

from Cap des Rosiers to Quebec, 4th edition, 1926. St. Lawrence Pilot (above Quebec), comprising sailing directions from Quebec harbour to False Ducks island and Stony point, lake Ontario, 1920. Sailing Directions for the Canadian shores of lake Ontario, 1921. Sailing Directions for the Canadian shores of lake Huron and Georgian bay, 1927. Sailing Directions for the Canadian shores of lake Superior, 1922. Supplement No. 1 to the above, 1923. Navigating charts. *Reports of the International Waterways Commission*:—On the regulation of Lake Erie, 1910. On the International Boundary Line through the St. Lawrence River, Great Lakes and connecting waters, 1915. *Tidal and Current Survey Reports*:—(Issued free of charge).—Currents in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, including the Anticosti region, Cabot strait and Northumberland strait. Currents of the southeastern coasts of Newfoundland. Currents in the entrance to the St. Lawrence estuary. Tables of Hourly Directions and Velocity of currents and time of slack water in the Bay of Fundy. Tide Levels and Datum Planes on the Pacific coast of Canada. Tide Levels and Datum Planes in Eastern Canada; giving the levels in 86 harbours and other localities. Tides at the head of the Bay of Fundy, with diagrams. Tidal investigations and results; Arctic Tides, with map. Tides and Tidal Streams; a general description of the various types of tide and the behaviour of currents, with plates. Temperatures and Densities of the waters of Eastern Canada, with maps. *Tide Tables* (issued free of charge):—Tide Tables for the Pacific coast. Tide Tables for the Eastern Coasts of Canada. Abridged edition for Quebec, Father Point and the St. Lawrence river. Abridged edition for Saint John, N.B., and the Bay of Fundy. Abridged edition for Vancouver and the strait of Georgia.

Charts of the Canadian Hydrographic Office.—(price 25 cents each).—Numerous charts are published of the Atlantic coast and its harbours, Hudson Bay and harbours and anchorages, the St. Lawrence river, the Ottawa river, Lake Ontario and harbours, Lake Erie and harbours, Lake Huron and Georgian Bay and harbours, Lake Superior and harbours, Lake of the Woods, Lake Winnipeg, Pacific coast and harbours. There are also a number of International Waterways Commission charts, not intended to serve for navigation.

Radiotelegraph Branch.—Map showing the Radiotelegraph stations in the Dominion of Canada. Postmaster-General's Handbook for Radiotelegraph Operators (Instructions re handling of traffic, etc.). Radiotelegraph Act and regulations issued thereunder. Radio Inductive Interference Bulletin No. 1. Circular letter to Canadian Broadcast listeners re interference from the Regenerative Receiving Set. Official List of Radio Stations in Canada (price 25 cents).

Mines.—The scientific and investigatory work of the Department of Mines, which is chiefly concerned with the development of the Dominion's mineral industries, is carried on by the Department's four principal units, *viz.*:—the Geological Survey, the Mines Branch, the National Museum and the Explosives Division.

The Geological Survey carries on areal and economic investigations and research work in mineralogy; the Mines Branch carries on field, laboratory and industrial investigations for the furtherance of the mining and metallurgical industries, and compiles statistics and information relating to them; the National Museum carries on scientific investigations in all branches of natural history, with co-operation from the Geological Survey, while the Explosives Division, in administering the Explosives Act, 1914, has supervision of the manufacture, testing, storage and importation of explosives, and the issuing of licenses and permits under the Act.

The Department of Mines publishes an annual administrative report covering the activities of the whole Department, and the branches publish annual reports as well as memoirs and bulletins on special investigations and districts.

The Geological Survey Branch.—From 1842 to 1904, published annual volumes. From 1904 to 1910, upwards of 80 reports were issued, all separately. Since then, the publications have consisted of memoirs and bulletins appearing at irregular intervals, an annual summary report and miscellaneous publications, including geological and topographical maps, geological guide books and handbooks. The subjects dealt with include areal and economic geology of particular districts, mineralogy, palæontology and related topics. The *National Museum* publishes a series of Museum Bulletins on all branches of natural history.