

# PHYSIOLOGY CANADA

The Newsletter of the...

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CANADIAN PHYSIOLOGICAL SOCIETY



SOCIÉTÉ CANADIENNE de PHYSIOLOGIE

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## From The CPS President Doug Jones

Season's greetings to all! As we enter this festive season, I wish you and yours the best of the Season and trust you will have an opportunity to relax, enjoy good friends and family and will be refreshed for the start of the 2012 year.

As I reflect on the past 2 years as your President, it is hard to believe that 2 years has passed. We have accomplished a great deal during that time with the assistance of the membership and particularly with the help of Council: the very capable financial handling of Cathy Chan as well as the initiation of the Newsletter through the considerable efforts and talent of Melanie Woodin. To both, we all owe a debt of gratitude. We have had some successful Annual meetings, and have been involved in planning for meetings to be held in 2012, 2013 and 2014.

Shortly, we will complete the election of officers to begin in the 2012 calendar year, and Stephen Sims will take over the Presidency of the Society. I wish him well and know that you will provide him with support in moving the Society forward. I look forward to his energy and direction.

## Hold the Date

### 2012: June 13-15

For the 2012 CPS meeting, we will be collaborating with the Pharmacologists for a June meeting at the University of Toronto. This is the culmination of about 3 years of discussion and was explored following both previous surveys of the CPS membership. There was considerable support for joint meetings when possible and about half of the respondents said they preferred a spring/summer meeting at a venue such as one of the Canadian Universities rather than at a Hotel. **We heard you!** Thus this year's meeting titled "**Modern Therapeutics 2012: Advances in Physiology, Pharmacology and Pharmaceutical Sciences**" will be held June 13-15 at the University of Toronto. The co-leaders for the CPS are Scott Heximer and Zhong-Peng Feng, from Toronto, with planning assistance of the CPS by Melanie Woodin, Stephen Sims, Deda Gillespie and me. We have been in conversation with the Pharmacologists Chairs and their Planning Committee regarding the preliminary program. Look for more information below.

### 2013:

The next IUPS meeting will be the summer of 2013 in Birmingham, UK. Plans are well underway (<http://www.iups2013.org/>), and the CPS has recommended 4 potential symposia titles for the meeting which could showcase Physiology in Canada.

### 2014:

The next planning session for the inaugural Pan-American Physiological Society's meeting will be held this April during the FASEB meeting. The plan is for this first historical meeting to include physiologists from the 3 Americas. It will be held in the city of Fóz do Iguaçu, Brazil [Iguaçu Falls-Rafain Hotel & Convention Center ([http://www.rafainpalace.com.br/v2/home\\_ing/](http://www.rafainpalace.com.br/v2/home_ing/))] in early August 2014. The Scientific Programming Committee (SPC) of PanAm-2014 invite you to submit proposals for Plenary Speakers, Symposia and Satellites. All submissions will be considered by the SPC, which has representation of all participants' societies. The International Planning Committee considering the proposed themes of this Congress: "**Physiology: Beyond the Frontiers...**" OR "**Physiology in Health and Disease: From Molecules to Man**". If you have an opinion, contact Stephen or me before the April meeting. We welcome any comments you would have on these potential themes and for potential symposia that Canadian Physiological Society can sponsor.

## ***From The CPS President Doug Jones Continued...***

The CPS has continued involvement with the *Partnership Group for Science and Engineering (PAGSE)*, an organization of the Academy of Sciences of the Royal Society of Canada and 25 other National Societies in collaboration with 8 Corporations, Industry Canada, Media and other organizations including the NSERC and CIHR to inform members of Parliament and their support workers regarding emerging issues. In addition to having heads of the major granting councils and scientific advisory groups attend their meetings, the association runs regular information sessions for members of parliament.

We trust that you find this information helpful. The Executive is open to suggestions to meet the needs of the membership. If there is information you wish to make available to the membership, please contact the Secretary, Dr. Melanie Woodin.

