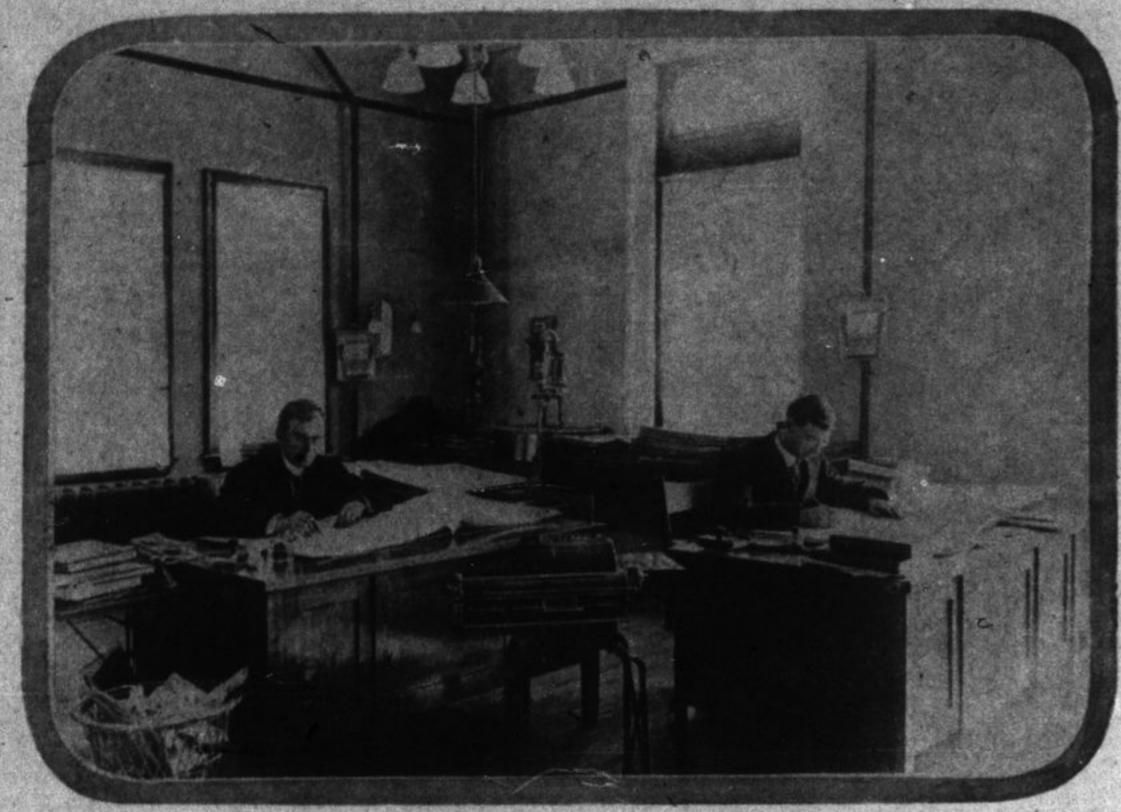
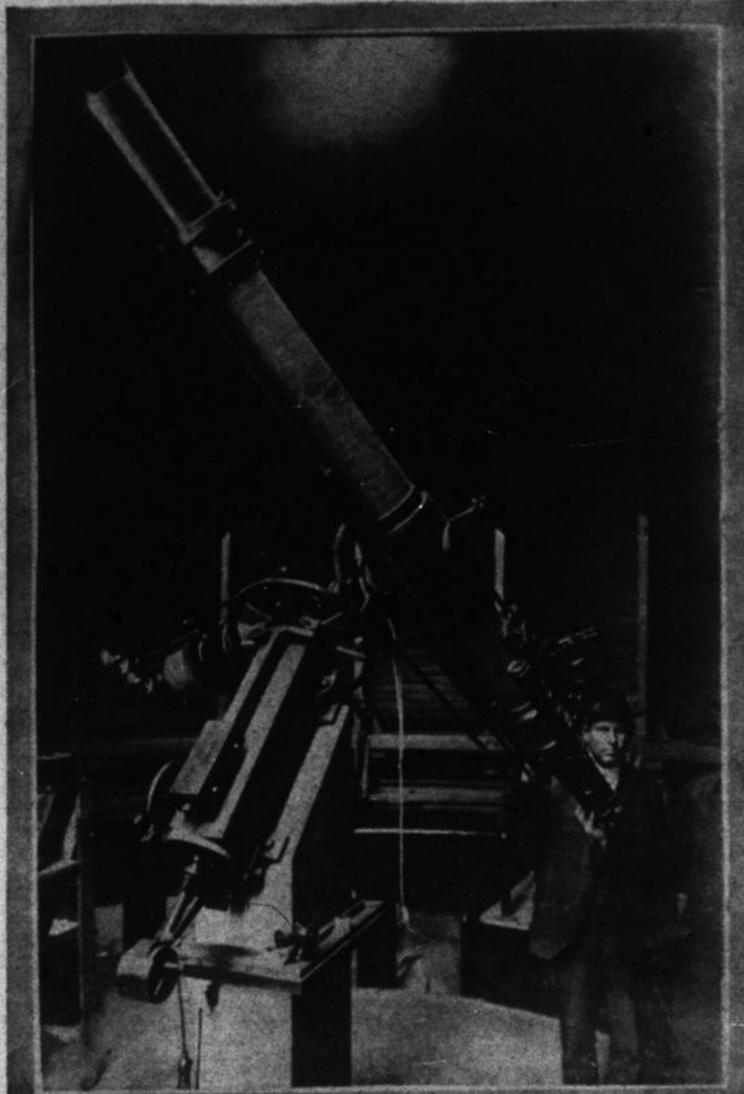
Time and the Weather as Determined and Recorded at Toronto Observatory

