

report to the Chairman of the Committee of the Privy Council on Scientific and Industrial Research. The President of the National Research Council is an ex officio member of the Atomic Energy Control Board; other members are appointed by the Governor in Council and hold office during pleasure.

The engineering, construction and operation of the vast plant and townsite at Chalk River, Ont., were carried out by Defence Industries Limited, under contract with the Department of Reconstruction and Supply. As the project developed, both Defence Industries Limited and the Government authorities came to the conclusion that, as the undertaking was really a pilot plant which must be closely integrated with the Research Laboratories, it would be better if one Government organization were to assume the over-all operating responsibilities of both the research laboratories and the industrial establishments. On consideration of this problem, the Atomic Energy Control Board at its first meeting recommended that the National Research Council be asked to undertake the integration of the various projects and their operation on behalf of and in accordance with the policy of the Atomic Energy Control Board. This was agreed to and on Feb. 1, 1947, the Council took over responsibility for the administration and operation of the entire atomic energy development at Chalk River, and will carry on these activities in accordance with broad general policies fixed from time to time by the Atomic Energy Control Board.

**Information Services.**—In the newly established Division of Information Services, which includes sections dealing with the library, liaison offices, *Canadian Journal of Research*, and technical inquiries, all activities relate to various phases of the collection and distribution of scientific and technical information. Of special interest are numerous reports on technical developments in Germany. Recent studies carried out in that country confirm the view that, on the whole, the United Nations have not lagged behind in scientific and technical progress; in a number of fields, however, Germany had worked out improved methods of production and developed special products of direct interest to Canadian industrialists. Reports on enemy science and technology are being distributed to industrial and scientific organizations in Canada.

**Medical Research.**—Most of the activities of the Division of Medical Research will be carried on, as heretofore, in the laboratories of the medical schools and hospitals throughout Canada. In addition to considering applications for grants-in-aid of research and making recommendations to the Council concerning these, the Division, through its Advisory Committee, reports to the Council in respect of medical research fellowships, which were established last year. It is hoped that these fellowships, which are open to Canadian medical graduates, will be the means of training young men and women so that their lives may be devoted to research and teaching in the medical schools of Canada.

**Building Research.**—For several years the National Research Council has been engaged in various research projects that have had for their object the improvement of building materials or the betterment of housing construction. Intensive work was initiated some years ago on the requirements for structures and the National Building Code was subsequently published. This is a document designed for use as a model in the drafting of municipal building by-laws. A model zoning by-law was also prepared. Both of these publications have been used extensively as reference works by Canadian municipalities.