I encourage you to provide copies of this Newsletter to all members of your department, particularly to those who are not yet members and actively encourage them to join **your** Society. Enhanced membership in our Society is essential for its long-term health and to allow the Society to act on your behalf.

Respectfully,

**Doug Jones**

President

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## ***Historical Canadian Physiological Perspectives***

### **The CPS Winter Meeting: A Short History by Dr. Vivian C. Abrahams**

To those who voted to remove the Winter Meeting from the Society's agenda it may come as a surprise to learn that they were doing away with a meeting which, in its concept, purpose and execution had roots dating as far back as 1876.

In the 1960's CPS did not meet as an independent society, but as an element of the annual meeting of the Canadian Federation of Biological Societies. The unique CPS component, apart from a business meeting, was a dinner. These could be very good and I still remember well the beachfront all-you-can-eat lobster dinner organized, I think, by Hank McIntosh in Halifax, in 1964. However, throughout the 1960's it was probably true to say that Canadian physiologists mainly met other Canadian Physiologists at meetings outside Canada. There were at that time relatively few Canadian physiologists and Canada was still emerging from a pre-war structure in which Universities would hire non-Canadian Physiologists for one teaching year at a time. These overseas academics then arrived in Canada at the start of the academic year and returned home at the end of the academic year. A vestige of this relationship persisted into the 60's and there were a number of British scientists who came to Canada for a brief time before returning to the UK. These included Otto Edholm from UWO and Ben Burns and Arnold Burgen from McGill. Canada seemed to be regarded more as a satellite than an independent entity. Supporting that view was the reality that much research being done at that time in Canada was funded from outside Canada. Indeed, Canadian applications for NIH funding were then, I believe, treated on equal terms with domestic US applications. In my own case, for example, almost all of the equipment and start-up funding that I received to set up my lab at Queen's in 1963 came from the USA and Britain. The human infrastructure necessary to support science was also in short supply, and trained technicians and specialists like biomedical engineers were a very scarce commodity.

It was in the 60's that this situation began to change and Canadian governments began to fund a considerable expansion in Canadian science. New Universities and Medical Schools were being created and scientific jobs began to emerge as industry began to recognize Canada as a cost effective place in which to do research. In consequence a significant Canadian scientific community began to emerge, with its own distinct Canadian interests and unique Canadian problems. A structure was badly needed to bring together Canadian Scientists for the betterment of the science, and the scientists.

This then was the background when in 1968 during the IUPS meeting in Washington DC, Hugh McLennan, then the CPS Secretary, and I settled down to have a quiet drink together. We both felt that physiology here would be improved if there was more interaction among Canadian physiologists in Canada. Canadian Physiologists needed to get to know each other and what was happening in the science in the various reaches of the country. It seemed to us that we needed a Canadian variant of the meetings of the Physiological Society. We knew how important those meetings were to creating and sustaining the high level that Physiology had achieved in the UK. The unfettered discussion at those meetings gave rise to many new ideas, led to the formation of new collaborations, and led to a shared sense of excitement in the community as new findings and new concepts emerged. Both Hugh and I recognized the importance of the social elements of those meetings. It could be said that social interactions formed the heart of that society. When the Physiological Society was created in 1876 it was a society that met around the dinner table. The participants first dined together and the formal scientific exchanges took place after the dinner. The dinners of the Society and the preceding "Sherry" continued to be a central element of the meeting.

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## Historical Canadian Physiological Perspectives *Continued...*

The meetings were held a number of times a year at various locations and every year there was a meeting at the National Institute for Medical Research where I was working. Most of our effort in preparing to host that meeting was not about the science, but about ensuring the quality of the wine to be served with the dinner. To this end several Friday evenings in the weeks prior to the meeting were formally dedicated by the department to wine tasting.