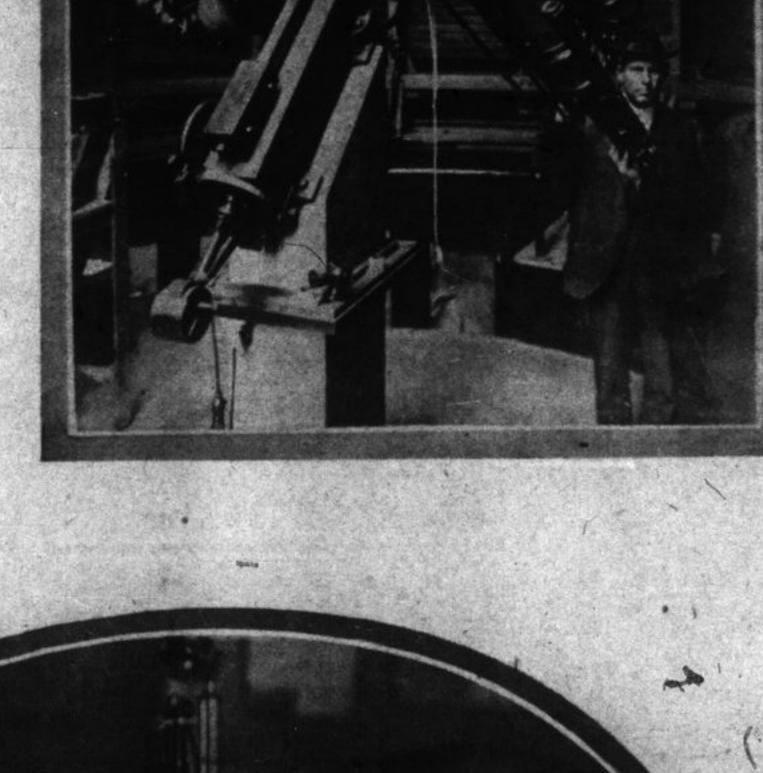


Above the Forecast Room—This is where the weather charts are prepared and the forecasts made. Mr. F. O'Donnell, assistant forecaster, who on Thursday celebrated his seventeenth anniversary in this post, is seen in the foreground, and at his left, a little to the front, is Mr. A. J. Connor, the present climato-

