

in Quebec South of St. Lawrence River; No. 18, Levelling. Precise Levelling in Quebec North of St. Lawrence River; No. 19, Levelling. Precise Levelling in Ontario South of Parry Sound; No. 20, Levelling. Precise Levelling in Ontario North of Parry Sound; No. 21, Levelling. Precise Levelling in Manitoba; No. 22, Levelling. Precise Levelling in Saskatchewan; No. 23, Levelling. Precise Levelling in Alberta; No. 24, Levelling. Precise Levelling in British Columbia; No. 25, The Conversion of Latitudes and Departures of a Traverse to Geodetic Differences of Latitude and Longitude; No. 26, The Simultaneous Adjustment of Precise Traverses and Triangulation Nets; No. 27, The Differential Adjustment of Observations; No. 28, Adjustment of Precise Level Net of Canada, 1928; No. 30, Triangulation in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia; No. 35, Triangulation Closure in the Maritime Provinces; No. 31, Triangulation in Quebec and New Brunswick; No. 32, Triangulation in New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island; No. 33, Triangulation in Cape Breton Island and Newfoundland; No. 34, Triangulation of the St. Lawrence River; No. 36, Deflection of the Plumb Line in Canada; No. 33, Precise Levelling on Vancouver Island; Report of the Operations of the Geodetic Survey of Canada, April, 1912, to March, 1922, prepared by the Director for the First General Assembly of the International Geodetic and Geophysical Union held at Rome, 1922. (Bound with the Reports of the Section of Geodesy of the International Geodetic and Geophysical Union, 1922.); Report of the Operations of the Geodetic Survey of Canada, April, 1922, to March, 1924, prepared by the Director for the Second General Assembly of the International Geodetic and Geophysical Union held at Madrid, 1924; Report of the Operations of the Geodetic Survey of Canada, April, 1924, to December, 1926, prepared by the Director for the Third General Assembly of the International Geodetic and Geophysical Union held at Prague, 1927; Geodetic Operations in Canada—January 1, 1927, to December 31, 1929. Reports of the Section of Geodesy—The International Geodetic and Geophysical Union, Fourth General Conference, Stockholm, 1930; Annual Reports of the Superintendent of the Geodetic Survey of Canada for the fiscal years ended March 31, 1913 and 1922. Annual Reports of the Director of the Geodetic Survey of Canada for the fiscal years ended March 31, 1923-31.

National Development Bureau.—Maps: Railway Maps of Canada, in four-sheet form, scale 35 miles to the inch (\$1); one-sheet form, scale 60 miles to the inch, mounted (50 cents) and unmounted (25 cents); also 100 miles to the inch; Physical Map of Canada, scale 60 miles to the inch, mounted (50 cents) and unmounted (25 cents); Resource Map of Canada, scales 230 and 100 miles to the inch; also 60 miles to the inch, mounted (50 cents) and unmounted (25 cents); Sectional Road Map of Canada and the United States, in four sheets, scales 30 and 35 miles to the inch; Road Map of Canada and the United States, scale 100 miles to the inch; Vegetation and Forest Cover Map of Canada, scale 100 miles to the inch; Trade Routes Map of the World, on Mercator's projection; Carte Internationale du Monde au 1,000,000, Sheet N.L. 18 (Montreal); Map of Central Canada, indicating transportation and commercial development, scale 50 miles to the inch; Map of Manitoba and part of Saskatchewan, indicating transportation and commercial development, scale 33½ miles to the inch; Map of the Yukon Territory, scale 16 miles to the inch—Map of the Klunane, White and Alsek Rivers District (Yukon District), scale 6-32 miles to the inch; Provincial Series Resources Maps, scales from 25 to 75 miles to the inch; Map of Alberta, scale 12½ miles to the inch, two-sheet form; Map of British Columbia, scale 35 miles to the inch; Map of Central Part of the Rocky Mountains, scale 4 miles to the inch; Map of the Rocky and Selkirk Mountains, scale 1-97 miles to the inch; Map of Manitoba, scale 12½ miles to the inch, in two-sheet form; Map of New Brunswick, indicating natural resources, scale 16 miles to the inch; Map of Nova Scotia, scale 10 miles to the inch; Map of Ontario, scale 35 miles to the inch; Map of Quebec and the Maritime Provinces, scale 35 miles to the inch; Map of Saskatchewan, scale 12½ miles to the inch; Motor Roads and Recreational Resources Maps of New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia, scales 7-89, 10 and 5 miles to the inch respectively. *Standard Geographical Maps*, scales 7-89 and 3-95 miles to the inch, entitled: Bonaventure, Belleville, Blanc-Sablon, Baskatong, Chibougamau, Cape Breton, Cornwall, Cartier, Calgary, English River, French River, Gaspé, Gatineau, Gowganda, Guelph, Harricana, Halifax, Hamilton, Hearst, Jasper, Kingston, Kootenay, Lake Nipigon, La Tuque, London, Mattagami, Montreal-Quebec, Montmagny, Montreal, Mont Laurier, Moncton, Mégantic, Manitoulin, Nipissing, New Brunswick, Ottawa, Okanagan, Prince Edward Island, Pembroke, Parry Sound, Pontiac, Quebec, Rainy River, Roberval, Rivière du Loup, Sault Ste. Marie, Sudbury, Sherbrooke, Tadoussac, Truro, Timiskaming, Toronto, Vancouver, Victoria, Windsor, Yarmouth. *Reports and Pamphlets.*—Monographs of the leading fur-bearing animals: The Muskrat, a Canadian Fur Resource (French and English Editions); The Preparation of Pelts for the Market (English and French Editions); Catalogue of Publications; Lists of Lantern Slide Lectures on the Natural and Recreational Resources of Canada; Peace River Country (French and English Editions); Nova Scotia, Its Development and Opportunities; New Brunswick, Its Natural Resources and Development; Lists of Unoccupied Farms for Sale in Saskatchewan and Alberta; Natural Resources of Quebec; Lists of Unoccupied Farms for Sale in New Brunswick; Fishing in Canada; Camping in Canada; Motoring in Canada; Winter in Canada; Vacations in Canada; How to Enter Canada; Animated Atlas of Canada; Canoe Trips to Hudson Bay; Monographs of various Canoe Trips; The Hudson Bay Region; New Brunswick Folder; Prince Edward Island, Its