Hugh and I now felt that we needed to have an annual meeting of Canadian Physiologists along the lines of the Physiological Society meetings. The long term goal would be to create a distinct community of Canadian Physiologists. We foresaw a National community who related to one another through their science despite the physical and linguistic problems that geography and politics pose for Canadians. The meeting would have to be at a date that did not clash with established meetings, and it must appeal to the younger members of the Society and to students, for it would be in this way that a community of Canadian Physiologists would grow up together. We would know each other well enough to exchange students and work more cooperatively in our science, in our educational goals, and in our relation to the Canadian public and in ensuring careers in Canada for Canadian scientists. CFBS was fine, but Physiology itself had unique interests that were not always a CFBS priority.

OK, so another meeting. When and what form would it take? There was already a model for us. This was the Winter Conference on Brain Research. Held in a ski resort the US West it not only offered the opportunity of serious science, it also offered the opportunity of serious skiing. Hugh at that time was a serious skier, indeed I think that he was Race Marshal at Whistler. I was a beginner craving more. A meeting at a ski resort could be held in the winter and would have a unique appeal to students as well as those more mature. If the location could be confined to a single self-contained resort interaction was guaranteed. If the right resort was chosen it would be enjoyable interaction. There was no problem choosing a time, late January. At that time resorts were in a downturn following the Xmas/New Year season and good rates were available.

Attention then focused on possible sites and soon the Chanteclerc at St. Adele emerged as a prime possibility. It had already been used by MRC for some of its meetings and thus had the necessary infrastructure. It had a well-regarded kitchen (and cellar) and skiing, while not sophisticated was at the front door. And so came Hugh McLennan's pitch to the CPS committee. The outcome was the 1969 Winter Meeting of the Canadian Physiological Society organized from the Department of Physiology at Queen's University and the following forty or so meetings.

It is a personal regret that since the joint meeting with the Japanese society at Lake Louise I have not attended any winter meetings. At that time of year and with a decaying personal physiology the call of a sparkling warm ocean beach on the Sunshine Coast of Australia can outweigh even the call of good Canadian physiology. Was the original objective of the meetings met? I don't really know. What I do know is that personal contact among scientists is something that is still essential for the evolution of science. It is something that even the explosion of communication technology of the past ten years, cannot completely supplant.

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## CPS Promotional Fund

### *SFN Social on Inhibitory Synaptic Plasticity & Neuronal Chloride Regulation*

At the recent Society for Neuroscience (SFN) Annual Meeting in Washington DC, the CPS sponsored a social event for physiologists studying *Inhibitory Synaptic Plasticity and Neuronal Chloride Regulation*. The Social was held on November 14th, 2011 at the Grant Hyatt, and provided a great opportunity of CPS members and their colleagues at all career stages to get together and chat about science.



(from left to right: Charles Bourque, McGill; JC Lacaille, Université de Montréal; Katrina Choe, McGill)  
If you are interested in hosting such as event, consider applying to the [CPS Promotional Fund](#) (details on next page).

## **Mechanisms for Induction of Inhibitory Synaptic Plasticity in the Hippocampus**

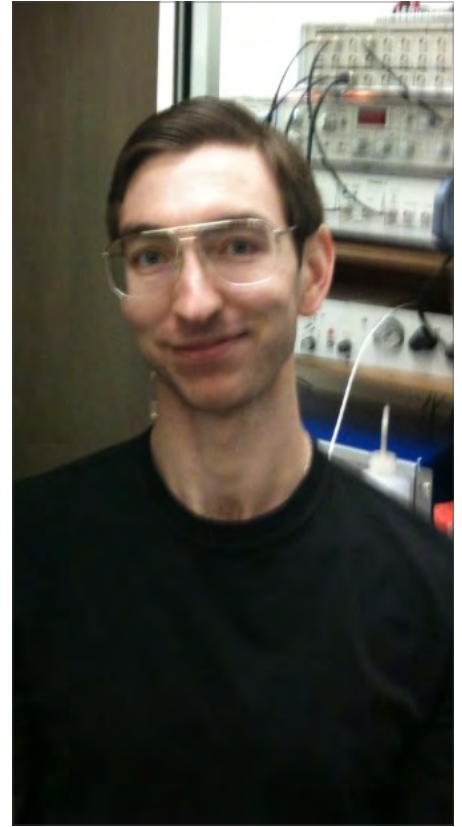
PhD thesis successfully defended in 2011 by Trevor Balena

