the staffs of Canadian universities, where the great majority will have an opportunity of securing further scientific training and engaging in research work; 55 are employed in the industries; and 32 have accepted positions in the technical branches of the Dominion and Provincial Governments; 15 grantees are employed in various capacities, other than teaching, on the staffs of universities, in sanatoria, etc. Of 213 scholarship grantees, 15 persons for various reasons are not at present actively engaged in research work, one is deceased and 18 have failed to furnish information regarding their present occupation.

Assisted Researches.—During the year ended Mar. 31, 1929, there were in active operation under the auspices of the Council 91 specific investigations carried out under research grants. These investigations were carried out in 25 departments of science at 11 Canadian universities and in 14 government and industrial laboratories. The departments of science in which these investigations took place were as follows:—physics, 22 investigations; chemistry and botany, 7 investigations each; field husbandry and mechanical engineering, 6 investigations each; bacteriology and pathology, 5 investigations each; plant breeding and biology, 4 each; biochemistry, mining engineering and plant biochemistry, 3 investigations each; plant pathology, animal pathology and biophysics, 2 each; forestry, geology, electrical engineering, civil engineering, ceramics, entomology, aerodynamics, zoology, oceanography and pharmacology, 1 investigation each.

The laboratories in which these investigations were carried out were as follows: Universities of British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Western Ontario, Toronto, Queen's, McGill, Montreal, and Dalhousie; Macdonald College; Connaught Laboratories; Queen Alexandra Sanatorium; Fort Qu'Appelle Sanatorium; Federal Departments of Agriculture, Mines and National Defence; Board of Grain Commissioners, Winnipeg; Steel Company of Canada; and the Biological Board of Canada.

During the year 1928-29 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 twelve years the Council has expended the total sum of $753,141 in grants in aid of research, of which amount $196,510 was expended during the year 1928-29. More than 45 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.