of the *Misleading Advertising Bulletin*, which reports convictions and related matters. With a circulation of close to 17 500 in both French and English, the *Bulletin* reaches a wide cross-section of the Canadian public.

Representations to Regulatory Boards

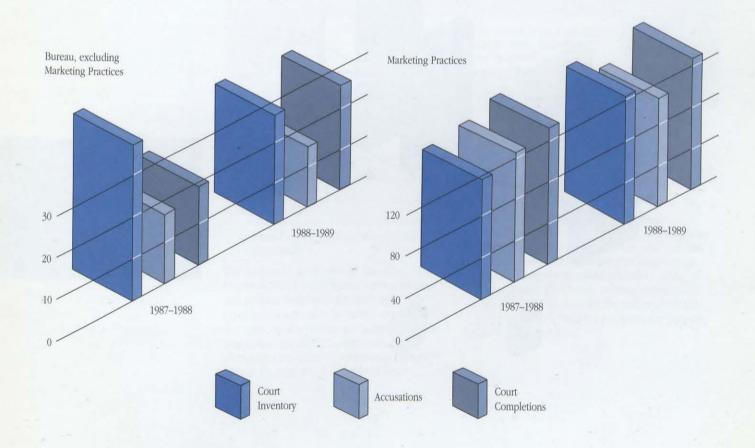
During the year the Director made representations to federal and provincial regulatory boards, commissions and other tribunals. Notably, for example, the Director's representatives intervened before the Ontario Energy Board in a hearing to examine the security of gas supply requirements, and how best to achieve them, for Ontario residential "core" customers. In its report the Board agreed with the Director that few market restrictions should be placed on consumers. However, the Board required a minimum three-year rolling term on all contracts, essentially to ensure the availability of adequate pipeline capacity to transport the gas.

Applications to the Competition Tribunal

Mergers

The application the Director brought before the Competition Tribunal sought an interim order restraining Institut Mérieux S.A. from purchasing any of the approximately 4 369 000 common shares of CDC Life Sciences Inc. until 21 days following the day upon which Institut Mérieux S.A. complied with the notification requirements of the Competition Act. The transaction was subsequently abandoned and the application to the Tribunal was withdrawn.

Prosecution Activity



Bureau of Competition Policy

Two matters were ongoing before the Tribunal from the previous year:

- The acquisition by Sanimal Industries Inc.
 (which owns Alex Couture Inc.) of the
 Quebec-based waste rendering firms Lomex
 Inc. and Paul & Eddy Inc. The hearing of this
 application has been stayed pending the
 outcome of proceedings brought to challenge the constitutionality of the Competition Act.
- The merger of the Reservec (Air Canada) and Pegasus (Canadian Airlines International) computer reservation systems.

The hearing of these two matters was still pending at the end of the year.

Other Reviewable Matters

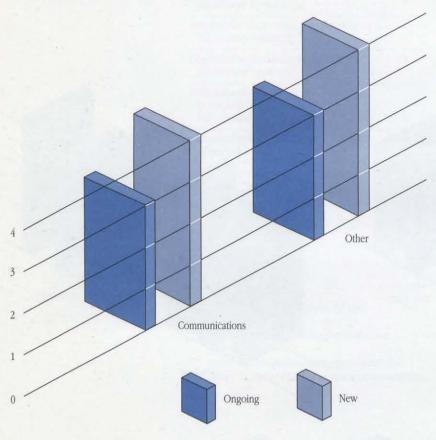
The first application to the Competition Tribunal for a remedial order in a refusal-to-supply matter was filed in December involving Chrysler Canada Ltd. The application asks the Tribunal to order Chrysler Canada Ltd. to supply Chrysler automotive parts for export purposes to a named individual. The matter has not yet been heard.

Other Activities

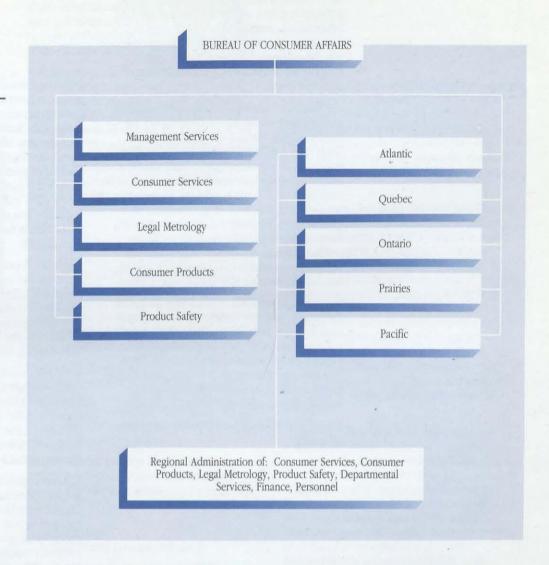
During the year, officers in the Bureau participated in policy development and legislative revision activities relating to integrated circuits protection legislation, the implementation of the Shipping Conferences Exemption Act, 1987, and intellectual property legislative modernization. The Director and members of the Bureau also participated in international forums such as the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Committee on Competition Law and Policy and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development Intergovernmental Group of Experts on Restrictive Business Practices.

More detailed information on the Bureau's activities may be found in the Annual Report published by the Director of Investigation and Research.

Representations



Consumer and Corporate Affairs Canada





Budget: \$58 337 000

Expenditures: \$58 069 000

Revenue: \$7 068 000

Person-Years: 999

Assistant Deputy Minister: Wendy F. Porteous (997-2862)

The mission of the Bureau of Consumer Affairs is to protect, assist and advocate consumer interests and promote fairness in the marketplace. In consultation with other government departments and agencies, the private and voluntary sectors, it establishes and enforces regulations and administers a number of voluntary programs to protect the interests of consumers in the

Canadian marketplace. At the same time, the activities of the Bureau make sure products are identified through both accurate information and fair competition and ensure that goods are measured for sale accurately and fairly.

The Bureau also ensures that inherently dangerous products are identified, and that those that can cause injury or death are, under certain circumstances, removed from the marketplace. Through inspection, trader education, and enforcement, the Bureau oversees marketplace practices and takes corrective action where the interests of both business people and consumers could be jeopardized.

Consumer Products

Ralph McKay, Director (997-1548)

The Consumer Products Branch identifies, controls and prevents product misrepresentation in the marketplace, and makes sure that accurate information is available to help consumers in their choice of products. It is therefore concerned with the packaging, labelling, quality, quantity, composition and advertising of a wide range of consumer goods.

The Branch administers the Consumer Packaging and Labelling Act, the Textile Labelling Act, the Precious Metals Marking Act, and the National Trade-mark and True Labelling Act. It also shares responsibility with other federal departments for administering the Food and Drugs Act, Fish Inspection Act, Canada Agricultural Products Standards Act, and, with all provinces except Quebec, for administering 21 statutes concerning the grading and sale of agricultural and fishery products. As well, the Branch administers such voluntary programs as Care Labelling of Textiles, and Canada Standard Size (CSS) Garment Sizing.

Substantial progress was made during the year in the area of regulatory review, with both the start of several new initiatives and the completion of a number of amendments to regulations under various acts administered by the Branch. There was also extensive interdepartmental consultation to ensure effective co-ordination of programs carried out with other government departments.

During 1988-89 a number of specific issues were addressed:

Following extensive liaison with consumer groups, industry and international governments and associations, and a thorough review of the report of the Standing Committee of Consumer and Corporate Affairs on food irradiation, the Branch developed a regulatory proposal for the labelling of irradiated foods. This proposal was published in Part I of the *Canada Gazette* on June 4, 1988, and following the analysis of responses, was approved on March 23 for publication in Part II of the *Canada Gazette* on April 12, 1989.

Jointly developed by Health and Welfare Canada and Consumer and Corporate Affairs Canada, a nutrition labelling scheme enabling the food industry to provide consumers with more information on the nutrient content of foods was published in Part II of the *Canada Gazette* on November 23, 1988.

In view of Canada's commitment to the Commonwealth Caribbean countries, a regulation amendment to facilitate the marketing of Commonwealth Caribbean rum in Canada was published in Part I of the *Canada Gazette* on October 1, 1988 and in Part II of the *Canada Gazette* on March 2, 1989.

A Memorandum of Understanding was prepared in co-operation with Energy, Mines and Resources Canada to establish operational procedures to be followed by both departments with respect to the Energuide program. These procedures will continue to apply until March 31, 1990, when Energy, Mines and Resources is expected to announce a replacement program.

In concert with the Legal Metrology Branch, the Consumer Products Branch revised the Weights and Measures and Consumer Packaging and Labelling Regulations on product quantity assurance testing to agree with recommendations of the International Organization of Legal Metrology. The revisions are expected to be published in Part I of the *Canada Gazette* in May 1989 and in Part II of the *Canada Gazette* in July 1989.

Gerry Jorowski (Headquarters) Merit Award winner

For his extensive research and development work to convert the Department's current mechanical weigh scale inspection equipment to electronic scales.





Other regulatory reform initiatives

Amendments to the Textile Labelling and Advertising Regulations to provide flexibility to industry for the labelling of specific fabrics and clarify technical requirements for fibre identity were published in Part I of the *Canada Gazette* on September 29, 1988; final publication in Part II of the *Canada Gazette* is expected in April 1989.

Amendments to the National Trade Mark Garment Sizing Regulations to further promote and facilitate the use of the Canada Standard Sizing Program were published in Part I of the Canada Gazette on October 29, 1988, and in Part II of the Canada Gazette on March 15, 1989.

An amendment to the Food and Drug Regulations to improve and clarify the durability dating requirements for prepackaged foods was published in Part II of the *Canada Gazette* on June 8, 1988.

