

*Nova Scotia Research Foundation.*—This body was created by the Government of Nova Scotia in 1946 to give its people additional scientific and technical assistance in finding new and better ways to utilize the resources of the forest, the sea, the farm, the mine and the process industries. To this end it seeks to correlate and further scientific work on local problems and available resources. It assists universities, colleges, research groups, industries, provincial and federal departments and individuals by loans of equipment, grants, scholarships, laboratory and summer assistants, library, cartographic, photogrammetric and translation services, and technical information. It has supported or collaborated in work on breeding new varieties of plants and root-nodule bacteria; on antibiotics, poultry, blueberry culture, coal-burning equipment, the constitution and underground gasification of coal, the non-destructive testing of mine equipment, the utilization of anhydrite, diatomite, fish waste, gypsum, seaweed, slag, slab wood and fertilizing materials. It has conducted geophysical, geological, seaweed, forest aphidæ and forest ecology surveys and assisted studies on the nutrient cycles of lakes, on X-ray crystallography, and on pressures in underground strata. During the summer of 1954, 85 people were engaged on 27 projects.

*Research Council of Ontario.*—The Research Council of Ontario was established in 1948 and given the task of advising the Provincial Government on industrial, agricultural and other research activities within the Province. Its responsibility is to establish research projects and programs, whether fundamental or applied, to integrate and co-ordinate all research within the Province, whether public or private, provincial or extra-provincial, and to have public funds sufficient to encourage and carry out necessary research activities.

In addition, the Research Council has the responsibility of administering a scholarship fund which is used for the training of research and scientific workers. Another function of the Council is to encourage the establishment of group research projects in which certain industries and the Provincial Government collaborate.

*Saskatchewan Research Council.*—The Saskatchewan Research Council was established in 1947 for "research and investigation in the physical sciences as they affect the economy of the Province of Saskatchewan, and such particular matters as may be brought to its attention from time to time by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council". The term "physical sciences" is given a broad interpretation to include biological sciences, agriculture and engineering. The Council encourages both pure and applied scientific research relating to the resources and economy of Saskatchewan, and works in close co-operation with government departments, the National Research Council and the University of Saskatchewan. Among the current projects supported by the Council are: fundamental studies of lignin and related compounds, beneficiation of uranium ores, application of carbon-14 dating, utilization of wheat starch, cultivation of safflower crop, studies in foundation research, preservation of foods by freezing, winter lubrication, and geological and archæological research. The Council also supports graduate research scholarships.

*Research Council of Alberta.*—The Province of Alberta set up a Scientific and Industrial Research Council in 1921, the promotion of mineral development within the Province being the chief purpose leading to its establishment. The Council operates under an Act somewhat similar to that setting up the National Research Council and is financed by Provincial Government appropriations. The present program is directed to the application of basic and applied science toward the development of the natural resources of the Province. Investigations include studies