

#### DOMINION ASTROPHYSICAL OBSERVATORY.

The inception of the series of events which culminated in the founding of this observatory may be considered as dating from 1910, in which year a meeting of the International Union for Co-operation in Solar Research was held at Mount Wilson, California. At that meeting the desirability of providing further powerful equipment for research in astrophysics was broached and thoroughly discussed and the possibilities in this direction canvassed. A year later, on the occasion of the meeting at Ottawa of the Astronomical and Astrophysical Society of America, a resolution was passed expressing the approval of the Society of the work accomplished with the 15-inch telescope and expressing the hope that the Government would provide a larger instrument. The following year, resolutions to the same effect were also passed by the Royal Astronomical Society of Canada and the Royal Society of Canada.

In 1913, the authorization of the Minister of the Interior was obtained to make enquiries, prepare specifications and call for tenders for a 60 or 72-inch reflecting telescope. In the mean time careful investigations were carried on as to the location most suitable for a telescope of this size. After an examination of meteorological records throughout Canada, five stations, of which Ottawa was one, were selected for detailed experimentation as to conditions of astronomical "seeing". After a series of careful tests it seemed that Victoria would furnish the most suitable conditions, a verdict which has been amply justified by the results.

In October, 1913, the contract for a 72-inch telescope was awarded, and in April, 1914, it was definitely decided that it should be placed at Victoria in accordance with the results of the tests just mentioned. The contract for the

construction of the building was let in the summer of 1915, and the telescope was erected in the completed building in October of 1916.

In April, 1917, Dr. J.S. Plaskett was appointed Director, and Dr. R.K. Young, formerly of the Dominion Observatory, Ottawa, as his assistant; Mr. W.E. Harper was later appointed Assistant Director. After the preliminary work of testing and adjusting had been done the staff was gradually enlarged, and consists at the present time, in addition to the Director and Assistant Director, of four astronomers and three assistants of various grades.

Unlike the Dominion Observatory at Ottawa, whose work covers a number of subdivisions, the work at Victoria is confined to astrophysics. The large size of the telescope and its proven efficiency have enabled a great deal of important astronomical work to be done, much of which could not be done at all with a smaller instrument. A large program of radial velocity observations, including many stars too faint to be observed with a smaller instrument, has been carried through. A valuable research on 0-type stars, a class which has the highest temperatures of any stars known, has also been completed. Another important completed piece of work is the measurement by spectroscopic methods of the distances of somewhat over 1000 stars. The two latest pieces of research, which have brought high honours to the Director and much credit to the staff, dealt respectively with the interstellar calcium cloud and the rotation of the galaxy.

The justification for the founding of this observatory is that by reason of the large size of the telescope (the second largest in the world) it has been possible to carry on researches which are of great importance in astronomical progress, and which have helped to give Canada a worthy place in scientific work as compared with other countries

The moral prestige of a country, as distinct from material and commercial prestige, is measured largely by its status in scientific work. In fact, this is inevitably one of the main factors which determines its position in the scale of civilization, and is hence a phase of development which no government can afford to overlook.

OUM STEWART

OTTAWA, CANADA, July 21, 1930.

#### DOMINION OBSERVATORY LIBRARY

Astronomy comprehends all the sciences: consequently the Directors of the Observatory have always maintained that the astronomical library should include a broad selection of books on many branches of science, as well as periodicals and the publications of observatories and other scientific institutions throughout the world.

It is important that investigators in the various
lines of work at the Observatory should have at hand
in the books and journals most of the work which has been
performed on any subject in which they are interested. On
account of the completeness of our Observatory library it
is also quite frequently referred to by others besides the
Observatory staff.

The library in order to keep up to date with the progress of astronomical development must keep adding more and more to the number of its volumes. When the main building of the Observatory was completed in 1905, the comparatively few volumes on hand found adequate storage space in the sectional books cases of the reading room and the steel cases of the adjoining stack room and its upstairs. The library has grown by leaps and bounds, there being now over 17000 volumes, and for some years there has been an overflowing into temporary cases placed in all available spaces in the halls and the offices to the point of discomfort, and the need for more adequate space has been keenly felt.