The Guide for Food Manufacturers and Advertisers was revised with respect to the propriety of nutrition claims as a result of the implementation of the voluntary nutrition labelling scheme. Guidelines were developed to ensure consistency in understanding by both the food industry and consumers. The revised Guide will be available to industry in early April 1989.

During 1988-89, approximately 25 100 inspections were carried out by field staff at the manufacturing, retail, import and wholesale trade levels; 15 123 advertisements were reviewed; and 90 000 complaints and enquiries from industry and consumers were handled.

Roughly 120 000 business establishments trading in consumer products with an annual value of \$50 billion are affected by the legislation administered by the Consumer Products Branch.

Legal Metrology

Richard Knapp, Director (952-0652)

The Legal Metrology Branch regulates the measurement aspects of commercial trade as defined in various federal acts, including the Weights and Measures Act and the Electricity and Gas Inspection Act. It establishes specifications for and approves weighing and measuring devices, electricity meters and natural gas meters used in trade. It also undertakes to minimize inaccurate measurement and ensure equity in the trade of commodities and services; defines units

of measure; and calibrates and maintains a system of standards of measurement for mass, volume, length, time and electricity. During 1988-89, 123 electricity and gas devices and 455 weighing and measuring devices were approved for use in trade, and more than 2 800 inspection standards were calibrated and certified at the Headquarters laboratory.

Electricity and Gas: Using statistical sampling, field staff verified 1.9 million meters at utilities and manufacturers. Some 234 000 meters were found to be out of tolerance, and corrective action was taken. There were 9 700 on-site inspections of commercial and industrial metering installations conducted, revealing \$19 million worth of measurement inequities. These inequities were corrected and provided a basis for negotiation for a rebate or adjustment between the parties. Approximately 23 000 complaints and enquiries were handled, with about 9 400 dispute investigations and meter tests carried out to resolve differences between buyer and seller.

Weights and Measures: Field staff conducted some 213 000 device inspections to verify accuracy and compliance with legislation. Of these, approximately 37 000 were found to be out of tolerance and corrective action was taken. More than 47 000 standards used in inspection work were calibrated and certified. Inspectors also visited some 2 800 establishments to inspect more than 3 million packages of various commodities for quantity verification.



Product Safety

Jean Gariépy, Director (997-1670)

The Product Safety Branch develops and enforces regulations concerning the safety of consumer products and promotes consumer and trader understanding of issues related to product safety. It administers and enforces the Hazardous Products Act, promotes voluntary programs for consumer protection, and tests potentially hazardous products for characteristics such as flammability and chemical composition.

Field staff made more than 6 000 inspections during the year. Compliance programs were focussed on glazed ceramics, toys and hazardous household chemicals. Information programs to promote consumer awareness and reduce the incidence of accidents continued to be an important activity. Much of this information was conveyed through information booths, mall displays, safety films and pamphlets. The Binkly and Doinkel puppet show, which explains the significance of hazardous product symbols to primary school children, reached some 60 000 children during the summer of 1988.

Amendments to the Hazardous Products Act, which established the Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS), took effect on October 31, 1988. This project is the result of intense co-operation among federal, provincial and territorial governments as well as industry and organized labour with the purpose of reducing the incidence of illness and injuries resulting from the use of hazardous materials in the workplace. The amended Act provides for fines of up to \$1 000 000 for violations. The Hazardous Materials Information Review Commission was established as an independent agency reporting to the Minister of Consumer and Corporate Affairs.

The Consumer Chemicals and Containers
Regulations came into effect on October 31, 1988, replacing the Hazardous Products (Hazardous Substances) Regulations. These regulations require specific precautionary labelling, and where applicable, child-resistant packaging on a variety of hazardous consumer chemical products. The labelling requirements take the form of hazard symbols, warning statements and first-aid treatments which are based upon product formulation and related physical properties. The regulations ensure that the public is provided with the information necessary for the safe use of regulated hazardous products.

In keeping with the objective of a proactive approach to safety, an examination has begun into the problem of accidents among senior citizens. The Product Safety Branch is currently assessing the nature of the problem and determining what role it has to play in reducing these accidents.

The voluntary agreement with the soft drink industry was closely monitored. The program includes labelling and advertising to increase public awareness of the hazards associated with family-size soft drink bottles. The industry has also adopted more stringent standards for reused bottles.

Amendments to the Crib and Cradles Regulations, to address hazards associated with move-away sides, were promulgated in November 1988.

A voluntary agreement was reached with the juvenile products industry to establish a voluntary safety standard for baby walkers.

Tent manufacturers and importers have moved to incorporate flame-retardant materials in their products. This is in response to proposed regulations establishing limits on tent fabric flammability. The Department assisted manufacturers in securing new fabric, and as a result 95 percent of tents sold in 1988 were flame retardant in advance of the regulations.



From Montréal:
Anne-Marie Beaudoin,
Claude Chartrand,
Daniel Laporte, Jocelyne
Neveu and Mario Sirois;
absent from the photo are
André Lauzon, Maryse
Lavoie and Réal Manseau

Group Merit Award winners who, through the media and public exhibits, conducted an extensive information campaign to raise awareness of the safety standards for cribs.

Work progressed on the program for self-regulation by the furniture industry to make new upholstered furniture more resistant to ignition by cigarettes. The program includes a voluntary label to warn the public about the flammability of upholstered furniture. Currently, 79 manufacturers who produce more than 80 percent of upholstered furniture in Canada — almost all component suppliers — and six major retailers subscribe to the program. Monitoring of the program effectiveness continues and indicates that about 80 percent of furniture on the market is safe from cigarette ignition.

The new regulations governing the flammability of children's sleepwear, implemented on September 30, 1987, have been followed by a market survey, undertaken to ensure product compliance. The information campaign designed to increase public awareness of the flammability hazards of these and other products continued in 1988-89.

Consumer Services

Maureen Wadsworth, Director (997-1203)

Consumer Services is responsible for the analysis and development of policy in the consumer interest. It contributes to protecting, assisting and advocating that interest throughout government, business and the voluntary sector.

Among the Branch's major undertakings was work on the issue of bank service charges. The Branch assisted in the preparation of draft legislation that formed part of the Government's response to consumer concerns. The Branch also responded to the major issue of telemarketing and credit card fraud through the preparation of a consumer warning bulletin. It also convinced 15 major credit card issuers to provide financial support for the production of four million copies of a brochure distributed to consumers across Canada.

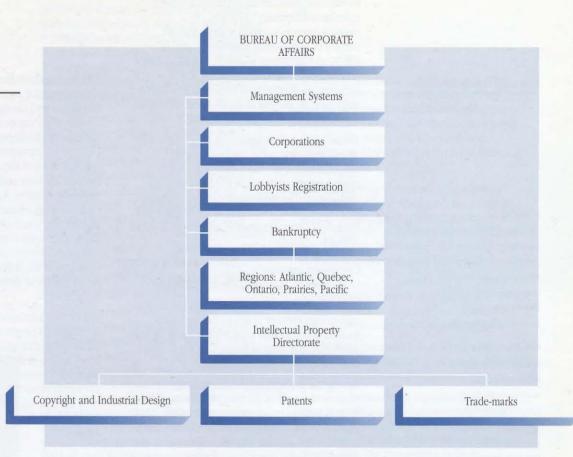
Staff continued to promote the consumer interest in government programs within other federal government departments. Branch staff collaborated with other bureaus of the Department on consumer policy initiatives and a review of existing consumer legislation.

The Branch administers the Tax Rebate Discounting Act. In 1988 about 906 000 Canadians sold the right to their income tax refunds to tax discounting firms, the refunds having a total value of some \$686 million. Detailed information concerning the administration of the Act was distributed to discounting firms and their associations through information letters. An information pamphlet, explaining tax rebate discounting and possible alternatives, was enclosed with the January 1989 family allowance cheques. During the fiscal year, four tax rebate discounters were convicted of violations of the federal Tax Rebate Discounting Act as a result of investigations initiated by the Branch.

The Branch administered a grants and contributions program to assist non-profit consumer and voluntary organizations to address issues arising in the marketplace and affecting consumers across the country. During the year, 14 organizations received financial assistance to carry out 36 projects to address consumer issues. A list of these organizations is available on request.



Consumer and Corporate Affairs Canada



Budget: \$59 362 000

Expenditures: \$59 182 000

Revenue: \$57 158 000

Person-Years: 563

Acting Assistant Deputy Minister: J.H. André Gariépy (997-3342)

The legislation administered by the Bureau of Corporate Affairs provides a substantial part of the regulatory framework for the business community in Canada. Legislation administered by the Bureau includes the Bankruptcy Act, Canada Corporations Act, Canada Business Corporations Act, and acts governing patents, copyright, trade-marks and industrial designs. Together, they help ensure the orderly conduct of business across the country, to encourage economic development, and to promote creativity, innovation and the exploitation of technology.

The Bureau consists of the Bankruptcy Branch, the Corporations Branch, the Lobbyists Registration Branch and the Intellectual Property Directorate, which comprises the Patent Office, the Trade-marks Office and the Copyright and Industrial Design Branch.

Intellectual Property

J.H. André Gariépy, Commissioner of Patents, Registrar of Trade-marks and Director General (997-4418)

Mart Leesti, Executive Director (997-1057)

In addition to contributing to the orderly conduct of business, intellectual property laws provide economic incentives that encourage the creation and dissemination of new ideas.

The Patent Information Exploitation (PIE) Program is designed to inform and assist Canadians interested in obtaining available information from patented technologies developed both in Canada and abroad.



