

The Research Council, in order to ascertain the equipment and man-power available in Canada for research and for the solution of the technical problems confronting Canadian industries, at once made what might be termed a research inventory of the Dominion. This established the facts that Canada was far behind in the scientific development of her industries, and that Canadians needed to be educated to the advantages of research.

To meet this situation, the Research Council proceeded to develop its work in the three following directions:—

(a) Recognizing that there was but a very limited number of highly trained men available for industrial research in the Dominion, the Research Council established a number of fellowships, studentships and bursaries having an annual value of \$1,200, \$1,000 and \$750 respectively, to be held only by university graduates. A man (or woman) who has shown a marked aptitude in research may be appointed to a bursary tenable for one year, and may in subsequent years be promoted to a studentship and then a fellowship. These students follow their courses of advanced study and obtain their training in research at one or other of the larger universities of Canada. Up to the present time 146 of these awards have been made to 96 persons, and those who held these bursaries, studentships or fellowships are now almost without exception holding positions in industrial companies in Canada or in Canadian universities, and devoting their time wholly or in part to the work of research. On these grants the Research Council expends annually a sum not exceeding \$40,000, or one-third of its annual grant of \$120,000 from the Dominion Parliament.

(b) The Research Council has inaugurated a number of very important researches, such as that on the utilization of Canadian peat carried out at the Alfred bog near Ottawa under the Peat Board, and that on the briquetting of the low grade lignite of southeastern Saskatchewan at Bienfait, near Estevan, now being conducted by the Lignite Utilization Board. It has also made 93 grants for research into questions of special importance to Canadian industry, representing an expenditure of about \$175,000.

(c) In order to develop an interest in research everywhere throughout the Dominion and at the same time to mobilize for the purpose of research all the available forces in Canada, the Research Council has associated with itself eleven associate or advisory committees, composed of the leaders in various branches of science in the Dominion and comprising 145 persons, all of whom serve without remuneration.

National Research Institute.

The Research Council, however, recognizes that in order to develop its work the establishment of a national research institute is necessary. If such an institute were erected and endowed, the Council would be in a position to organize the various industries of the Dominion—many of whom now carry on a certain amount of research work, and all of which could profit by it—in a wide scheme of industrial research, the Government supplying well-equipped laboratories and shops under a director and one or two assistants of extended and successful experience, while the industries would provide the salaries of the skilled workers and the additional outlay required for the solution of the special problems which they would bring to the institute.

This plan was recommended to the Government by the Research Council, and a special committee of the House of Commons was appointed to investigate and report upon this recommendation. The committee studied the proposal for two