Laboratory of Dr. Melanie Woodin

Department of Cell & Systems Biology

University of Toronto

The strength of inhibition at GABAergic synapses can be altered by physiological levels of neuronal activity. This activity-dependent inhibitory synaptic plasticity requires postsynaptic calcium influx. The objective of this study was to quantify, and determine the sources of, the Ca<sup>2+</sup> influx underlying inhibitory synaptic plasticity in cultured rat hippocampal neurons. The postsynaptic Ca<sup>2+</sup> influx was visualized using the non-ratiometric fluorescent Ca<sup>2+</sup> indicator Fluo-4 AM. Simultaneously, inhibitory spike timing-dependent plasticity was induced using dual patch-clamp recordings. There was a linear correlation between the strength of GABAergic synapses and the magnitude of the postsynaptic Ca<sup>2+</sup> influxes; large depolarizing GABAergic postsynaptic currents (GPSCs) produced significantly larger influxes than hyperpolarizing GPSCs. This relationship depended upon the Cl<sup>-</sup> driving force and GPSC conductance. In separate experiments where GABA was puffed onto neurons, GABA attenuated the Ca<sup>2+</sup> influx when puffed onto the soma, but had no effect when puffed onto dendrites. Using pharmacological antagonists of voltage-gated calcium channels (VGCCs) revealed that activation of both T-type and L-type VGCCs was required for plasticity induction. To examine the cellular regulation of Cl<sup>-</sup>, neurons were imaged using the Cl<sup>-</sup>-sensing CFP/YFP fusion protein Clomeleon. This revealed that phosphorylation of the K<sup>+</sup>-Cl<sup>-</sup> Cotransporter 2 (KCC2) via Protein Kinase C (PKC) in resting neurons decreased the efficiency of Cl<sup>-</sup> extrusion, weakening inhibition. Together, the present study demonstrates that the polarity and strength of GABAergic synapses determine the magnitude of the Ca<sup>2+</sup> influx during synaptic plasticity induction, which requires multiple VGCC subtypes. Subsequent changes in KCC2 phosphorylation alter the flux of Cl<sup>-</sup> through the neuronal membrane, changing the strength of inhibition. This work has significant implications for the treatment of neurological disorders that involve disruption of inhibition, such as neuropathic pain and epilepsy.



Dr. Balena is now conducting a Post-doctoral Fellowship in the lab of Dr. Kevin Staley at Massachusetts General Hospital.

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## **NRC Research Press Update:**

As you may know from reading recent editions of *Physiology Canada*, the CPS is a partner of the NRC Research Press. The NRC Research Press has released its 2012 Annual Subscription Rates for Societies. They can be found on [Page 08](#) and [Page 09](#).

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## **CPS Awards & Funding Opportunities**

### **The CPS Promotional Fund**

Up to \$2,500.00 will be available twice a year to organizers of CPS events which stimulate physiology research, integration and/or teaching in Canada. For example, the funds can be used as seed money for the holding of a regional meeting, or promotion of the CPS at a national or international conference. There will be two competitions for funds, with application deadlines January 1st and July 1st. Multiple awards may be allocated at any competition. Any funds available from the January competition will be carried forward to the July 1st competition. Regular CPS members are eligible to apply. Send a 1-2 page proposal to the secretary of the CPS, describing the amount requested, date, location and nature of the planned event. Indicate how the requested funds will support the event and how the event will foster Canadian physiology. Events sponsored by the CPS Networking Fund will display a CPS banner to promote the Society and recognize its financial support. For detailed information please visit the [CPS website](#).