During the year the Directorate increased to a maximum of 53 the number of intermediary organizations providing clients with convenient access to PIE Program Services. Although funding reductions by the Government of Ontario during 1989 caused a shrinkage of the network to an expected 44, efforts will be made to add to the network, which includes provincial research organizations, innovation centres, centres of technological excellence, and various federal and provincial agencies. Two patent advisors located in Montréal and Toronto provide assistance to those seeking information in the Quebec and Ontario region. Plans are underway to provide similar assistance in the Pacific region.

The Directorate continued to co-operate internationally in intellectual property matters, both multilaterally with international bodies such as the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO), and bilaterally with other intellectual property offices. The aim of these activities is to contribute to and benefit from international initiatives in areas of particular interest to the Directorate. These include the use of patent information for commercial purposes, patent automation, the enhancement of global intellectual property laws and regulations, Canadian ratification of the Patent Cooperation Treaty, and assistance to developing countries in modernizing their intellectual property systems.

The Directorate has provided assistance, in the form of training, to the Sri Lankan Industrial Development Board, as well as to the Economic Commission of Latin America and the Caribbean. Further help is planned. Co-operation with the World Intellectual Property Organization in Africa to assist the African Organization of Intellectual Property is also expected to continue. Projects under both headings are funded by the International Development Research Centre and by WIPO.

The Directorate through WIPO provides assistance to countries in the African Regional Industrial Property Organization for the preliminary search and examination of patent applications in accordance with the international standards of the Harare Protocol.

The Department received Preliminary Project Approval from Treasury Board on October 17, 1988, to proceed with its plans to automate the operations of the Patent Office. Full implementation is expected to take until March 1996, when the system will provide rapid access to the latest technological information contained in patents to both internal and external users.

Patents

A. McDonough, Director, Patent Examination (997-2930)

The Patent Office has the responsibility of granting patents in Canada. As a result, it has the mandate to both acquire and encourage the exploitation of the information contained in patents. Patent applications are examined to ensure that they comply with the requirements of the Patent Act and the Patent Rules. Examination includes a search, a decision regarding the presence of novelty, utility and inventive ingenuity, and verification of compliance with all other aspects of Canadian patent law. Patentees are granted the exclusive rights of making, using or selling their inventions in Canada for 17 years.

The Patent Office publishes the weekly *Patent Office Record*, providing details of Canadian patents granted. It also maintains a search room and library for public use containing technical information that reflects the leading edge of technology, and provides an advisory service to clients.

Requests for technologically related patent information from patent searchers, including agents and the general public, were processed throughout the year, as were technology search requests from provincial research organizations, innovation centres, and federal departments and agencies.

Requests for Patent Information	1987-88	1988-89
Assistance in defining patent search field	5 563	4 990
Technology searches for organizations	1 647	1 528
Requests for reference material	122 153**	28 937* 115 881**

- * Includes reference requests for Canadian patents only.
- ** Includes all reference requests from the library (e.g. foreign patents, Canadian patents, requests for materials from archives).

The Patent Office Search File of 1 251 900 Canadian patents is subdivided into 340 classes of technology, which contain 37 164 subclasses containing an average of 34 patent documents in each.

Transactions of the Patent Office	1987-88	1988-89
Caveats registered	204	165
Applications for patent	30 216	32 016
Applications restored under Section 75 after failure to pay final fee	162	92
Applications reinstated under Section 32 after abandonment for failure to reply to an official action	68	94
Examiner's Reports	30 368	26 702
Applications allowed	16 048	17 374
Applications forfeited	1 145	1 266
Patents issued (for 17 years)	14 649	17 245
Patents reissued	20	14
Patents issued under Public Servants Inventions Act	53	55
Assignments recorded	27 332	29 823
Duly registered patent agents	1 429	1 415
Canadian resident agents	302	328
Canadian firms	71	78
Non-resident	1 056	1 009

Compulsory Licences

The Commissioner of Patents is empowered under Section 39(3) and 39(4) of the Patent Act to grant compulsory licences for patents for food or medicine, and under Sections 65 to 70 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.

Section 39(3) (Food)	1987-88	1988-89
Applications received	0	0
Licences granted	0	2
Applications pending	10	8
Section 39(4) (Medicine)		
Applications received	24	14
Licences granted	8	27
Licences refused	7	1
Applications withdrawn	1	2
Applications pending	71	65
Section 65		
Applications received	1	0
Licences granted	0	0
Licences refused	0	0
Applications withdrawn	1	0
Applications pending	7	7



Claude Cyr (Headquarters) Merit Award winner

For his exceptional contribution to the Trade-marks
Examination Branch, particularly for his idea of a new type of combined manual and electronic trade-mark search.

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.

Compensation	1987-88	1988-89
Applications received	1	0
Applications withdrawn	0	0
Applications decided	0	0
Applications pending	1	- 1

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.

Patents	1987-88	1988-89
Rejections referred to the Board	22	18
Rejections affirmed	7	11
Rejections modified	3	9
Rejections reversed	5	6
Disposal without formal decision	14	17
Hearings held	16	10
Appeals before the Board	45	20
Decisions published in the Patent Office Record		
full	0	0
part	3	1
Industrial Designs		
Rejections affirmed	5	2
Rejections reversed	1	1
Hearings held	1	2

Conflicts

Under Section 43 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 processing these actions. The following table summarizes this activity.

Section 43	1987-88	1988-89
Conflicts referred to the Board	16	10
Conflicts disposed	14	16
Conflicts before the Board	9	3

Copyright and Industrial Design

Linda Steingarten, Director (997-1657)

The Copyright and Industrial Design Branch 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 Quebec.

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





Copyright and Industrial Design Branch	1987-88	1988-89
Copyright		Lai-
Applications received	9 413	9 296
Copyrights registered	9 175	8 884
Assignments recorded	403	165*
Industrial Designs		
Applications received	2 533	3 001
Designs registered	2 117	2 206
Registrations renewed	1 081	747
Assignments recorded	634	277**
Timber Marks		
Applications received	1	2
Assignments recorded	0	0
Marks registered	0	0
Copies of copyrights, industrial designs and timber marks	3 333	2 925

- Affecting 379 copyrights, comparable to previous years' figures.
- ** Affecting 415 industrial designs, comparable to previous years' figures.

Trade-marks

Barbara Bova, Director, Trade-mark Examination (997-2423)

The Trade-marks Office determines which trade-marks are entitled to exclusive use by owners, and maintains the Trade-marks Register and associated records of trade-marks 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 Trade-marks Opposition Board comprises the Chairman and three members, each of whom has delegated authority from the Registrar of Trade-marks to conduct hearings and render decisions in one or more of the following adversarial proceedings arising under the Trade-marks Act: (1) oppositions to trade-mark applications (Section 38); (2) Section 45 proceedings; and (3) registered user cancellation proceedings (Section 50(10)).

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

Transactions of the Trade-marks Office	1987-88	1988-89
Trade-mark applications filed	23 260	24 047
Trade-mark applications advertised	17 811	22 239
Trade-mark registrations	13 854	15 864
Registered user applications filed	9 649	13 017
Number of trade-marks governed by registered user applications (registered and pending)	d 27 498	26 434
Registered users registered	27 118	22 713
Registered user registrations cancelled	8 161	6 745
Transfer applications filed	15 648	16 531
Transfers registered	16 901	16 300
Trade-mark registrations renewed	5 318	4 767
Trade-mark registrations expunged	5 026	4 948
Amendments entered on the register	6 888	- 6 394
Copies prepared	151 586	143 473
Duly registered trade-mark agents	1 600	1 660
Oppositions filed	1 160	1 639

Statistical Supplement

Patents, trade-marks, copyright and industrial designs are 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	1987-88	1988-89
To individuals	1 739	1 824
To companies	12 861	15 381
To individuals and companies jointly	49	40
To inventors or their legal representatives	1 633	2 772
To assignees	12 905	14 393
To assignees and inventors jointly	111	80
One inventor claimed	7 254	7 944
Two or more inventors claimed	7 395	9 301
In French	404	517
Residence of Inventors for Patents Granted	1987-88	1988-89
Canada		
Alberta	105	97
British Columbia	103	104
Manitoba	38	33
New Brunswick	6	7
Newfoundland	5	3
Nova Scotia	6	16
Ontario	554	647
Prince Edward Island	0	7
Quebec	215	213
Saskatchewan	35	38
Yukon and Northwest Territories	0	.0
Total	1 067	1 165

Foreign Countries	1987-88	1988-89
Argentina	1	5
Australia	141	146
Austria	94	87
Bahamas	0	2
Belgium	110	145
Brazil	6	5
Bulgaria	7	3
Bermuda	0	5
Chile	1	0
China	0	4
Columbia	0	1
Czechoslovakia	10	12
Denmark	10	55
Ecuador	1	0
Egypt	0	3
Finland	117	110
France	706	804
Germany, Democratic Republic of	0	0
Germany, Federal Republic of	1 212	1 410
Greece	2	2
Hong Kong	9	5
Hungary	25	32
Iceland	4	1
India	2	3
Iraq	0	
Ireland	8	5
Israel	23	28
Italy	240	289