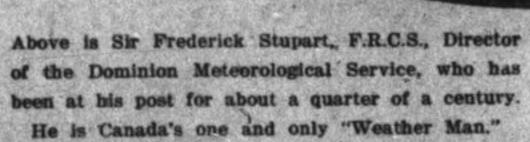
At the right of the top of picture—This is the "mean-time clock," the purpose of which is to record the correct standard time, is credited with a history regarding which there has been some dispute. The huge time-piece is believed to have been the same that rested at the bottom of the Atlantic for a time in a wreck sixty years ago. The fact that it was enclosed in a water-proof case is said to have saved it.

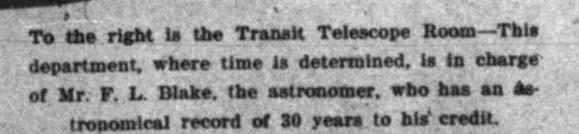


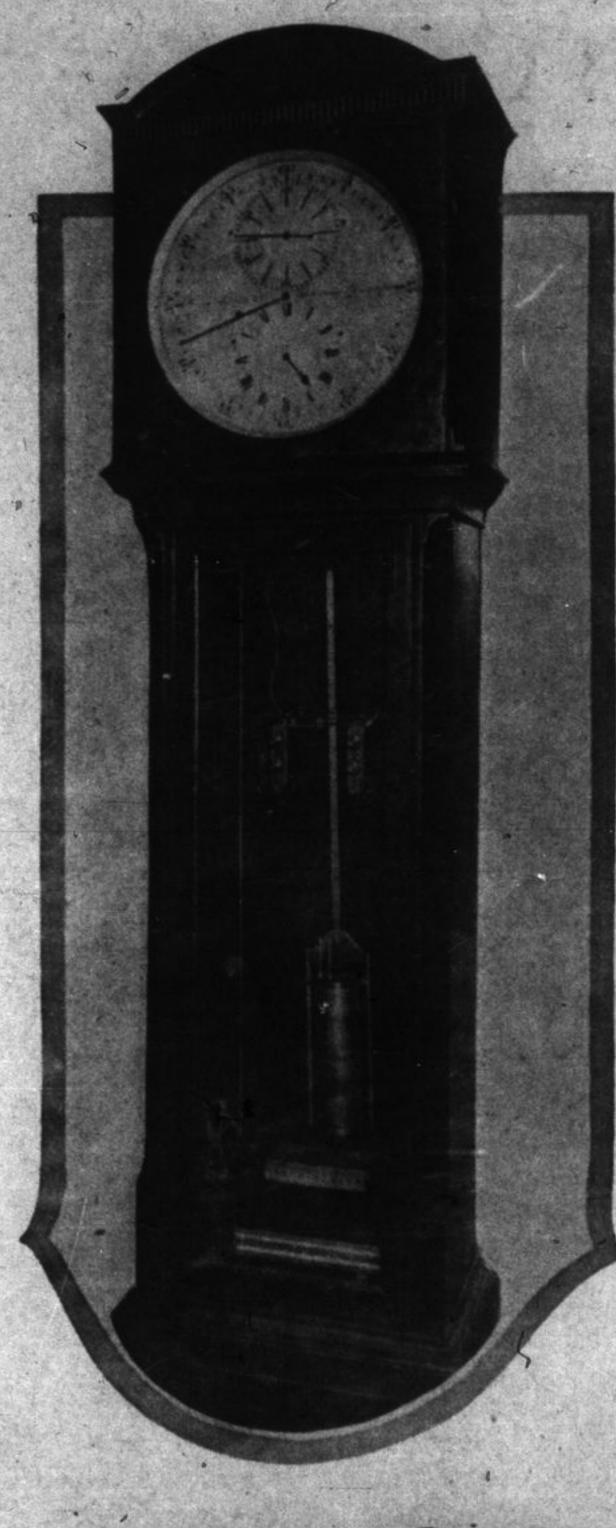
To the right—Scanning the Skies—This is not an anti-aircraft gun but a "six-inch" telescope through which the celestiaf movements are watched. This telescope, which is as old as the bureau itself, is in charge of Mr. F. L. Blake. The man in the foreground is Mr. W. S. Jackson, the magnetic assistant.



