

form on interference induced in Communication circuits.

Dr. Howes.

(a) Investigations in connection with radio-frequency circuits, rectification of high-frequency, generation and detection of ultra-short waves. Signal strength investigations.

(b) Development of means of measuring directly velocity, pressure and energy in audible frequency sound waves.

High Voltage Laboratory.

The high voltage laboratory when it was originally installed in 1900, gave McGill a commanding place in the field of high voltage measurements, and testing. Some additions to the equipment were made in the intervening years but today, thirty years after the establishment of this laboratory, the equipment remains practically as it was at the beginning of this century, when the electrical industry was in its infancy. This equipment is very useful for commercial testing up to 200,000 volts, but is showing signs of its age and requires heavy expenditure for its upkeep.

This laboratory is large enough to house a 500,000 volt transformer, and such equipment should be provided as soon as possible.

For research work in the important field of dielectric materials, cables, etc. no equipment is available.

Standardizing Laboratory.

The Electrical Standardizing Laboratory at McGill occupies a very important place among the standardizing laboratories in this country, and its certificates are accepted without question, but the equipment of this laboratory is