Laurent Duclos (Bathurst) Merit Award Winner

For bis outstanding productivity and excellent rapport with the public over several years as a Weights and Measures inspector of measuring devices used in trade,



amaica apan	1 1 604	2 093
Korea, Republic of	5	4
	1	1
Liechtenstein, Principality of Luxembourg	21	20
Mexico Monaco	4 0	5 2
Netherlands	346	325
New Caledonia	0	2
New Zealand	25 43	19 53
Norway		
Poland Portugal	6 2	1 2
	0	1
Romania		
Saudi Arabia Singapore	0	5 2
South Africa, Republic of	39	25
Soviet Union	29	28
Spain	27	17
Sweden Switzerland	271 324	294 425
Taïwan	11	19
United Kingdom United States of America	737 7 482	807 8 763
Venezuela	6	6
Yugoslavia	2	0
Total, Foreign	13 718	16 082
Grand total (including Canada)	14 785	17 247
Residence of Inventors for Applications Filed	1987-88	1988-89
Canada Alberta	245	300
British Columbia	297	322
Manitoba	66	82
New Brunswick	26	19
Newfoundland	8	12
Nova Scotia	19	28
Ontario	1 221	1 379
Prince Edward Island	2	5
FILICE Edward Island	570	577
Quebec Quebec	90.0	
	71	66
Quebec		66
Quebec Saskatchewan	71	

*		
Corea, Republic of	5	4
iechtenstein, Principality of	1	1
uxembourg	21	20
Mexico	4	5
Monaco	0	2
Netherlands New Caledonia	346 0	325 2
New Zealand	25	19
Vorway	43	53
Poland	6	1
Portugal	2	2
Romania	0	1
Saudi Arabia	0	5
Singapore	3	2 25
South Africa, Republic of Soviet Union	39 29	28
Spain	27	17
Sweden	271	294
Switzerland	324	425
Гаïwan	11	19
United Kingdom	737	807
United States of America	7 482	8 763
Venezuela	6	6
Yugoslavia	2	0
Yugoslavia Total, Foreign	13 718	16 082
Total, Foreign Grand total (including Canada) Residence of Inventors for Applications Filed	13 718	16 082
Total, Foreign Grand total (including Canada) Residence of Inventors for Applications Filed Canada	13 718 14 785 1987-88	16 082 17 247 1988-89
Total, Foreign Grand total (including Canada) Residence of Inventors for Applications Filed Canada Alberta	13 718 14 785 1987-88	16 082 17 247 1988-89 300
Total, Foreign Grand total (including Canada) Residence of Inventors for Applications Filed Canada Alberta British Columbia	13 718 14 785 1987-88 245 297	16 082 17 247 1988-89
Total, Foreign Grand total (including Canada) Residence of Inventors for Applications Filed Canada Alberta	13 718 14 785 1987-88 245 297 66	16 082 17 247 1988-89 300 322 82
Total, Foreign Grand total (including Canada) Residence of Inventors for Applications Filed Canada Alberta British Columbia	13 718 14 785 1987-88 245 297	16 082 17 247 1988-89 300 322
Total, Foreign Grand total (including Canada) Residence of Inventors for Applications Filed Canada Alberta British Columbia Manitoba	13 718 14 785 1987-88 245 297 66	16 082 17 247 1988-89 300 322 82
Total, Foreign Grand total (including Canada) Residence of Inventors for Applications Filed Canada Alberta British Columbia Manitoba New Brunswick	13 718 14 785 1987-88 245 297 66 26	16 082 17 247 1988-89 300 322 82 19
Total, Foreign Grand total (including Canada) Residence of Inventors for Applications Filed Canada Alberta British Columbia Manitoba New Brunswick Newfoundland	13 718 14 785 1987-88 245 297 66 26 8	16 082 17 247 1988-89 300 322 82 19
Total, Foreign Grand total (including Canada) Residence of Inventors for Applications Filed Canada Alberta British Columbia Manitoba New Brunswick Newfoundland Nova Scotia	13 718 14 785 1987-88 245 297 66 26 8 19	16 082 17 247 1988-89 300 322 82 19 12 28
Total, Foreign Grand total (including Canada) Residence of Inventors for Applications Filed Canada Alberta British Columbia Manitoba New Brunswick Newfoundland Nova Scotia Ontario	13 718 14 785 1987-88 245 297 66 26 8 19 1 221	16 082 17 247 1988-89 300 322 82 19 12 28 1 379
Total, Foreign Grand total (including Canada) Residence of Inventors for Applications Filed Canada Alberta British Columbia Manitoba New Brunswick Newfoundland Nova Scotia Ontario Prince Edward Island	13 718 14 785 1987-88 245 297 66 26 8 19 1 221 2	16 082 17 247 1988-89 300 322 82 19 12 28 1 379 5
Total, Foreign Grand total (including Canada) Residence of Inventors for Applications Filed Canada Alberta British Columbia Manitoba New Brunswick Newfoundland Nova Scotia Ontario Prince Edward Island Quebec	13 718 14 785 1987-88 245 297 66 26 8 19 1 221 2 570	16 082 17 247 1988-89 300 322 82 19 12 28 1 379 5
Total, Foreign Grand total (including Canada) Residence of Inventors for Applications Filed Canada Alberta British Columbia Manitoba New Brunswick Newfoundland Nova Scotia Ontario Prince Edward Island Quebec Saskatchewan	13 718 14 785 1987-88 245 297 66 26 8 19 1 221 2 570 71	16 082 17 247 1988-89 300 322 82 19 12 28 1 379 5 577 66
Total, Foreign Grand total (including Canada) Residence of Inventors for Applications Filed Canada Alberta British Columbia Manitoba New Brunswick Newfoundland Nova Scotia Ontario Prince Edward Island Quebec Saskatchewan Yukon and Northwest Territories	13 718 14 785 1987-88 245 297 66 26 8 19 1 221 2 570 71 2	16 082 17 247 1988-89 300 322 82 19 12 28 1 379 5 577 66
Total, Foreign Grand total (including Canada) Residence of Inventors for Applications Filed Canada Alberta British Columbia Manitoba New Brunswick Newfoundland Nova Scotia Ontario Prince Edward Island Quebec Saskatchewan Yukon and Northwest Territories Total Foreign Countries Argentina	13 718 14 785 1987-88 245 297 66 26 8 19 1 221 2 570 71 2 2 527 1987-88 3	16 082 17 247 1988-89 300 322 82 19 12 28 1 379 5 577 66 2 2 792 1988-89 6
Total, Foreign Grand total (including Canada) Residence of Inventors for Applications Filed Canada Alberta British Columbia Manitoba New Brunswick Newfoundland Nova Scotia Ontario Prince Edward Island Quebec Saskatchewan Yukon and Northwest Territories Total Foreign Countries	13 718 14 785 1987-88 245 297 66 26 8 19 1 221 2 570 71 2 2 527 1987-88	16 082 17 247 1988-89 300 322 82 19 12 28 1 379 5 577 66 2 2 792 1988-89

Bahamas	5	3
Belgium	247	244
Brazil	11	25
Brunei	1	2
Bulgaria	. 8	10
Chile	4	1
China, People's Republic of	14	17
Cuba	0	2
Czechoslovakia	14	14
Denmark	117	148
Finland	228	273
France	1 554	1 679
Germany, Democratic Republic of	3	7
Germany, Federal Republic of	2 400	2 570
Greece	4	7
Hong Kong	10	12
Hungary	71	77
Iceland	5	5
India	14	10
Indonesia .	1	1
Iraq	0	1
Ireland	34	37
Israel	113	93
Italy	549	588
Japan	3 174	3 724
Korea, Peoples Republic of	0	2
Korea, Republic of	29	26
Kuwait	0	2
Liechtenstein, Principality of	13	8
Luxembourg	24	12
Malaysia	2	2
Mexico	11	9
Monaco	0	4
Morocco	0	9



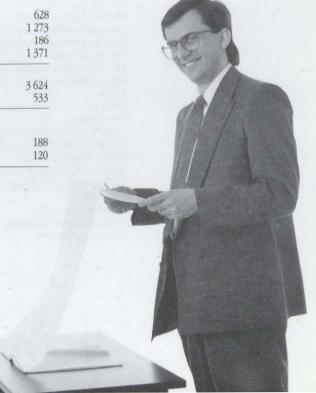
Netherlands	556	539
New Zealand	55	37
Norway	95	101
Peru	0	1
Philippines	6	1
Poland	10	- 8
Portugal	5	3
Saudi Arabia	0	3
Singapore	10	3
South Africa, Republic of	97	87
Soviet Union	89	120 67
Spain	48	3
Sri Lanka	398	403
Sweden Switzerland	626	656
	94	102
Taiwan Thailand	0	102
Trinidad and Tobago	1	1
Turkey	1	1
Ukraine	0	1
United Kingdom	1 658	1 676
United States of America	13 426	14 687
Uruguay	1	1
Venezuela	12	10
Yugoslavia	10	9
Zimbabwe	1	1
Indeterminate	70	71
Total, Foreign	26 534	28 791
Grand total (including Canada)	29 061	31 583
	% of Total	No. of
	Patents	Patents
Subject Matter of	Issued	Issued
Invention	1988-89	1988-89
Human Necessities		
Agriculture	1.9	287
Foodstuffs and Tobacco	1.6	271
Personal and Domestic Articles	2.5	422
Health and Amusement	5.8	969
Performing Operations		100
Separating and Mixing	3.7	628
Shaping	7.4	1 273
Printing Transporting	1.1 8.1	186 1 371
Transporting	0.1	1.3/1
Chemistry and Metallurgy		2 (2)

Robert Riel
(Headquarters)
Merit Award winner
For bis professional
dedication over several
years in meeting the
Department's financial

planning and control requirements.