1 STEWART

OTTAWA, CANADA,...

-н 2 -

when the Geodetic Survey was separated from the observatory in 1917 a certain number of survey books and reports were turned over to them; others which were not confined solely to surveying have always been available for the use of the various surveys.

when Mr. L'Abbé took charge of the Library, his first step was to instal a more adequate card system involving a complete record of author, title, cross entry and dictionary. With the system employed publications relating to a certain subject can be secured promptly for a member of the staff who usually desires them in a hurry.

The comprehensiveness of the library is indicated in the following outline of division, and sub-division, according to which the volumes are classified and card indexed:

#### ALMANACS, YEAR BOOKS, ETC.

Almanaque Nautico (San Formando)
American Year Book
American Ephomeris
Annuaire Astron. (Bruxelles)
Anuario (Iacubaya)
Anmuaire des Lathomatiques (Paris)
Berliner Astron. (Jahrbuch)
Bureau des Longitudes (Ammuaire)
Calendario Astron. (La Plata)
Canada Year Book
Canadian Almanac
Commaissance des Temps
Ephomerides Astron. (Coimbra)
General
Minerva
Hautical Almanac
Wer Ist's
Ehittakor's Almanac
Who's The (British)
Eho's The (Caradian)

ARCHAROLOGY.

## Department of the Interior DOMINION OBSERVATORY

IM STEWART

OTTAWA, CANADA,

- H 3 -

#### ASTRONOMY

Astro. Physics
Comets
Double Stars
General and Popular
Horology
Meridian Observations
Meteors
Moon
Observatories
Parallax
Photometry
Planets
Practical
Radial Velocities
Spectroscopic Binaries
Sum
Spectrum Analysis and Spectroscopy
Star Catalogues
Theoretical and Math.
Tides
Variable Stars

#### ATLASES & MAPS

#### BIBLIOGRAPHY

BIOLOGY

BOTANY

#### BOUNDARIES

Foreign International Provincial

COMMUNICATIONS & COMMERCE.

CURIOSITIES
DICTIONARIES.

ENCYCLOPEDIAS.

ENGINEERING. \* '

### Department of the Interior DOMINION OBSERVATORY

OTTAWA, CANADA,

- H 4 -

ETHNOLOGY.

GEOPHYSICS.

Atmospheric Electricity General Geology Gravity Petrology Seismology Terrest.Mag. Terrest.Tides

HISTORY.

Ancient Biography General Geography and Travels Modern Statistics

HYDROLOGY.

INSTRUMENTS.

Astron.
Geophysical
Math. & Drawing
Meteor.
Physical
Surveying
General

MBORATORY & WORKSHOP PRACTICE.

#### LEGISLATION.

Conventions
General
Orders in Council (Interior)
Public Accounts (Can.)
Statutes (Canada)
Statutes (Ont.)
Treaties

MAP CONSTRUCTION.

DOMINION OBSERVATORY

UM STEWART

OTTAWA, CANADA.\_

- H 5 -

#### MATHEMATICS.

Algebra
Calculus
General
Geometry
Groups
Probabilities & Least Squares
Pure
Trigonometry
Vector Analysis

#### MECHANICS.

Dynamics General Hydrodynamics Statics

METEOROLOGY.

METROLOGY.

MINING & MIMERALOGY.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NAVIGATION.

#### PERIODICALS.

Acad. Romana
Acta Mathematica
Alpine Journal
American Academy of Arts & Sciences.
American Association of Petroleum Geologists
American Geographical Society
American Inst. of Mining & Metallurgical Engineers
American Journal of Science
American Mathematical Monthly
American Meteorological Society
Annalen Physik
Annal. Phys. & Chem.
Astronomical Journal
Astron. Machrichten
Astron. Soc. Pacific
Astron. Rundschau

DOMINION OBSERVATORY

OTTAWA, CANADA,...

