

scholarships which it awards under the titles of bursaries, studentships and fellowships. These awards have a value, respectively, of \$750, \$1,000, and \$1,200, and are intended to enable students who have graduated with distinction from a university to continue their post-graduate training in science. These awards are given to the best qualified applicants therefor, the minimum qualifications for a bursary being graduation with distinction from an approved university; for a studentship, one year of post-graduate research experience; and for a fellowship, clearly demonstrated ability to carry on independent research.

During the eleven years ended Mar. 31, 1928, the National Research Council has awarded 391 scholarships to 225 persons. These awards were held in 15 departments of science at 12 Canadian universities. Each grantee worked under the direction of a member of the staff of the university where his award was held, who had agreed to co-operate with the Council in the careful supervision of the work of the grantee.

The main purpose of scholarships is to train men in research work, rather than to achieve valuable results as a consequence of the investigations carried out by grantees, but nevertheless some very valuable work has been carried out under these awards. The fact that 584 scientific papers, by persons holding National Research Council scholarships, have been accepted and published by prominent scientific journals in Great Britain, in the United States and in Canada, gives some indication of the calibre of the work.

During the 11-year period 178 persons had completed their post-graduate training in science under these awards. The National Research Council has therefore increased to this extent the number of research workers available for service in Canadian industries and universities or in Government technical services. Twenty-two of these research workers are continuing their post-graduate studies; 65 are engaged in the teaching profession, 43 of these having received appointments to the staffs of Canadian universities, where the great majority will have an opportunity of securing further scientific training and engaging in research work; 25 are employed in the industries and 25 have accepted positions in the technical branches of the Dominion and provincial Governments; 7 grantees are employed in various capacities other than teaching on the staffs of universities, as in sanatoria, etc. Of 178 scholarship grantees, 14 persons for various reasons are not at present actively engaged in research work, one is deceased and 19 have failed to furnish information regarding their present occupation. Altogether, of the 178 grantees, 144 persons are actively engaged in scientific or associated work in Canada.

Assisted Researches.—During the year ended Mar. 31, 1928, there were in active operation under the auspices of the Council 105 specific investigations carried out in connection with 88 research grants. These investigations were carried out in 25 departments of science at 10 Canadian universities and in 12 Government and industrial laboratories. The departments of science in which these investigations took place were as follows:—physics, 21 investigations; chemistry, 16; botany, 7; bacteriology, field husbandry and mechanical engineering, six investigations each; pathology, animal pathology, plant pathology, and plant breeding, four investigations each; biochemistry, plant biochemistry, biology, geology, mining engineering, and electrical engineering, three investigations each; civil engineering, two investigations; biophysics, entomology, aerodynamics, zoology, oceanography, pharmacology, and ceramics, one investigation each.