Instructions.—In order to find the standard time of sunrise and sunset for any place on any day, first, from the list below, find the approximate latitude of the place from its position in relation to one of the cities listed and the correction, in minutes, which follows the name. Then find in the monthly table the time of sunrise and sunset for the proper latitude, on the desired day, and apply the correction.

44°	46°	<b>48°</b>	50°	52°
min.	min.	min.	min.	min.
Barrie	Charlotte- town+13 Fredericton+26 Montreal6 Ottawa+3 Parry Sound+20 Quebec15 Sherbrooke12 Saint John+24 Sydney+1 Three Rivers10	Port Arthur +57 Victoria +13	Brandon+40 Indian Head 5 Kamloops+2 Kenora+18 Medicine Hat.+22 Moosejaw+2 Moosomin+40 Nelson11 Portage la Prairie+33 Regina2 Vancouver+12 Winnipeg+28	Calgary+36 Edmonton+34 Prince Albert+4 Saskatoon+6

*Example.*—Find the time of sunrise at Owen Sound, also at Regina, on Feb. 11. In the above list Owen Sound is under "44°", and the correction is +24 min. On the table between pp. 68-69 the time of sunrise on Feb. 11 for latitude 44° is 7.05; add '24 min. and we get 7.29 (Eastern Standard Time). Regina is under "50°", and the correction is -2 min. From the table the time is 7.18 and subtracting 2 min. we get the time of sunrise 7.16 (Mountain Standard Time).

## Section 7.—Droughts in Western Canada.

An article on the above subject by A. J. Connor, of the Meteorological Service of the Department of Marine, Toronto, accompanied by diagrams and tables showing the precipitation and sun-spot incidence in the Prairie Provinces, appeared at pp. 47-59 of the 1933 edition of the Year Book.

## Section 8.—Standard Time and Time Zones in Canada.

A summary, based on a paper "Standard Time and Time Zones in Canada"' by C. C. Smith, Dominion Observatory, Ottawa, accompanied by a map diagram, appeared at pp. 50-53 of the 1934-35 edition of the Year Book.