- H 6 -

#### PERIODICALS

Astrophysical Journal Astrophysical Journal
Beib. Annal. Physik
Beib. Annal. Phys.u.Chem.
Beiträge Geophysik
Beitrage Phys. Atmosphare
Beobachtung Zirkular (Astron. Nach.) Berichte Deut. Chem. (Astron. Nac Berichte Deut. Chem. Ges. British Astronomical Association British Journal Photography Bulletin Astronomique Bulletin Astronomique
Bulletin des Sciences Mathematiques
Bulletin Soc. Geog. (Quebec)
Bureau Standards (V.S.)
Canadian Geographical Journal
Canadian Mining & Metaflurgical Bulletin
Canadian Mining Journal
Canadian Railway Guide
Chemical Abstracts
Chemical World
Chimic Physique (Journal) Chimie Physique (Journal) Ciel et Terre Citizen's Radio Citizen's Radio
Comptes Rendus (Acad. Sciences)
Cumulative Book Index
Deut. Nech. Zeitung
Discovery
Drahtlos Telegraphie
Economic Geology Electrician Electronics Electrician & Mechanic Engineering+Mining Journal Engineering Index
Engineering News
Engineering News Record
Engineering Record English Mechanic and World of Science Erdbebenwarte Fortschritte Physik Franklin Institute Journal General Electric Review Geological Magazine General (Unclassified) Geographical Neview/American Geog. Society Geological Soc. of America Himmel u. Erdo Himmelswelt, Die Horological Journal Hydro-Electric Commission of Ont. (The Bulletin) Industrial Engineering & Engineering Digest Instrumententunde
Seismologue Journal of Japan
Journal des Mathematiques (Liouville)
Journal de Physique det de Radium
Journal of Geology
Journal of Mathematics Instrumentenhundo Journal of Optical Soc. of America Journal of Physical Chemistry Journal of Scientific Instruments

M STEWAR

RUM STEWART

OTTAWA, CANADA.

- H 7 -

#### PERIODICALS.

Labor Gazette (Canada) L'Ecole Normale Marconograph U.S. (Wireless Age) Math. Wissen. (Leipsig) Mathesis
Materiaux pour l'etude des Calamatés.
Meteorological Magazine
Mining Magazine
Mitteil Astron. u. Physik
Meterol. Zeitschrift
Monthly Evening Sky Map
Monthly Notices (R.A.Soc.London)
Monthly Weather Review (Toronto)
National Acad. Of Science of U.S. Washington
National Geographical Magazine
National Research Council Mathesis National Research Council Nature Naturwissen. Wochenschrift Observatory. Pan-American Geologist Petermann's Mitteil. Philosophical Magazine Photo-Era Magazine
Photographic Abstracts
Physical Chemistry
Physical Review
Physikalische Berichte Physical Zeitschrift Popular Astronomy Popular Radio Popular Science Monthly Radium Review of Scientific Instruments
Reviews of Modern Physics
Revista de la Soc. Espana y Amarica
Revue d'Optique théoriques et Instrumentale
Royal Astronomical Society (Canada)
Royal Astronomical Society (London)
Science Science Abstracts Scientia Scientific American Scientific American Supplement Scientific Monthly Science News-Letter Science Progress Scottish Geographical Magazine Seismological Society of America (Bulletin) Sirius Sitzungsber Preuss.Ak. Wiss-Societe Astronomique de France Spectator Symon's Meteor. Magazine Technical Literature & Engineering Digest Terrestrial Magnetism University Monthly (Toronto)
Viertelj.Astron. Geosellscheft
Washington Academy of Science (Journal of) Wireless Age Wireless World Zeitschrift Anorg. Chemie

DOMINION OBSERVATORY

I STEWART

#### OTTAWA, CANADA,

- H8 -

#### PER-IODICALS.

Zeitschrift fur der Deut.Gesell.Mech-und Optik.
Zeitschrift fur Feinmechanik und Prazision
Zeitschrift fur Geophysik
Zeitschrift fur Instrumentenkunde
Zeitschrift fur Physik. Chemie
Zeitschrift fur Fratische Geologie
Zeitschrift fur Vulkanologie
Zeitschrift fur Wissen Photog. & ...

#### PHOTOGRAPHY.

#### PHYSICS & CHEMISTRY.

Chemistry
Electricity & Magnetism
General
Heat
Light
Optics
Molecular Physics
Sound
Spectroscopy

PHYSIOLOGY.

