

longitudes. The determinations which have already been made under this office have proved useful in the construction of maps, the correction of surveys, etc. They have from time to time been asked for by various departments of the public service. Under the organization which the completion of the observatory will render possible, they can, it is believed, be made more rapidly and economically.

4. Another branch of the work will be the transmission of accurate time to the city and the public buildings.

5. Arrangements will be made for testing chronometers, a service frequently required by many departments, but for which there are now few facilities. Minor instruments can also be tested, such as sextants, aneroid barometers, etc.

6. An indirect advantage will be the public interest which it is hoped to arouse in astronomy and science generally by the exhibition of the instruments to visitors at stated times. In many countries, above all the United States, large contributions to scientific objects have been made by private persons. There seems to be no reason why similar benefactions should not be made in Canada, if public interest were directed towards these objects.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) W. F. KING,

Chief Astronomer.

HON. CLIFFORD SIFTON,  
Minister of the Interior,  
City.

In October, 1904, the equatorial was mounted.

In April, 1905, the Chief Astronomer and staff moved from their old quarters in the Thistle Block in the city to the Observatory. On April 29, 1905, the press visited the Observatory in the evening, was entertained, and the next day the Dominion Astronomical Observatory became known throughout Canada, and Dr. W. F. King became its Director, holding in addition as heretofore the title of "Chief Astronomer of the Department of the Interior."

In conclusion, a few statistics may be given of the money invested in the Dominion Astronomical Observatory. On August 28th, 1902, the contract for the main building was awarded to Theophile Viau for \$74,990, and completed on June 25th, 1904. The heating contract was for \$2,749, and was carried out by Butterworth. The transit house was built by McGillivray and Labelle for \$14,780, and finished November 30th, 1905. Besides