

creasing rapidly and will continue to do so for some time to come. Most of the large industries have gone heavily into physical research to develop new products and new techniques. The growing recognition of the commercial value of physics has opened up promising careers to those wishing to devote themselves to industrial research problems. The character of the work is varied. Emission spectroscopy for chemical analysis has seen something in the nature of a boom. All large companies concerned with the production of metals and chemical products are fully convinced of its usefulness. Radiographic practices in foundries are firmly established. Radar developments of all kinds are being sponsored in the research laboratories of the electrical industry. The importance of infrared absorption spectroscopy to the oil industry has been rapidly recognized. Commercial interest is shown in such things as the application of radar methods to the maintenance of control in air photography.

Many Canadian physicists are members of the American Physical Society and the other societies of the American Institute of Physics. Canada has its own Royal Society which is modelled on the Royal Society of London, except that it comprises men not only in the sciences but in the humanities. To this society many Canadian physicists belong. A considerable portion of its annual meeting is devoted to papers on physics. Since 1945 Canada has had its own Canadian Association of Physicists enjoying the support of almost all Canadian physicists. Symposia and meetings are arranged much in the style of the American Physical Society. A good deal of Canadian research in physics is reported in the journals of the American Institute of Physics. However, a Canadian physics journal is available to them in Section "A" of the Canadian Journal of Research. This is published bimonthly by the National Research Council. With the increasing amount of physical research in Canada this journal is rapidly increasing in stature. Canadian physicists hope that it will gradually establish itself as an important contributor to the whole field of physics. Occasionally contributions are published in the Transactions of the Royal Society of Canada, but this publication has a disadvantage of appearing only once a year.

In a brief article of this sort it is not possible to mention all the individual laboratories, all the different types of research that are underway, or even to attempt naming all those who have become distinguished in Canadian physics. In fact, such catalogues tend to be rather uninformative and dull unless more detail of the scope of the work is given than would be possible in a description of this sort. But we hope we have given at least an over-all impression of the diversity of the work, its vitality, and the seriousness of the financial support accorded it by government and private concerns. A great development has taken place already but there will be an even greater one during the next decade and it is a matter of satisfaction that the over-all organization of physics in Canada, both formal and informal, is of a character that can sustain efficiently a rapid expansion.

G. HERZBERG AND L. E. HOWLETT



CALENDAR

of EVENTS

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| December 4-7 | American Institute of Chemical Engineers (Annual Meeting), Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania |
| December 6 | Society for Applied Spectroscopy, New York City |
| December 7 | Physics Club of Philadelphia and Franklin Institute (Joint Meeting), Philadelphia, Pennsylvania |
| December 17 | Institute of Aeronautical Sciences Annual Wright Brothers Lecture, Washington, D. C. |
| December 26-31 | American Association for the Advancement of Science, New York City |
| December 27-30 | AAAS Science Teaching Societies, New York City |
| December 28-30 | Division of Fluid Dynamics, <i>American Physical Society</i> , University of Virginia |
| December 29-30 | <i>American Physical Society</i> , Stanford, California |
| December 30 | Mathematical Association of America, New York City |
| January 3-6 | American Meteorological Society (30th Anniversary Meeting), St. Louis, Missouri |
| January 10 | Society for Applied Spectroscopy, New York City |
| January 11-13 | National Society of Plastics Engineers, Cleveland, Ohio |
| January 23-26 | Institute of Aeronautical Sciences (Annual Meeting), New York City |
| January 31-February 1 | Division of Electron Physics of <i>American Physical Society</i> and the Panel on Electron Tubes of the Research and Development Board of the Department of Defense, New York City |
| February 2-4 | <i>American Association of Physics Teachers</i> , New York City |
| February 2-4 | <i>American Physical Society</i> (Winter Meeting), New York City |
| February 15-17 | Conference on Analytical Chemistry and Applied Spectroscopy (jointly sponsored by the American Chemical Society and the Spectrographic Society of Pittsburgh), Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania |
| February 27-March 3 | American Society for Testing Materials, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania |
| March 16-18 | <i>American Physical Society</i> , Oak Ridge, Tennessee |
| March 17 | Physics Club of Philadelphia, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania |
| March 26-30 | American Chemical Society, Houston, Texas |
| April 9-13 | American Chemical Society, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania |
| April 16-20 | American Chemical Society, Detroit, Michigan |
| April 27-29 | <i>American Physical Society</i> , Washington, D. C. |
| May 28-31 | American Institute of Chemical Engineers, Swampscott, Massachusetts |
| June 21-24 | <i>American Physical Society</i> , Mexico City, Mexico |