PUBLICATIONS. (unclassified)

#### REPORTS & ANNALS OF OBS. SOC., &c.

Abbadia (Hendaye)
Academie des Sciences (Paris)
Academie Imp. des Sciences (St.Petersburg)
Academy of Sciences (U.S.)
Adelaide Observatory (Australia)
Aix-la-Chapelle (Aachen)
Akad.der Wissen (Berlin)
Akad.der Wissen (Vienna)
Alfred Observatory (Mauritius)
Algiers (Africa)
Allegheny Observatory
American Association Advance of Science
American Association of Variable Star Observers
American Astronomical Society
American Ephemeris (Astron.Papers)
American Ephemeris (Astron.Papers)
American Fhilos. Society (Philadelphia)
Amhorst College Observatory (Mass.)
Archives (Canada)
Armagh Observatory (Ireland)
Astron.and Astrophys.Society of America
Astronomical Society Pacific
Astron u.Geophysik (Jahrbuch)
Astronomische Gessellschaft

DOMINION OBSERVATORY

M STEWART

OTTAWA, CANADA,...

REPORTS & ANNALS OF OBS., SOC., &c.

```
Athens Observatory (Greece)
Auditor General (Canada)
Baltimore (.d.)
     Baltimore (id.)
Bamberg Observatory (Germany)
Batavia (K.Mag.& Meteor.Obs.)
Berkeley (U.S.)
Berlin (Germany)
Berlin Observatory
Besangon Observatory (France)
Bogota Observatory (Columbia Rep/)
Bologne Observatory
Bombay Observatory
Bombay Observatory
Bom Observatory
Bordeaux Observatory
    Bonn Observatory
Bordeaux Observatory
Bothkamp (Germany)
Brisbane (Australia)
British Ass'n for Advance of Science
Brussels (Belgium)
Bucharest (Roumania)
Budapest (Hungary)
Bureau Central Meteor. (France)
Bureau de Longitudes (Montsouris Paris)
Bureau of Standards, U.S.A.
Cairo (Helwan Obs.)
      Cairo (Helwan Obs.)
     Calcutta
   Cantridge Philo.Society (England)
Cambridge Observatory (England)
Cambridge Eng.Solar Physics Observatory
Cape Observatory (Good Hope)
Capodimonte Observatory (Haples)
Carnegie Institution
   Cartuja Observatory (Granada, Spain)
Cat.Internat.(Tremblements de Terre)
Cheveeuse Observatory(France)
    Chicago
    Chile
                    (Rep.)
  Christiana Observatory
Cincinnati Observatory (Mt.Lockout)
Civil Service (Canada)
Civil Service Commission (Canada)
   Coimbra (Portugal)
  Columbia University Observatory (N.Y.)
  Conservation Commission (Canada)
 Copenhagne Observatory (Kjobenhavn)
Cordoba Observatory (Argentine Rep.)
 Danzig
 Dehra-Dun
 Detroit Observatory (Ann Arbor)
 Deut. Meteor. Jahrbuch (Strassburg)
 Dominion Astrophysical Observatory (Victoria)
 Dominion Land Surveyors ! Ason.
Dominion Observatory (Canada)
Dorpat Observatory (Jurjew)
Dublin (Ireland)
Dudley Observatory (Albany, N.Y.)
Dunsink Observatory (Ireland)
Durban Observatory (Matal)
```

DOMINION OBSERVATORY

OTTAWA, CANADA,...

