

Legal Authority for the Time Zones.—Most of the regulations made in Canada concerning standard time have been passed by the provincial legislatures and the Northwest Territories Council. The exceptions include: the Daylight Saving Act of 1918; an Order in Council (P.C. 4994) issued in 1940 requiring the continuation, for an additional period, of daylight saving time in a number of places in Ontario and Quebec where it had already been in force for the summer; and an Order in Council in 1942 (P.C. 547) making daylight saving time nation-wide, and later revoked by Order in Council (P.C. 6102), ending the observance on Sept. 30, 1945. Legislation, besides determining the boundaries of zones, regulates such matters as the times of coming into effect or expiration of Acts, ordinances, contracts and agreements, times of opening and closing registration offices, law courts, post offices and other public offices, times of open or close seasons for game, and times of opening and closing business houses and places of amusement.

PART IV.—ASTROPHYSICS

The science of astrophysics is carried on by three Canadian institutions: the Dominion Observatory, Ottawa, Ont., the Dominion Astrophysical Observatory, Victoria, B.C. (both operated by the Department of Mines and Technical Surveys), and the David Dunlap Observatory, associated with the University of Toronto. Of the two Government institutions, the Dominion Observatory at Ottawa has specialized mainly in the astronomy of position in solar physics and in various branches of geophysical work, and the major effort in astrophysics has been concentrated at the Dominion Astrophysical Observatory at Victoria, B.C. The David Dunlap Observatory was founded in 1935 and is equipped with very fine astrophysical equipment of a kind similar to that in use at Victoria. It performs not only the function of a privately financed and administered research institution but is also the nucleus of a university department of astronomy. A special article dealing with the work of the Dominion Astrophysical Observatory at Victoria, B.C., appears in the 1948-49 Year Book, pp. 63-71.