### The Sarrazin lectureship

The Sarrazin lectureship was initiated in 1976, by the Society for a “Distinguished Speaker” to give a 1 hour lecture to the Society at its meeting and that the Lectureship would be called the “Sarrazin Lecture” in recognition of “the First Canadian Physiologist”. Although nominations were initially solicited from the membership and the Lecturer selected by the Executive, it was subsequently felt appropriate for the outgoing President of the Society to be charged with making the selection of the speaker for the subsequent Annual Meeting. The first Sarrazin Lecturer was Dr. Harold Copp, who presented his lecture at the Winter Meeting of the Society in 1977.

Look on the [CPS website](#) for a listing of the Sarrazin lecturers to date.

1659-1734

Doctor Michel Sarrazin

“The First Canadian Physiologist”



Doctor Michel Sarrazin

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### The J. A. F. Stevenson Professorship

Departmental Chairs and Research Directors are encouraged to nominate suitable applicants from other Universities and to facilitate the nomination of their young faculty by Chairs/Directors from other Universities.

Each year the Canadian Physiological Society offers a Visiting Professorship to an outstanding young Canadian Physiologist. The purpose of the Visiting Professorship is to promote collaboration and exchange of information among investigators at Canadian Universities and to strengthen graduate training programs in physiological research.

The society will provide travel expenses for the visiting professor; living expenses will be the responsibility of the host University. Nominations for the award are normally made by a Departmental Chair or Research Director to enable a distinguished young investigator from another Canadian Institution to visit the host university and to give a lecture and/or graduate seminars. The host department or research group can be at any one of the sixteen in Canadian University Faculties of Medicine.

The candidate chosen to receive the Visiting Professorship will also present a lecture at the Annual meeting of the Society. Partial reimbursement of expenses to attend the Meeting of the Canadian Physiological Society will be the responsibility of the Canadian Physiological Society.

The selection of the Visiting Professor will be the responsibility of the Council of the Canadian Physiological Society and will be based on the scientific achievements of the candidate. Nominees for this award will be, or is expected to become, a member of the Canadian Physiological Society. The Visiting Professorship will not be awarded to candidates after the tenth year from receiving their first faculty position. In the event that more than one host University has requested the chosen recipient, the University which first placed the request will be given preference.

Nominations should be sent to the Secretary of the Society at the address given below. Each nomination should include a letter from the sponsor setting out the proposed itinerary and include the curriculum vitae of the candidate.

Nominations are now being received for the 2012 J.A.F. Stevenson Visiting Professorship. All information must be received by the Secretary before June 1st, 2012.

Electronic versions of letters of nomination and supporting documents should be sent to: Melanie A. Woodin, Department of Cell & Systems Biology, University of Toronto, 25 Harbord Street, Toronto, Ontario, M5S 3G5, [m.woodin@utoronto.ca](mailto:m.woodin@utoronto.ca).

## **CPS Awards & Funding Opportunities** *Continued...*

### **The F. C. (Hank) McIntosh Senior Visiting Professor**

Each year the Canadian Physiological Society offers a Senior Visiting Professorship to an outstanding senior Canadian Physiologist. This Senior Visiting Professorship is named in honour of Dr. F.C. (Hank) MacIntosh and is sponsored by the Corporate Patrons of the Canadian Physiological Society. The purpose of the Visiting Professorship is to promote collaboration and exchange between physiology departments and investigators at Canadian Universities. The visiting professor would be encouraged to visit two or more departments within the same geographical region of the country, so nominations can come from a single department or jointly from two or more. The visiting professor would be expected to spend several days at each institution giving seminars, meeting other investigators and holding sessions with the host department's graduate students.

The selection of the Senior Visiting Professor will be the responsibility of the Council of the Canadian Physiological Society and will be based on the scientific achievements of the candidate. Nominees for this award should be a member of the Canadian Physiological Society and have made a contribution to the Society. Normally, the Visiting Professorship will not be awarded to candidates before the tenth year from receiving their highest degree. Individuals who wish to be considered for the F.C. MacIntosh Visiting Professorship are encouraged to approach departments for sponsorship, but they cannot apply directly.

