

foreign creators and domestic creators the same in the formulation and administration of legislation. In return, Canadian creators receive national treatment in all nations which are signatory to the respective conventions. By virtue of national treatment, each nation is faced with the prospect of granting exclusive rights to foreign creators in domestic markets. Each nation also receives the benefit of having exclusive rights conferred on its creators in foreign markets. The main international agreement with respect to patents and trademarks is the Paris Convention and the corresponding agreements covering copyright are the Universal Copyright Convention (UCC) and the Berne Convention.

At this point, it should be noted that there is no necessary link between intellectual property protection and trade in goods and services. The grant of an intellectual property right in Canada only means that some financial benefit will flow back to the rights holder. That benefit can flow back by way of profits on goods and services produced by the rights holder. Equally, however, the benefits can take the form of royalties or intra-corporate transfers resulting from production in some third country. A few examples may serve to clarify the points.