Twenty researches were carried out in departments of Physics, 12 investigations in the various departments of Chemistry, six in Botany, seven in Mining Engineering, four in Biochemistry, three in Biology, two researches each in the departments of Field Husbandry and Electrical Engineering, while one investigation was carried out in each of the following departments of science: Geology, Entomology, Bacteriology, Pathology, Plant Pathology, Animal Pathology, Plant Biochemistry, Plant Breeding, General Agriculture, Food Chemistry, Forestry, General Engineering, Engineering Standardization, Civil Engineering and Mechanical Engineering.

The laboratories in which these investigations were carried out were as follows: the universities of British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Toronto, Western Ontario, Queen's, McGill, Montreal and Dalhousie. In addition to the above university laboratories, researches were also in progress at the Queen Alexandra Sanatorium, London, Ont.; the Fort Qu'Appelle Sanatorium, Fort San, Sask.; the Steel Company of Canada, Ltd., Hamilton, Ont.; the Atlantic Experimental Station for Fisheries, Halifax, N.S.; also a co-operative investigation was carried out by the staffs of the Department of Lands and Mines of New Brunswick and the Dominion Forestry Service of the Department of the Interior; another co-operative investigation was carried out in the laboratories of the Dominion Department of Mines at Ottawa, and three co-operative investigations were in progress in various laboratories of the Dominion Department of Agriculture.

During the year 1926-27 the research activities of the National Research Council were carried out in every province of the Dominion where facilities were available for work of this nature. It is the policy of the Council to utilize to the fullest possible extent all existing facilities, both in trained man power and equipment, in order to stimulate and co-ordinate research work throughout Canada.

During the past ten years the Council has expended the total sum of \$445,834 in grants in aid of research, of which amount \$75,233 was expended during the year 1926-27. More than 40 p.c. of all moneys expended by the Council since it was established have been devoted to the co-ordination and stimulation of research work carried out in university, Government and industrial laboratories throughout Canada.

Associate Committees.—The National Research Council has established two classes of Associate Committees, the main function of the first class being to advise the Council on scientific questions, and of the second, to direct research work on some major problem.

With the object of keeping the Council closely in touch with important research problems requiring attention and with advances in science made from time to time, the Council has established Associate Committees, one in each of the major departments of science. These committees provide the Council with a source of reliable scientific advice in their respective fields. In some cases research work is carried on under the auspices of Advisory Committees, but research is not their main function.

The second group of Associate Committees has been appointed by the Council for the specific purpose of undertaking the organization, co-ordination and prosecution of research work on some major problem or group of problems. This group