Nominations are now being received for the 2012 F.C. MacIntosh Senior Visiting Professorship. All information must be received by the Secretary before June 1st, 2012. Each nomination should include a letter from the sponsor/s setting out the proposed itinerary and include the curriculum vitae of the candidate.

Letters of nomination and supporting documents should be sent to: Melanie A. Woodin, Department of Cell & Systems Biology, University of Toronto, 25 Harbord Street, Toronto, Ontario, M5S 3G5, [m.woodin@utoronto.ca](mailto:m.woodin@utoronto.ca)

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## **Positions Available**

**Parliamentary Information and Research Service Internship Program**

<http://www.parl.gc.ca/employment/library/internshipprogram/index-e.asp>

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## **Upcoming Physiology Meetings**

### **The Neurobiology of Aging and Alzheimer's disease: Walking down the same road?**

May 7-8, 2012

Montreal, Quebec

<http://www.grsnc.umontreal.ca/34s/home.html>

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### **IUPS 2013 37th Congress of the International Union of the Physiological Sciences**

July 21-26 2013

Birmingham, UK

<http://www.iups.org/>

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# Funding Opportunities

## *John F. Perkins, Jr. Memorial Award for International Physiologists*

Award: Up to \$5,000

Deadlines: April 15 and October 15

The John F. Perkins, Jr. Memorial Award for International Physiologists promotes cultural exchange and scientific collaborations by providing supplementary aid to families of foreign scientists working for a minimum of 3 months in the U.S. In this way, young scientists are able to bring their families and thus make full use of the cultural exchange as well as the scientific benefits associated with an international collaboration. The program presupposes that the visiting scientist and his/her host already have made arrangements for scientific collaboration and have sufficient funds to cover the needs of the visiting scientist. Several awards are granted each year. Application for the Perkins Award must be made jointly by the host, who must be an APS member, and the visiting scientist. The recipient receives funds generally not exceeding \$5,000. The size of the award depends on the estimated needs over and above the amount already available to the visiting scientist. For scientific visits beginning between January 1 and June 30, the application is due on **October 15** the year before with notification by December 15. For scientific visits beginning between July 1 and December 31, the application is due on **April 15** of the same year with notification by June 15. **Applications will now only be accepted via online submission.** [Please click here](#) to apply.

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## *Submissions & Contact Information*

We welcome your contributions! If you would like to be featured in “Who am I? Where am I?” or write a historical perspective, send us a note.

### **Melanie A. Woodin**

*Secretary, CPS*

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University of Toronto

25 Harbord Street

Toronto, Ontario M5S 3G5

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## NRC RESEARCH PRESS 2012 ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION RATES FOR SOCIETIES



Journal						
	Print	Mandatory Electronic	Non-Mandatory Electronic	Mandatory Print & Electronic	Non-Mandatory Print & Electronic	Extra Postage outside Canada
<b>Biological Sciences</b>						
Botany (formerly Canadian Journal of Botany)	\$175	\$25	\$50	\$200	\$225	\$60
Canadian Journal of Fisheries & Aquatic Sciences	\$275	\$25	\$50	\$300	\$325	\$60
Canadian Journal of Forest Research	\$275	\$25	\$50	\$300	\$325	\$60
Canadian Journal of Zoology	\$175	\$25	\$50	\$200	\$225	\$60
Environmental Reviews	N/A	\$25	\$50	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Life Sciences</b>						
Applied Physiology, Nutrition and Metabolism	\$125	\$25	\$50	\$150	\$175	\$30
Biochemistry and Cell Biology	\$100	\$25	\$50	\$125	\$150	\$30
Canadian Journal of Microbiology	\$150	\$25	\$50	\$175	\$200	\$60
Canadian Journal of Physiology and Pharmacology	\$135	\$25	\$50	\$160	\$185	\$60
Genome	\$145	\$25	\$50	\$170	\$195	\$60
<b>Physical Sciences</b>						
Canadian Geotechnical Journal	\$160	\$25	\$50	\$185	\$210	\$60
Canadian Journal of Chemistry	\$180	\$25	\$50	\$205	\$230	\$60
Canadian Journal of Civil Engineering	\$160	\$25	\$50	\$185	\$210	\$60
Canadian Journal of Earth Sciences	\$175	\$25	\$50	\$200	\$225	\$60
Canadian Journal of Physics	\$160	\$25	\$50	\$185	\$210	\$60

