

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 of Canada, including: Juan de Fuca strait, the strait of Georgia, and the northern coast with data for slack water in the navigable passes and narrows and information on currents. Tide Tables for the Atlantic coast of Canada, including: the river and gulf of St. Lawrence, the Atlantic coast, the bay of Fundy, Northumberland and Cabot straits, Hudson bay, and information on currents. Abridged edition for Quebec, Father point and the St. Lawrence river. Abridged edition for Saint John, N.B., and the bay of Fundy (with time of high water at Windsor, N.S.). Abridged edition for Halifax, N.S. and Sydney, N.S. Abridged edition for Charlottetown, P.E.I., Pictou, N.S., St. Paul I. with tidal differences for north shore of Prince Edward I., Sydney, Northumberland strait, Cape Breton, Magdalen Is., etc. Abridged edition for Vancouver, Sand Heads and the strait of Georgia, B.C. Abridged edition for Prince Rupert, B.C., with tidal differences for the northern coasts of British Columbia. Slack water tables for the strait of Canso and Great Bras d'Or lake, N.S., Slack water tables for first Narrows, Vancouver harbour, Active pass and Turn point, B.C. (Mimeograph copies of tide tables for Port Nelson.)

Charts of the Canadian Hydrographic Survey.—(Price 50 cents each.) Nearly four hundred and fifty charts and plans are published of the Atlantic coast and its harbours, Hudson bay, Hudson strait 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, Nelson river, Great Slave lake, Pacific coast and harbours. There is also a number of International Waterways Commission charts, not intended for navigation.

Radio Branch.—Obtainable from the Director, Radio Branch, Department of Marine, Ottawa.—Map showing radio stations operated as Aids to Navigation, 1935 (25 cents); British Postmaster-General's Handbook for Wireless Telegraph Operators (25 cents); Official List of Radio Stations in Canada (25 cents); Kilocycle-Metre Conversion Chart (10 cents); Radiotelegraph Act and Regulations issued thereunder (10 cents); Pamphlet containing Extracts from the Radiotelegraph Act and Regulations issued thereunder with reference to Amateur Experimental Radio Stations (free); Pamphlet containing Examination Procedure for Certificates of Proficiency in Radio for Commercial Operators (free).

Obtainable from The King's Printer, Government Printing Bureau, Ottawa.—International Telecommunication Convention of Madrid, 1932, together with the Radio Communication Regulations annexed thereto (25 cents); Radiotelegraphy Requirements for Ships registered in Canada and engaged on international voyages in accordance with the Safety of Life at Sea and Loadline Conventions Act, 1931, and the Regulations issued thereunder (10 cents); Bulletin No. 2 (1932) Radio Inductive Interference (35 cents); Supplement "A" (1934) to Bulletin No. 2 (15 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 branches—the Bureau of Economic Geology (with which is associated the Geological Survey), the Mines Branch, the National Museum of Canada and the Explosives Division.

The Bureau of Economic Geology (and the associated Geological Survey) carries on areal and economic investigations and research work in geology and mineralogy; the Mines Branch carries on field, laboratory, and industrial investigations covering the various phases of the mining and metallurgical industries from the primary occurrence of the ores to the utilization of the finished products; the National Museum of Canada carries on scientific investigations in all branches of natural history; and the Explosives Division, under the provisions of the Explosives Act (R.S.C., 1927, c. 62) has supervision of the manufacture, testing, storage and importation of explosives and issues the licences and permits authorized by the Act.

The Department of Mines publishes an annual administrative report covering the activities of the whole Department, and occasional pamphlets illustrating the services rendered the mining and metallurgical industries. Each of the branches publishes annual reports in addition to memoirs and bulletins on special investigations and districts.

Bureau of Economic Geology.—The Geological Survey 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. In 1926 the first volume of a new Economic Geology Series was published, and further volumes of this series have since been issued. A list of the reports published by this branch may be obtained on application to the Director, Bureau of Economic Geology, Ottawa.

The National Museum of Canada has published a series of *Museum Bulletins* in many branches of natural history. A list of these may be obtained on application to the Director, National Museum of Canada, Ottawa.