Subject Matter of	Patents Issued	Patents Issued
Invention	1988-89	1988-89
Human Necessities		
Agriculture	1.9	287
Foodstuffs and Tobacco	1.6	271
Personal and Domestic Articles	2.5	422
Health and Amusement	5.8	969
Performing Operations		
Separating and Mixing	3.7	628
Shaping	7.4	1 273
Printing	1.1	186
Transporting	8.1	1 371
Chemistry and Metallurgy		
Chemistry	21.4	3 624
Metallurgy	3.2	533
Textiles and Paper		
Textiles and Flexible Materials		
not otherwise provided for	1.1	188
Paper	0.7	120

Fixed Constructions		Wall man
Building		5.2 538
Mining	2	2.1 358
Mecbanical Engineerin	g.	
Lighting, Heating, Wea Blasting	pons,	
Engines and Pumps	2	2.0 339
Engineering in general		.1 699
Lighting and Heating		.0 49
Weapons, Blasting	-	.4 65
Physics		- 10 %
Instruments	13	.0 2 185
Nucleonics	0	1.3 43
Electricity		
Electricity	13	.4 2 250
	1987-88	1988-89
Receipts and		+
Expenditures	(\$) Actual	(\$) Estimated
Patents		
Revenue	22 413 419	25 261 011
Expenditures	13 085 666	13 324 559



Trade-marks 12 026 560 13 003 756 Revenue Expenditures 4 826 128 4 616 635 Copyright, Industrial Designs and Timber Marks 1 041 407 Revenue 993 203 688 496 Expenditures 631 602

Bureau of Corporate Affairs

Twenty-five Leading Patentees (in descending numerical order)	1988-89
General Electric Company	207
International Business Machines	
Corporation	199
N.V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken	188
E.I. Du Pont de Nemours and Company	186
CIBA-GEIGY AG	181
Westinghouse Electric Corporation	169
American Telephone & Telegram Company	157
Sony Corporation	137
Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft	136
Bayer Aktiengesellschaft	134
Mobil Oil Corporation	123
Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing	
Company	115
Dow Chemical Company (The)	109
Nec Sylvania Corporation	108
Shell Canada Limited	101
Union Carbide Corporation	100
Proctor & Gamble Company (The)	90
Allied Corporation	86
RCA Corporation	85
Northern Telecom Limited	85
General Motors Corporation	70
Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company (The)	68
Deere & Company	67
Fujitsu Limited	67
BASF Aktiengesellschaft	63

Leading Patentees with Canadian Inventors (in descending numerical order)

Northern Telecom Limited	74
National Research Council of Canada	20
Canadian Patents & Development Limited	17
National Defence	15
Alcan International Limited	14
Mitel Corporation	13
CIL Inc.	12
Merck Frosst Canada Incorporated	11
Inco Limited	11
Canadian General Electric Company Limited	8
Sherritt Gordon Mines Limited	8
Energy, Mines & Resources	8
Institut de Recherche de l'Hydro-Québec	8
Trillium Telephone Systems Inc.	7
Camco Ltd.	6
Imperial Oil Limited	6
NCR Canada Limited/Limitée	6
University of Toronto	5

Cominco Ltd.	5
Queen's University at Kingston	5
Canadian Government Communications	5
Alcatel N.V.	4
Ayerst, McKenna & Harrison Inc.	4
Dow Chemical Company (The)	4
Xerox Corporation	4
Du Pont Canada Incorporated	4
British Columbia Research Council	4
Domtar Inc.	4
Salk Institute For Biological Studies (The)	4
Esso Resources Canada Ltd.	4

Leading Patentees with a Canadian **Address and Foreign Inventors** (in descending numerical order) 1988-89 Shell Canada Limited Ford Motor Company of Canada Limited 56 17 Smith Kline & French Canada Limited 13 Hoffman-LaRoche Limited Northern Telecom Limited 11 Schlumberger Canada Limited 6 Alcan International Limited Richardson-Vicks Ltd. 5 Suncor Inc. Hunter-Douglas Canada Limited Canadian Industrial Innovation Centre / Waterloo Dowell Schlumberger Canada Incorporated Merrell Dow Pharmaceuticals (Canada) Incorporated 3 Dow Corning Corporation 3 Alfa-Laval Ltd. 3

Corporations

1988-89

Frederick Sparling, Director (997-1058)

The Corporations Branch administers the Canada Corporations Act, Canada Business Corporations Act, Boards of Trade Act (Chamber of Commerce), Canada Cooperative Associations Act, Trade Unions Act and the Pension Fund Societies Act. It also issues documents under the Railway Act.

Louise Yelle (Headquarters) Instant Award winner

For her long hours in reducing the paperwork associated with the follow-up to the Letter of Understanding on Official Languages.



Except for financial intermediaries, all federal business corporations are incorporated under the Canada Business Corporations Act, which came into effect on December 15, 1975.

Part II of the Canada Corporations Act applies to the establishment and functioning of all federal charitable and membership associations.

The Branch maintains a comprehensive data base of information on federal corporations, 172 608 of which were active as of the end of the fiscal year. During 1988-89, the Branch incorporated 11 982 corporations pursuant to the Canada Business Corporations Act. In total, the Branch processed 31 091 requests for incorporation or amendment pursuant to this same Act and other relevant statutes.

The Branch investigated 61 complaints involving federal companies and reviewed 160 720 statutory filings to ensure compliance with the legislation and accompanying regulations. It also responded to 86 814 enquiries and provided 29 298 copies of documents. A total of 26 104 certified copies and certificates of compliance were prepared; 554 applications for exemption from certain statutory requirements were also reviewed.

The Branch also undertakes the review of amendments to the by-laws of non-profit corporations, amendments to the articles of incorporation under the Canada Cooperative Associations Act and the Boards of Trade Act, as well as of revival applications under the Canada Business Corporations Act.

Documents Issued (excluding rejected applications)	1987-88	1988-89
Canada Corporations Act		
Letters Patent granted Part II	543	565
Supplementary Letters Patent granted	152	159
Certificates of Acceptance for Surrender of Charter	36	23
Canada Business Corporations Act		9,61
Certificates of Incorporation	12 187	11 982
Certificates of Discontinuance (Export)	253	269
Certificates of Amalgamation	508	532
Certificates of Amendment	7 427	6 649
Certificates of Dissolution	1 986	2 064

352

334

Certificates of Import

Continuance

Boards of Trade Act

Boards of Trade registered	12	10
Canada Cooperative Associations Act		
Certificates of Incorporation	3	5
Documents Processed	1987-88	1988-89
Canada Corporations Act Canada Business Corporation	ns Act	7.1
Annual Summaries and Returns submitted *	107 247	106 828
Prospectuses	394	189
Insider Reports	11 066	10 781
Proxy Information Circulars	671	656
Takeover Bids	119	68
Financial Statements submitted	7 247	5 868

* Includes annual returns submitted under the Boards of Trade Act.

53

445

61

554

Bankruptcy

Complaints

Exemption Orders

Yves Pigeon, Superintendent (997-1059)

The Bankruptcy Branch is the administrative designation for the Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy who was responsible, at year end, for the operation of the head office and 15 additional offices across Canada, with a total staff of 137.

The Superintendent of Bankruptcy plays an important role in promoting confidence in the integrity of Canada's credit system through the regulation of the insolvency process, licensing of trustees-in-bankruptcy, investigation of the conduct of bankrupts for possible offences under the Bankruptcy Act and/or the Criminal Code, and distribution of information on insolvency matters.

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 professional conduct on the part of trustees-in-bankruptcy and other insolvency-related professionals was promoted through the Creditor Services Program, designed to maximize dividends to creditors. In 1988-89, trustees paid out \$63,380,930 in dividends to unsecured creditors.

During the year, 43 new trustee licences were granted. The Bankruptcy Branch supervised 603 individual trustees and 113 corporate trustees. The Branch's National Auditing Group conducted 25 cyclical audits of trustees and two special audits. Another 9 audits were still in progress at year-end.

The availability of bankruptcy services is now dealt with through the Bankruptcy Assistance Program, which ensures easier access to relief under the Bankruptcy Act for individuals unable to pay trustees' fees no matter where they are in Canada.

In 1988-89, the Bankruptcy Branch held sessions with trustees and Revenue Canada in Montréal, Toronto, Halifax and Vancouver, plus sessions with creditors in Hamilton, London, Ottawa, Toronto, Montréal, Calgary, Edmonton and Vancouver.

The Branch continued monitoring 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 Act is in force in British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island. During the year, 1542

Consolidation Orders were made by the courts of these provinces, with a total of \$6.5 million being distributed to registered creditors.

The accompanying charts show the relative levels of consumer and business bankruptcies during fiscal year 1988-89.

Lobbyists Registration

Henri Denolf, A/Director (953-7144)

The Lobbyists Registration Branch was established on September 13, 1988, when the Lobbyists Registration Act received Royal Assent.

Prior to the end of the financial year, the new Branch identified Registry requirements, proceeded with the purchase of an informatics system based on optical disk technology, responded to approximately 500 information requests and made presentations to national associations.

It is anticipated that the law will be put into effect by Proclamation on a date to be fixed during the 1989-90 financial year.

Peter Harrett (Penticton) Merit Award winner

For his dedicated contribution to the Electricity and Gas accreditation program. Peter shared this award with Maurice Archambault (Montréal), Roger Giguère (Québec), James Kavanagh (Headquarters), Warren McColl (Chatham) and Robert Young (Toronto).



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Bureau of Corp	orate Affairs

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	Number	Assets \$	Liabilities \$	Deficiency \$
Newfoundland	230	4 515 194	11 969 690	7 454 496
Nova Scotia	1 228	18 177 541	48 974 759	30 797 218
Prince Edward Island	59	849 869	2 485 771	1 635 902
New Brunswick	338	5 607 273	22 785 171	17 177 898
Quebec	13 194	331 118 410	966 219 954	635 101 544
Ontario	9 516	169 506 420	639 058 012	469 551 592
Manitoba	1 398	25 917 662	66 233 172	40 315 510
Saskatchewan	1 229	42 712 590	105 498 865	62 786 275
Alberta	3 245	91 747 426	1 511 440 387 *	1 419 692 961
British Columbia	3 566	87 477 803	396 882 950	309 405 147
Northwest Territories	21	1 725 621	5 233 425	3 507 804
Yukon	16	93 115	972 738	879 623
Canada	34 040	779 448 924	3 777 754 894	2 998 305 970

^{*} Includes \$1 130 488 581 from the bankruptcy of a guarantor of a firm which is under liquidation.

