

Section 4.—The Defence Research Board

The mobilization of the scientific and industrial resources of the nation which was required in the Second World War demonstrated the need for co-ordination under one head of research and development pertaining to national defence.

Recognizing this need initially in the appointment in 1946 of a Director General of Defence Research, the Government later approved the establishment of the Defence Research Board. The Board consists of 12 members, one of whom is appointed Director General of Defence Research, and designated as Chairman and chief executive officer of the Board. There are five other ex-officio members, the Chief of the Naval Staff, the Chief of the General Staff, the Chief of the Air Staff, the Deputy Minister of National Defence and the President of the National Research Council. The remaining six members are appointed by the Governor in Council, and will be persons with scientific and technical qualifications drawn from the universities and industry.

The primary function of the Board is the co-ordination of the research and development activities of the Navy, Army and Air Force and to provide a link between the Armed Services and the civilian scientific community in Canada. A secondary but important function is to collaborate with the National Research Council in the application for the peaceful economic and industrial benefit of Canada of the many technical achievements of wartime and future developments in defence science.

There has been developed, under the Defence Research Board, an advisory committee structure designed to co-ordinate for the Board the defence aspects of research activities in the various fields of pure and applied science where developments of vital interest to defence will occur. Serving as members of these committees are representatives of the Armed Services, other Government Departments and agencies, and scientists expert in the fields under reference.

The Board will, in addition, initiate and conduct research into problems of direct and immediate interest to the Armed Services or to the defence of Canada as a whole. This work will be undertaken at research establishments operated by the Board or by other agencies.

The organization of the Board includes a central co-ordinating scientific and administrative staff and the following research establishments which were initiated during the War: (1) Canadian Armament Research and Development Establishment, Valcartier, Que.; (2) The Experimental Station, Suffield, Alta.; (3) The Chemical Warfare Laboratories, and the Radio Propagation Laboratory, Ottawa, Ont.

It is not the intention that the operations of the Board should duplicate those of existing research organizations. Legislation enacted by Parliament in 1947, directed the Board to co-ordinate its work with that of the National Research Council and other organizations and corporations engaged in scientific research and development, and authorized the Board to establish scholarships in connection with and make grants-in-aid for research and investigations for national defence.

Section 5.—H.M.C.S. 'Royal Roads', R.C.N.-R.C.A.F. College

As a result of the re-organization of H.M.C.S. Royal Roads, announced by the Minister of National Defence on Apr. 2, 1947, the former Royal Canadian Naval College now provides training for Naval and Air Force officers. The College will be known as H.M.C.S. ROYAL ROADS, R.C.N.-R.C.A.F. College, and will