-H 10 -

purham Observatory (England)
Boro Observatory (Tortosa, Spain)
Engelhardt Coservatory (Kasan)
Edingburgh Observatory (Scotland)
Flagstaff (Lowell)
Florence (Firenze)
Flower Observatory (Philadelphia)
Frankfurt a.M. (Germany)
General (Reports, &c.)
Geneva (Switzerland)
Geodetic Survey of Canada
Geological Survey of Canada
Geological Survey of Canada
Geological Survey of Canada
Goodsell Observatory (Northfield, Minn.)
Gottingen (K.K.Ges.d.Wissen)
Gottingen Observatory Gottingen Observatory Gratz (Graz) Gratz (draz/ G.T.Survey (India) Greenwich Astron. Magnet. & Meteor. Observations Greenwich (Astron. Results) Greenwich (Magnet. & Meteor. Results) Greenwich (Magnet & Meteor.Result: Greenwich (Photo Helio Results) Greenwich Spectro.& Photo Results) Groningen Lab. (Holland) Hamburger Observatory (Bergedorf)
Harvard College Observatory Heidelberg Helsingfors (Finland) Helwan (Medival Obs.) Hong Kong Observatory
Huggins Observatory (Sir .im.)
Indo-China Interior Department (Canada) International Geodetic Assn. International Joint Commission International Seismological Assn. International Union Solar Research International Materways Commission Jahrbuch der Maturwissen. Jahresbericht (AG) Jarry-Desloges Observatory Johannesburg Jurjew (mussia) Masan Observatory (Aussia)
New Observatory (England)
Markow University Observatory (Russia)
Miel Observatory (Germany)
Miew Observatory (Aussia)
Modalkanal & Hadras Observatory
Monigsberg Observatory
Monigstubl - Meidelberg Observatory Monigstuhl - Heidelberg Observatory Ksara Observatory (Syria) Myoto Phys. Inst.
La Plata University Observatory
Laval University (Queber)
Laws Observatory (Columbia, Mo.)
Leander Mc Cormick Observatory
Leiden Observatory (M. therlands) Leipzig Lemberg Observatory (Poland) Lick Observatory

OTTAWA, CANADA,

PORTS & AHMALS OF OBS., SOC., &c. Lille Observatory (France)
Lisbon (Fortugal)
Liverpool Observatory (Bidston)
Lowell Observatory (Flagstaff)
London (England)
Lyon (France) Observatoire de
McGill University (Montreal) Madison Madras Madras
Madrid (Spain)
Manchester (England)
Manila (Weather Bureau)
Marine & Fisheries Department (Canada)
Marseille (France) Massachusetts Inst. Tech. (Boston) Mauritius Malbourne Observatory
Messina Observatory (Italy)
Meteorological Office (London, England)
Meteorological Service (Canada)
Meudon Observatory (France) Mexico Mexico Astron. Observatory Mexico (Inst. Geolog.) Wilan (Wilano) Mines Department (Canada) Modena Observatory Moncalieri (Italy) Montserrat Cbs. (Cuba) Moscow Mt. Wilson Observatory (Pasadena) Munich (Munchen)
Magoya (Japan)
Nantes (France) Maples Matal Colony National Academy of Science U.S. National Physic.Lab. Meuchatel Observatory New York New York State Engineers New Zealand Nice Observatory Observatories (General) Odessa O'Gyalla Observatory Ontario Land Surveyors' Assn. Ostwald's Klassiker. Ex. Wissen Oxford University Observatory (Padova) P n Pacific Union Paris (Franco) Paris Observatory (Municipal)
Paris Observatory (Mational)
Pasadena (Mt.Wilson Obs.)
Pavlovsk Constantine Observatory Perpignan (France) Perth (Australia) Petrograd (University Obs.)

N STEWART

OTTAWA, CANADA,

- H 12 -

```
PORTS & ANNALS OF OBS., SOC., &c.
       Pic du Midi de Bigorre Observatory
       Philadelphia
       Poids et Mesures (Bureau Inter.)
       Potsdam
      Potsdam Astro-Physics
Prague Observatory (Austria)
Preuss Geod.Inst. (Potsdam)
Preuss Listeoro. Institute
Princeton University Observatory
Public Corks (Canada)
Pulkova (Aussia)
       Potsdam Astro-Physics
      Quito
     Radcliffe Observatory (Oxford)
Research, Scientific and Industrial (Canada)
      Rio de Janiero
      Rome
     Royal Astronomical Society (London)
     Royal Society (Canada)
Royal Society (London)
     St. Louis Observatory (Jersey, Eng.)
St. Louis University (U.S.)
    Samoan Observatory
San Fernando (Spain)
Santiagox de Chile
Schweizerische Geodetic Komission
     Siam
    Simla (British India)
    Smithsonian Institution
    Smithsonian Institution Astrophys. Obs.
    Society Francaise de Physique
    Sofia
   Solar Research (International Union)
S. Kensington Observatory
Specola Vaticana (Rome)
Sproule Observatory (Swarthmore, Pa.)
   Stockholm
   Stonyhurst Observatory (England)
Strassburg University Observatory
   Strassburg
   Surveyor General (Canada)
Sydney (Australia)
Tacubaya Observatory (Mexico)
Talence Observatory (Gironde)
   Taschkent Observatory (Aussia)
  Tiflis (...uscia)
Tokyo (Japan)
  Toronto
 Poulouse University Observatory
Turin (Porino, Italy)
Uccle Observatory (Bruxelles)
 University of Toronto U.S. Chief of Eng.
 U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey
 U.S. Goological Survey
 U.S. Maval Observatory
U.S. Secretary War
Upala (Sweden)
Vinguay
Utrecht (Netherlands)
```