Business Bankruptcies

	Number	Assets \$	Liabilities \$	Deficiency \$
Newfoundland	40	3 370 390	8 972 799	5 602 409
Nova Scotia	236	9 846 618	26 358 376	16 511 758
Prince Edward Island	7	637 957	1 534 970	897 013
New Brunswick	79	3 416 902	13 162 604	9 745 702
Quebec	3 049	225 157 614	606 673 965	381 516 351
Ontario	1 684	96 114 285	365 096 707	268 982 422
Manitoba	282	11 406 944	37 215 779	25 808 835
Saskatchewan	455	26 422 210	76 513 572	50 091 362
Alberta	921	53 467 443	1 407 224 203*	1 353 756 760
British Columbia	1 103	49 074 533	286 709 894	237 635 361
Northwest Territories	_ 11	389 765	783 196	393 431
Yukon	8	65 505	738 958	673 453
Canada	7 875	479 370 166	2 830 985 023	2 351 614 857

^{*} Includes \$1 130 488 581 from the bankruptcy of a guarantor of a firm which is under liquidation.

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	Number	Assets \$	Liabilities \$	Deficiency \$
Newfoundland	189	1 140 229	2 977 491	1 837 262
Nova Scotia	978	7 335 816	20 667 063	13 331 247
Prince Edward Island	52	211 912	950 801	738 889
New Brunswick	239	1 605 285	8 283 090	6 677 805
Quebec	10 003	52 866 213	242 810 954	189 944 741
Ontario	7 503	40 996 457	196 562 342	155 565 885
Manitoba	1 100	13 054 623	26 067 363	13 012 740
Saskatchewan	772	16 147 880	28 719 013	12 571 133
Alberta	2 313	35 265 357	69 029 750	33 764 393
British Columbia	2 422	20 413 473	73 591 494	53 178 021
Northwest Territories	9	13 856	237 137	223 281
Yukon	8	27 610	233 780	206 170
Canada	25 588	189 078 711	670 130 278	481 051 567

Bob Evans (Calgary) Instant Award Winner

For developing, on bis own time, a data entry and complaint acknowledgement computer system which bas allowed the Marketing Practices Branch to improve service to the public.

Proposals

	Number	Assets \$	Liabilities \$	Deficiency \$
Newfoundland	1	4 575	19 400	14 825
Nova Scotia	14	995 107	1 949 320	954 213
Prince Edward Island	0	0	0	0
New Brunswick	20	585 086	1 339 477	754 391
Quebec	142	53 094 583	116 735 035	63 640 452
Ontario	329	32 395 678	77 398 963	45 003 285
Manitoba	16	1 456 095	2 950 030	1 493 935
Saskatchewan	2	142 500	266 280	123 780
Alberta	11	3 014 626	35 186 434	32 171 808
British Columbia	41	17 989 797	36 581 562	18 591 765
Northwest Territories	1	1 322 000	4 213 092	2 891 092
Yukon	0	0	0	0
Canada	577	111 000 047	276 639 593	165 639 546





Budget: \$7 398 000

Expenditures: \$7 175 000

Revenue: \$0

Person-Years: 107

Assistant Deputy Minister: Mel Cappe (953-6702)

The Bureau's activities included legislative review; research and policy analysis; strategic planning; interdepartmental, federal-provincial and international relations; program evaluation; and communications.

In 1988-89 the Bureau continued its work on policies to support legislative initiatives and reforms in patent law (Patented Medicines Regulations), copyright (C-60), bankruptcy, integrated circuits, as well as a Postal Services Review Bill (C-149). It also continued to be involved in trade-related consumer and intellectual property issues relevant to Canada/U.S. and GATT trade negotiations.

An Intellectual Property Advisory Committee consisting of 18 private-sector associations and nine federal departments was established to provide advice to the Government.

Communications

Barbara Uteck, Director (997-2858)

During 1988-89 the Communications Branch provided communications advice and support to promote departmental policy initiatives and programs.

Major projects included communications work on the implementation of the Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS), the Lobbyists Registration Act and amendments to Canada's copyright and patent legislation. Communications to assist consumers in making wiser choices in the marketplace were ongoing, with emphasis on child safety, credit card interest rates, credit card fraud and consumer bankruptcy.

Legislative Review

David B. Watters, Director General (997-2195)

During the year the Legislative Review Branch was reorganized to recognize the separate functions of the Consumer and Corporate Review Branch and the Intellectual Property Review Branch as part of a Legislative Review Directorate. In addition to overseeing the work of the two branches, the Director General also serves as the Chief Negotiator for Canada in the GATT negotiations on trade-related intellectual property rights.

Consumer and Corporate Review

George Redling, Acting Director (953-6766)

This Branch of the Legislative Review Directorate undertakes legal and economic analysis and policy development. It is responsible for legislative amendment or revision relating to

Bureau of Policy Coordination



departmental statutes (other than those relating to intellectual property), such as the Bankruptcy Act, the Canada Business Corporations Act and the Hazardous Products Act. During the year, the Branch provided support at the legislative stage for the Lobbyists Registration Act initiative and, after its passage, assisted in its implementation. Drafting assistance was given regarding the Postal Services Review Bill (Bill C-149) and the Patented Medicines Regulations.

The Branch is also responsible for consulting and co-ordinating initiatives with other departments in areas of shared jurisdiction. To complement its policy and legislative development capabilities, the Branch conducts research into the global environment in consumer and corporate law and practice, studying matters such as trends in domestic and international market structure, implementation of a single European market, and consumer protection strategies in other jurisdictions.

Intellectual Property Review

Jim Keon, Acting Director (953-7845)

The Branch provided support for policy development, legislative passage and implementation of the Copyright Act, which received Royal Assent on June 8, 1988. The Branch also supported policy development initiatives in the areas of integrated circuits, Trade-marks Act revision, patenting of biotechnology, industrial designs and plant breeders' rights. The Branch acted as the Secretariat to the Intellectual Property Advisory Committee (IPAC) established by the Minister to provide private-sector advice to the Government on intellectual property concerns in Canada.

Internationally, the Branch participated in meetings and conferences of organizations such as the World Intellectual Property Organization to discuss and develop draft treaties on international intellectual property issues, including harmonization of patent laws and protection of integrated circuits. Extensive support and policy positions were also provided to Canada's multilateral trade negotiators in respect of trade-related intellectual property matters. Finally, the Branch is co-ordinating efforts to advise Canadian industry of the opportunities and constraints that may appear as a consequence of the harmonization of European intellectual property laws heading towards "Europe 1992".

Corporate Services and Research

Ellen M. Carson, Director (997-1067)

The Branch conducts research into current and emerging issues for use in strategic planning, policy development, ministerial briefing and the implementation of new initiatives.

Research in 1988-89 centered on trade-related consumer issues relevant to Canada/U.S. and multilateral trade negotiations.

A tabular report comparing charges for commonly used credit cards was published periodically. The Branch chaired a federal-provincial-territorial group which produced a discussion paper on credit card interest charges and explored means to improve consumer understanding of these costs.

The Branch played a leading role in monitoring the policy proposals developed in other departments and in producing the departmental strategic plan and environment assessment.

Program evaluations were completed for Department Compliance Strategies and Corporations and Bankruptcy Bulletins. Framework studies and assessments completed included examination of bankruptcy, corporations, lobbyist registration, the Hazardous Materials Information Review Commission, the Patent Act amendments, and the consumer funding programs.

The Branch co-ordinated input for the Department's Annual Regulatory Plan and participated in interdepartmental discussions on the Compliance and Regulatory Remedies Project, Federal Law Enforcement Under Review and guidelines for impact assessments of regulatory proposals.

Consumer and Corporate Affairs Canada

(Headquarters) Merit Award winner

Craig Campbell

For his contribution to the development of policy and public information programs with respect to

credit card interest charges and the impact of free trade on

Canadian consumers.

Personnel Directorate

Budget: \$2 844 000

Expenditures: \$2 782 000

Revenue: \$0

Person-Years: 62

Director General: Ann Midgley (997-1300)

Other senior staff as of March 31, 1989: Guy Roberge, Director, Personnel Operations (953-3308)

Jocelyn St-Jacques, Director, Staff Relations and Compensation (997-2673)

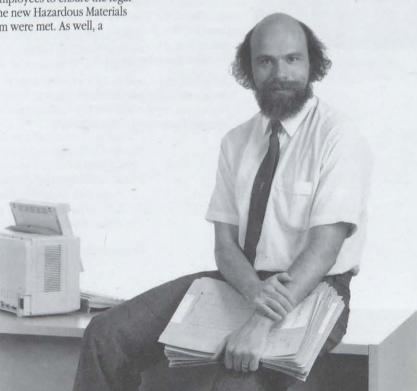
Jean-Marc Labelle, Director, Official Languages and Training (953-3295)

Florence Johnston, Director, Policy, Monitoring and Coordination (953-3288) Isabelle Boisclair, Acting Director, Counselling Services (997-4147)

The Personnel Directorate provides advice, support and services to managers to enable them to manage the Department's human resources effectively. As well, it offers a complete personnel service to all employees.