Price of regular single issues of all journals: institutional, \$150; personal, \$50. Special issues and supplements will be individually priced. For all orders outside Canada, rates are in U.S. dollars. Rates include second-class postage. Canadian customers please include an additional 5% GST. On Electronic orders please include applicable provincial HST as well. (Business No. 81942 4656 RT0001).

Subscriptions, renewals, requests for single or back issues, and all remittances should be sent to: Canadian Science Publishing, NRC Research Press, Subscription Office, PO Box 830399, Birmingham, AL 35283-0399, U.S.A.; Ph: 1-800-852-7404; Outside the US: 205-995-1567; Fax: 205-995-1588

Email: [nrcresearchpress-csp@subscriptionoffice.com](mailto:nrcresearchpress-csp@subscriptionoffice.com). Remittances should be made payable to: Canadian Science Publishing

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Revue	Hausse de 0 % pour 2012					
	Papier (\$)	Électronique – obligatoire* (\$)	Électronique – facultatif** (\$)	Papier et électronique – obligatoire* (\$)	Papier et électronique – facultatif** (\$)	Par la poste (\$)
<b>Sciences biologiques</b>						
Botanique (autrefois Revue canadienne de botanique)	175	25	50	200	225	60
Journal canadien des sciences halieutiques et aquatiques	275	25	50	300	325	60
Revue canadienne de recherche forestière	275	25	50	300	325	60
Revue canadienne de zoologie	175	25	50	200	225	60
Dossiers environnement	S.O.	25	50	S.O.	S.O.	S.O.
<b>Sciences de la vie</b>						
Physiologie appliquée, nutrition et métabolisme	125	25	50	150	175	30
Biochimie et biologie cellulaire	100	25	50	125	150	30
Revue canadienne de microbiologie	150	25	50	175	200	60
Revue canadienne de physiologie et pharmacologie	135	25	50	160	185	60
Génome	145	25	50	170	195	60
<b>Sciences physiques</b>						
Revue canadienne de géotechnique	160	25	50	185	210	60
Revue canadienne de chimie	180	25	50	205	230	60
Revue canadienne de génie civil	160	25	50	185	210	60
Revue canadienne des sciences de la Terre	175	25	50	200	225	60
Revue canadienne de physique	160	25	50	185	210	60

Le prix des numéros courants des revues est de 150 \$ chacun pour les organismes et de 50 \$ chacun pour les particuliers. Le prix des numéros spéciaux et des suppléments varie. Le prix de commandes provenant de l'extérieur du Canada est en devise américaine. Les tarifs sont pour le courrier de deuxième classe. Les clients canadiens doivent prévoir une taxe sur les produits et services (TPS) de 5 %. Veuillez également ajouter la TVH en vigueur pour les commandes électroniques (no d'entreprise 81942 4656 RT0001).

Les abonnements, les renouvellements, les demandes d'un seul numéro ou de numéros déjà parus ainsi que les paiements devraient être acheminés à : Éditions Sciences Canada, Presses scientifiques du CNRC, Bureau des abonnements, PO Box 830399, Birmingham, AL 35283-0399, États-Unis; téléphone : 1-800-633-4931; à l'extérieur des É. U. : 205-995-1567; téléc. : 205-995-1588

Courriel : nrcresearchpress-csp@subscriptionoffice.com; Les paiements doivent être faits à l'ordre d'Éditions Sciences Canada.

Les abonnements sont pour une année civile. Aucun remboursement n'est accordé pour l'annulation d'un abonnement une fois que la livraison a commencé.