This magneto clock, which technically "distributes the time over secondary circuits," operates all the clocks in the meteorological office. It creates its own electric current. The weight noticeable in the centre of the picture tips the scales at 200 pounds and every minute it drops one eightieth of an inch, this scarcely-perceptible lowering providing the power for the other clocks.



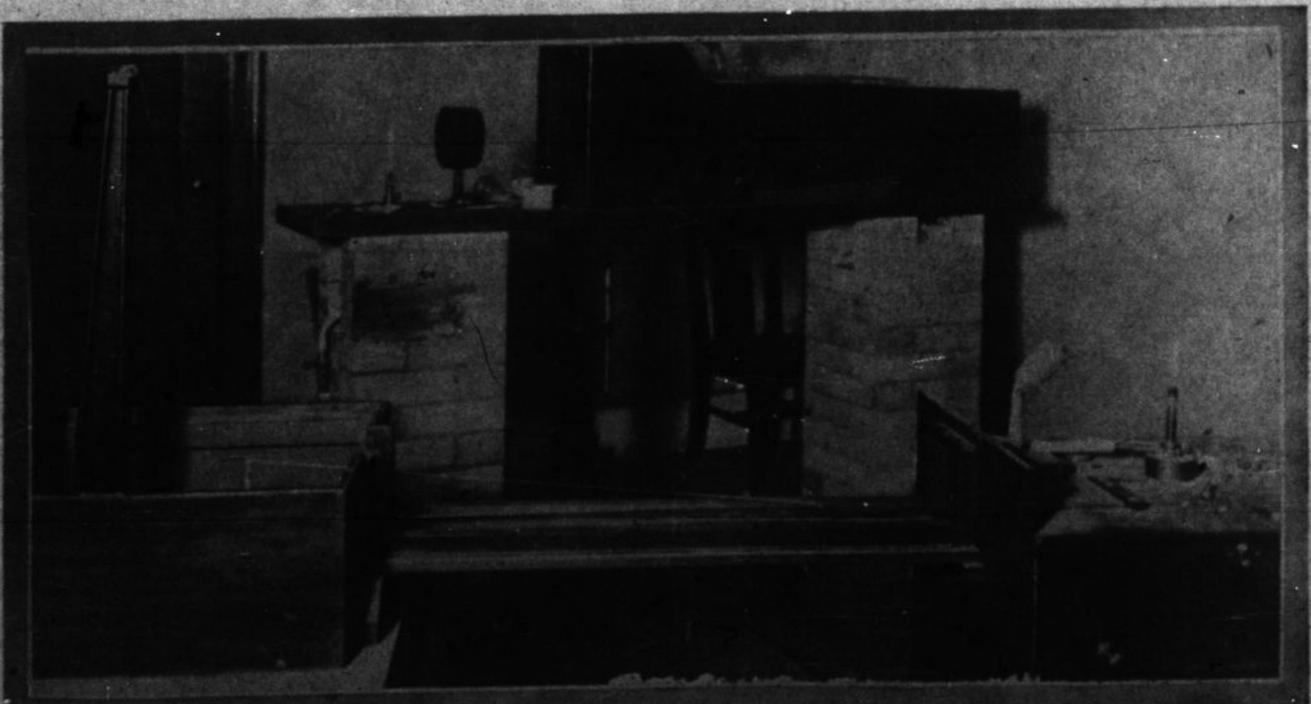








This ploture gives an idea of the interior of the telegraph room, showing the operator receiving the weather reports from all parts of Canada. Mr. Donald Urquhart is seen deeply engrossed in his task.



h, a highly-sensitive instrument, which records earth-quakes and other terrestrial disturbances. The man who keeps tab on the 'quakes is Mr. James Young.