During the year, initiatives were undertaken to improve the overall management of human resources by introducing new concepts in the areas of planning, recruitment and appraisal. The proposed Departmental Assignment Program was approved for implementation. All employees were provided with an Employee Benefits Statement, which is a reference document of their own benefit entitlements. Training was provided to departmental employees to ensure the legal requirements of the new Hazardous Materials Information System were met. As well, a

Memorandum of Understanding for the Official Languages Program was developed for signature of the Deputy Minister and the Secretary of the Treasury Board. The Directorate also provided advice and assistance to new satellite organizations established by legislation: the Procurement Review Board and the Copyright Board as well as to the existing Competition Tribunal, the Patented Medicine Prices Review Board and the Hazardous Materials Information Review Commission.



Services

Finance and Administration Directorate

Budget: \$11 354 000

Expenditures: \$11 334 000

Revenue: \$220 000

Person-Years: 177

Director General: Harry McIlroy (997-1075)

Other senior staff as of March 31, 1989: John McCarthy, Director, Finance (997-1054) Samy Talbert, Director, Information Systems (997-2914)

Lucien Dagenais, Director, Administrative Services (997-1050)

Corinne MacLaurin, Director, Library and Records Services (994-4879)

Subhash Dhingra, Director, Internal Audit (953-4272)

The Finance and Administration Directorate is responsible for co-ordinating financial, administrative and informatics policy and services, including library services. It also co-ordinates corporate-level financial and operational planning and control, internal audit, and Registrar General reponsibilities.

Registrar General of Canada Responsibilities

The Minister of Consumer and Corporate Affairs, in his capacity as the Registrar General of Canada, is the custodian of the Great Seal, the symbol of sovereignty in Canada. On his behalf, the Registration Division of Library and Records Services Branch, pursuant to the Formal Documents Regulations, is responsible for the issuance and registration of proclamations, Crown land grants, and writs of election as well as Commissions attesting to the appointments of Lieutenant-Governors of Provinces, Ministers, Deputy Ministers, Ambassadors, and members and officers of permanent federal commissions, boards and corporations. Services are provided to the Office of the Governor General, the Privy Council Office, federal and provincial government departments and agencies, and Canadian and international law firms.

In 1988-89, there were 11 703 commissions and documents issued pursuant to the Formal Documents Regulations, and 1 314 documents registered pursuant to other legislation.

Departmental Secretariat*

Budget: \$959 000

Expenditures: \$942 000

Revenue: \$0

Person-Years: 24

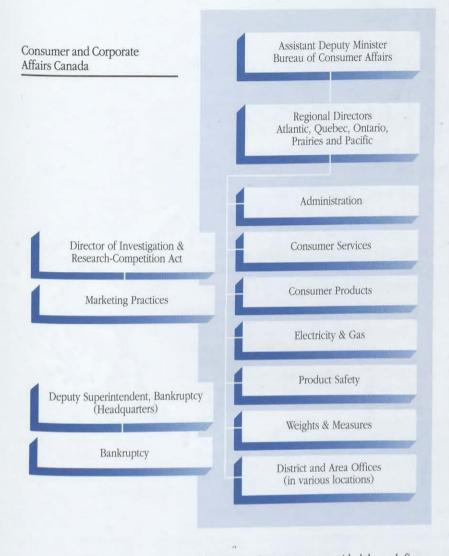
Departmental Secretary: Janine Hutt (997-2704)

The Departmental Secretariat provides support services in respect of ministerial correspondence, Parliamentary returns, the application of the Access to Information and Privacy Acts and of the policy on Government Information Collection and Public Opinion Research. During 1988-89, the Secretariat processed 46 Access to Information and 12 Privacy requests.

The Unit also provides secretarial support for the Executive Committee and for other department-wide meetings that take place throughout the year.

* Includes figures for Legal Services Branch.





Departmental services are provided through five regional offices and a number of district and area offices reporting to the Assistant Deputy Minister, Consumer Affairs. Area and resident inspectors provide inspection services outside major urban centres and in remote locations. Represented in each region are all of Consumer Affairs' subactivities - Weights and Measures, Electricity and Gas, Product Safety, Consumer Products and Consumer Services — as well as the Bankruptcy Branch of the Bureau of Corporate Affairs and the Marketing Practices Branch of the Bureau of Competition Policy. Services relating to other Competition Act provisions are also provided in Vancouver, Toronto and Montréal. Approximately half of the department's personnel are located in the regions.

The five Regional Directors as of March 31, 1989, are:

Zane Brown, Pacific (604) 666-5050

Bill Empke, Prairies (204) 983-3151

Robert Rusinek, Ontario (416) 224-4020

Francine Sarrazin, Quebec (514) 283-5559

Robert Moir, Atlantic (902) 426-6090

Regional Directors represent the Department in each of the five regions and provide the administrative services for all departmental personnel in the field.

Regional personnel receive functional guidance from Headquarters and are responsible for the implementation of departmental programs.

During the year, Consumer Affairs inspectors visited more than 24 648 establishments to identify and correct fraudulent or misleading practices in the labelling and packaging of food and other products, and to ensure dangerous products such as unsafe toys were removed or prevented from entering the marketplace. More than 213 000 weighing and measuring devices were inspected and some 1.9 million electricity and gas meters were verified to ensure they were measuring accurately.

Regional Bankruptcy officers handled 34 442 bankruptcies and proposals, and Marketing Practices investigators dealt with the bulk of the 24 983 inquiries under the Competition Act, the 12 043 complaints under the Act's misleading advertising provisions, and handled 121 cases related to misleading advertising and deceptive marketing practices brought before the courts.



Pacific

- Regional and District Office
- District Office
- Area Office
- Resident Staff Only
- 1 Vancouver
- 2 Victoria
- 3 Prince George
- 4 Penticton
- 5 Kelowna
- 6 Nanaimo
- 7 Cranbrook

Prairie

- 1 Winnipeg
- 2 Regina
- 3 Saskatoon
- 4 Edmonton
- 5 Calgary
- 6 Brandon
 - 7 Grande Prairie
 - 8 Lethbridge
 - 9 Wetaskiwin

Ontario

- 1 Toronto
- 2 Hamilton
- 3 Belleville
- 4 Ottawa
- 5 London
- 6 Sudbury
- 7 St. Catharines
- 8 Windsor
- 9 Thunder Bay
- 10 Kitchener
- 11 Peterborough
- 12 Brockville
- 13 North Bay
- 15 Barrie
- 16 Orillia

Quebec

- 1 Montréal
- 2 Québec
- 3 Trois-Rivières
- 4 Sherbrooke
- 6 Rimouski
- 7 Chicoutimi
- 8 Thetford Mines
- 9 Rouyn-Noranda
- 10 Mirabel
- 11 Matane

Atlantic

- 2 Sydney
- 3 Fredericton
- 4 Saint-John
- 5 Moneton
- 6 Charlottetown
- 7 St. John's
- 8 Kentville
- 10 Bathurst
- 11 Comer Brook
- 12 Gander

Office of the Assistant Deputy Registrar General of Canada

Consumer and Corporate Affairs Canada Budget: \$1 163 000

Expenditures: \$1 149 000

Revenue: \$0

Person-Years: 22

Assistant Deputy Registrar General: Jean-Pierre Kingsley (995-6852)

On behalf of the Prime Minister, the Assistant Deputy Registrar General is charged with the administration of the Conflict of Interest and Post-Employment Code for Public Office Holders as it applies to Ministers of the Crown, Parliamentary Secretaries, Ministers' exempt staff, full-time Governor-in-Council and ministerial appointees, and public servants for whom trusts are established.

The Assistant Deputy Registrar General (ADRG) assists these public office holders in complying with the Code and in resolving compliance matters, and provides advice to Ministers and deputy heads in discharging their own responsibilities in this area. He also determines that trusts meet the requirements of the Code and recommends the reimbursement of certain costs of establishing, maintaining and dismantling trusts.

As well, the ADRG provides assistance to Crown corporations, boards, commissions, and tribunals regarding the establishment or improvement of their own internal policies in this area, and places the documentation in the Public Registry, as required. During the year, the office of the ADRG assisted some 111 of the aforementioned agencies in developing and/or improving appröpriate compliance measures. The Office also responded to requests for information and assistance from other federal organizations.

The ADRG also maintains a resource centre of print, film, videotape and other material related to the Code and other ethical matters of concern to public office holders and to government. Services and briefings are provided both to individuals and to public service groups seeking information and assistance in the study of public service ethics.

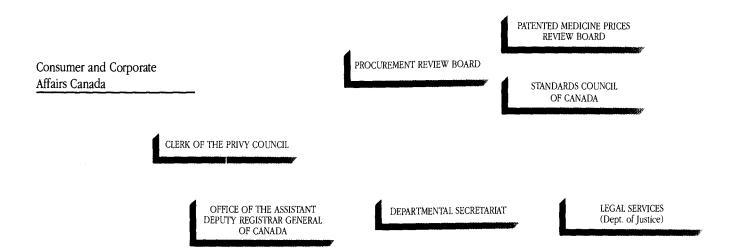
The Assistant Deputy Registrar General made operational modifications in order to maintain a high degree of efficiency and effectiveness in program delivery.

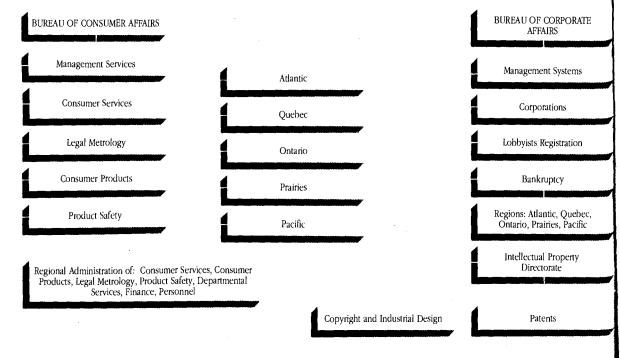
During the year, the responsibility under the Formal Documents Regulations pursuant to the Public Officers Act and the Seals Act and other statutes, particularly the issuance and registration of commissions, proclamations and other formal documents under the Great Seal of Canada and the Seal of the Registrar General, was transferred to the Finance and Administration Directorate of the Department.

