

*Co-operation with the Unemployment Insurance Commission and the Department of Labour.*—The Social Analysis and Economic Research Division of the Bureau of Statistics was detailed to collect, compile and tabulate statistics arising from the operations of the Unemployment Insurance Commission. The annual registration for 1942 was planned to yield additional data necessary for a "manpower inventory" This was designed to provide basic information necessary for the optimum utilization of Canada's manpower. In April, 1942, the registration form was completed for all persons (whether insured or not) actively engaged in any firm employing insured personnel. A supplementary order of the Director of National Selective Service has also required a registration of unemployed male persons. These manpower records have been compiled by the Bureau of Statistics: they cover more than three million persons and such information as age, conjugal status, occupation, additional skills, industry and other pertinent data that will enable each to be placed in a position where he can contribute most to the national effort. In handling this work there has been the closest co-operation between the Bureau and the Manpower Records Branch of the Department of Labour.

*Post-Censal Estimates of Civilian Population.*—In co-operation with the Wartime Prices and Trade Board the surrender cards from ration books have been made available to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics to provide data from which post-censal estimates of population can be estimated. By this means also an estimate can be made respecting war-time shifts of population within the Dominion.

A method was devised for counting the surrender cards from Ration Book No. 2, and the supervision of the work was carried out by the Social Analysis Branch. Data were obtained respecting the population of Canada by provinces as of August, 1943. This information was used in the calculation of post-censal estimates of population. The procedure was further developed for a count by Census Districts and Counties of Ration Book No. 4. This provided additional data respecting the number and location of the Canadian population as of March, 1944.

**The National Research Council.**—The National Research Council is serving as a central co-ordinating body directing scientific research in Canada. This work is being carried on not only within its own laboratories but in the universities and in industry; the combined effort is at present being directed to the solution of new and urgent problems arising out of the War. The Council has been appointed the official research station of the Navy, Army and Air Force in Canada. Close co-operation between Service personnel and research staff has been a large factor in the successful application of science to the solution of military problems. Continued co-operation of all research workers in Canada on the firm basis established during the War will likewise be a powerful factor in the solution of the many and varied problems that will confront the Dominion in the post-war era.

The Council's work is planned along two main lines; the conduct of fundamental and applied research, including essential test work in the National Research Laboratories at Ottawa, and the promotion, co-ordination and support of research in other centres throughout the Dominion by grants in aid, award of scholarships, and the direction of research investigations under the guidance of committees of specialists appointed by the Council.

The Council derives its funds largely from a parliamentary appropriation. Supplementary revenues come through contributions from industry for special work, fees for other services, income from trust funds, royalties and sale of patents.