OTTAWA, CANADA.

yassar College Observatory

Vassar College Observatory
Vienna (Wien)
Vladivostock (Aussia)
Vangami (N.Z.)
Vashiurn Observatory (Madison)
Washington Union (St.Louis)
Wilhelmshaven Observatory
Xinemano
Vale Observatory (New Haven)
Verkes Observatory
Zi-ka Wei (Astron.Obs.China)
Zi-ka Wei (Mag.Meteor. China)
Zurich(Switzerland)

#### SJRVEYING

general
geodesy
Hydrography
Instruments
Hhotographic
Procise Levelling
ropography

#### TABLES

Astronomical
Calendar
Sucgraphical
Suchysical
Lagnetic
Athematical
Storological
Mysical
Enclassified

#### WORKS (Collected)

Henrik Abel
J.C. Adams
P. Arago
L. Cantor
A.Cauchy
A. Cayley
C.L. Charlier
W.K. Clifford
G.H. Darwin
L. culer
Fermat
Poucault
Fourier
Z. Galois
F. Gauss
Unclassified (General)
H. Frmite
Lm. Herschel
H. Hertz
G.J. Hill

OTTAWA, CANADA.

WORKS (Collected)

Hopkinson Huggins
Huxley
Kelvin (Sir W. Thomson) Kepler Lagrange Laguerre Laguert Lapalce Leibniz Liebig Liouville (Journal des Math.) M. Marie Marignac Bureau Internat. Poids et Mesures Rayleigh Reynolds A. Rowland Henry J.S. Smith Societe Française de Physique Stokes Sylvester Tait Tisserand Prof. J. Thomson Sir. Wm. Thomson (Kelvin)

#### ZOOLOGY

The library apart from its vital importance to the wk of the observatory increases in monetary value from an to year, particularly in regard to older books which me now out of print and expecially so in the case of explete runs of periodical publications which rise rapidly walue as the years go by. Great care has always been then in the handling of the volumes and no hesitation should felt in providing adequate stacking and storing of these blendid volumes.

As soon as possible after a volume or a periodical completed it is carefully arranged and sent to the dery division of the library. It was early realized that was essential to have the binding done in the building self to avoid delay and possible injury to publications

OTTAWA, CANADA,

- H 15 -

in many cases are not replaceable, as well as, in the case of periodicals, to have them available at all times for reference by members of the staff. The library plumes are principally in English, French and German, though almost all languages are represented.

The bindery, though small, is fairly well equipped and the very best class of binding is done by the expert binder, Mr. Shore, who has been on the staff since 1912.

In addition to the handling of the volumes the library is responsible for the sending out of all the publications of the Observatory to the various observatories, institutions and individuals throughout the world. Since a number of different lines of work are followed at the Observatory, many institutions are directly interested in only certain sections of the publications. The total distribution list contains the names of about 1,075 institutions and individuals, divided approximately as follows:-

121. 11000	207
All publications	160
Astronomy	383
Bibliography of Seismology	103
Terrestrial Magnetism	94
Gravity	128
Seismology	

The library is also responsible for the looking after of some 2000 lantern slides, which are very frequently used by the members of the staff as well as individuals outside the Observatory.

SEWART

OTTAWA, CANADA,.....

- H 16 -

The work was so extensive that it was found necessary to have an assistant in the library from 1910; the present sistant, Mr. Saxby, has been on the staff since 1925.