Kaz Wszol (London) Instant Award winner

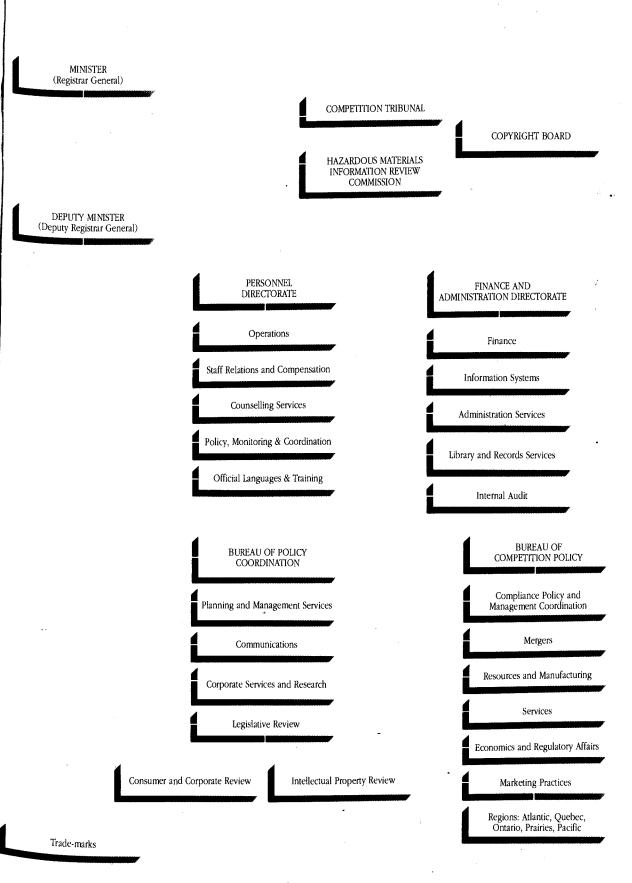
Who, in addition to bis regular duties in London, provided much-needed inspection services in Windsor over a five-month period, investigating consumer product claims at the importing and manufacturing levels.







Before March 30, 1989.



Consumer and Corporate

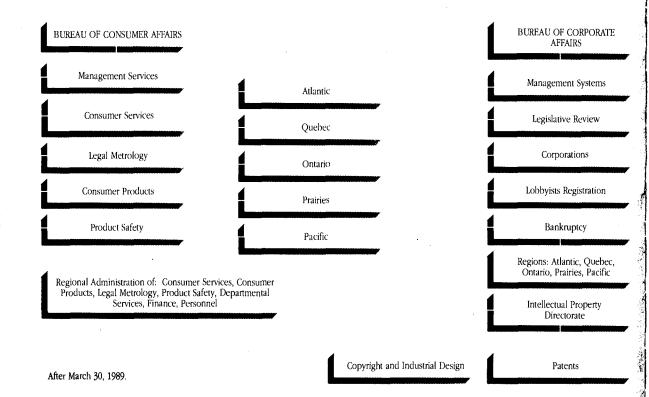
Affairs Canada

PROCUREMENT REVIEW BOARD

STANDARDS COUNCIL
OF CANADA

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT
DEPUTY REGISTRAR GENERAL
OF CANADA

DEPARTMENTAL SECRETARIAT
LEGAL SERVICES
(Dept. of Justice)



MINISTER (Registrar General)

COMPETITION TRIBUNAL

COPYRIGHT BOARD

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INFORMATION REVIEW COMMISSION

DEPUTY MINISTER (Deputy Registrar General)

FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION DIRECTORATE

Finance

Information Systems

Administration Services

Library and Records Services

BUREAU OF HUMAN RESOURCES AND CORPORATE DEVELOPMENT

> Planning and Management Services

Personnel Directorate

Communications

Strategic Planning and Corporate Services BUREAU OF COMPETITION POLICY

Compliance Policy and Management Coordination

Mergers

Resources and Manufacturing

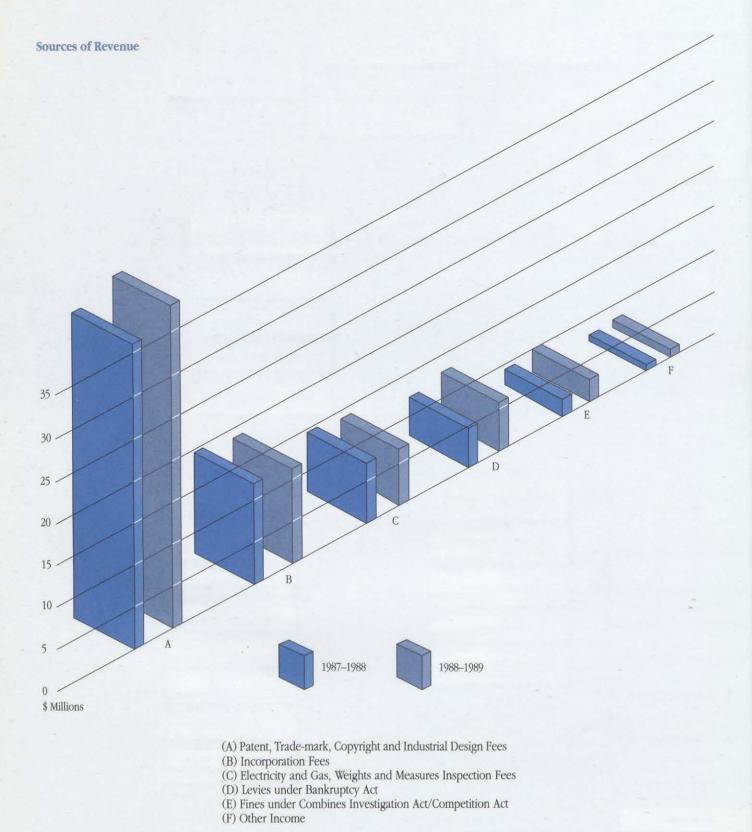
Services

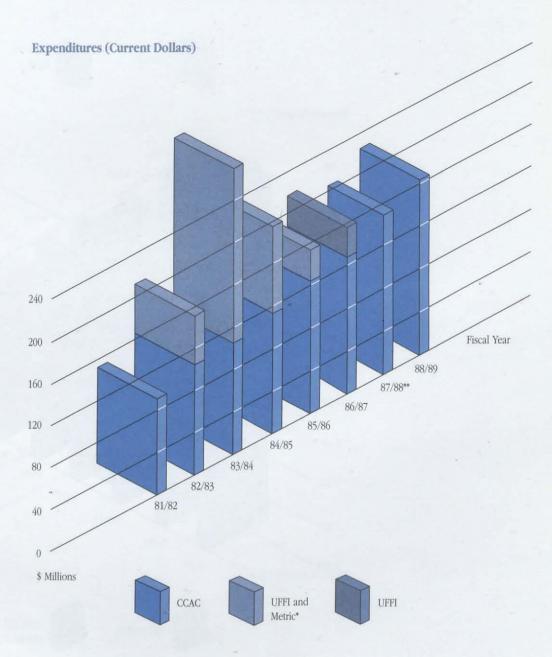
Economics and Regulatory Affairs

Marketing Practices

Regions: Atlantic, Quebec, Ontario, Prairies, Pacific

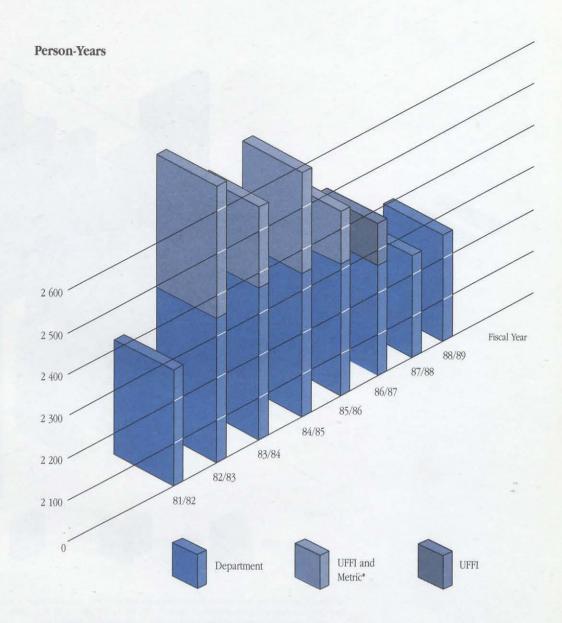
Trade-marks





Assistance Program for Urea Formaldehyde Foam Insulation Homeowners (UFFI) and former Metric Commission activities.
 (Note: the Metric Commission was disbanded on March 31, 1985, and the UFFI office on March 31, 1986.)

^{**} Includes transfer payments (\$25 million) to the provinces for the purposes of research and development relating to medicine.



Assistance Program for Urea Formaldehyde Foam Insulation Homeowners (UFFI) and former Metric Commission activities.
 (Note: the Metric Commission was disbanded on March 31, 1985, and the UFFI office on March 31, 1986.)

Canada

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Hon. Harvie Andre Acting Minister

Consumer and Corporate Affairs Canada

L'hon. Harvie Andre Ministre intérimaire

Consommation et Corporations Canada

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