

established by the Council are those of Chemistry, Physics, Biology, and Research Information. The first three of these are actively engaged in laboratory researches. The Division of Research Information is responsible for the Council's research library, its publications including the recently established Canadian Journal of Research, a bibliographic and abstracting service, economic studies, and technical inquiries. Provision has been made for the organization of other divisions, as required.

**Buildings and Equipment.**—Less than five years ago the Government authorized the Council to establish its first small laboratory, which was required for the work of one of the Council's research committees. Early in 1930 investigations were begun in the John Street Laboratories, Ottawa, where provision was made, in the old mill buildings purchased by the Government, for research in chemistry, physics and aeronautics.

For chemical and physical investigations some 20 research units were fitted up. In addition, it was decided that in view of the rapid development of aviation in Canada immediate provision should be made for aeronautical research on an adequate scale. The only wind tunnel previously existing in Canada was a small one at the University of Toronto. Further, in spite of the fact that hydro-aeroplanes are of particular importance in Canada owing to its great and widely distributed water areas, there had been no water channel to provide for research on this type of machine. Two of the old mill buildings have been found well adapted to such work and have now been remodelled to house a well equipped wind tunnel, with a nine-foot nozzle and provision for winds up to 150 miles per hour, and a water channel about 410 feet long with equipment for towing at carefully controlled speeds. A large dynamometer for testing aeroplane engines is also being installed.

The Council's major researches in chemistry, physics, biology and related sciences will be carried out in the National Research Laboratories, a building now nearing completion on a ten-acre site near the confluence of the Ottawa and Rideau rivers. These laboratories, which are being erected at a cost of approximately \$3,000,000 exclusive of the necessary scientific apparatus and equipment, consist of a four-storey building 418 ft. long and 176 ft. wide. There are two large interior courts, one on each side of a central library and assembly room, so that the whole building is amply provided with light. The building is of steel frame construction faced with sandstone, and is as nearly fireproof as possible.

On the first floor, space is being reserved for offices for the Council's staff. Here also will be the main assembly room, designed both for general meetings of the staff and for scientific and technical conventions. Immediately above and at the rear of the assembly room will be the research library, with accommodation for 300,000 volumes. Beneath each interior court will be a large exhibition hall, where it is intended to set up exhibits showing the progress of scientific and industrial research.

The greater part of the building will be divided into unit research laboratories of convenient size, two or three of which are in some cases thrown into one for special purposes. The walls between the individual units have been made easily removable.

At the rear of the building are the engineering laboratories, carried through both the basement and the first floor to secure space for large testing machines