Up to the present the Council has functioned mainly by granting funds for approved research projects and awarding scholarships at the University of Saskatchewan. It has also conducted a technical information service with the assistance of the National Research Council. It has recently entered a new phase and, in addition to its former activities, employs a full-time staff in a new laboratory building located on the University grounds.

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 on coal, petroleum, natural gas, geological research and surveys, soil surveys, hail studies, irrigation and highway research. The Council maintains a gasoline and oil testing laboratory and has a group of industrial engineers to provide scientific information to developing industry. The Council laboratories, located on the University of Alberta campus, include a \$750,000 research laboratory and pilot plant provided by the Province of Alberta in 1955. The laboratories work in co-operation with the scientific departments of the University and the operations of the organization are controlled by a council of ten individuals representative of government, the University and industry. The various research projects are under the immediate supervision of advisory committees and the chairmen of these committees form the Technical Advisory Committee of the Council, the body responsible for the integration and operation of the scientific aspects of the program.

British Columbia Research Council.—The British Columbia Research Council, under the sponsorship of the provincial Department of Industrial Development, Trade and Commerce, provides a scientific and engineering staff with laboratories on the campus of the University of British Columbia. The objective is to enable even the smallest firms to improve their competitive position in Canadian and world markets by the use of the most up-to-date scientific and technical knowledge. The Council provides three classes of service: a free information service in collaboration with the National Research Council; assistance to specific firms at cost where information cannot be supplied from existing knowledge; and, at the Council's expense, research on problems of general value to the industrial development of the province.

The Ontario Research Foundation.—The Ontario Research Foundation, established in 1928, is a non-profit applied-research organization financed initially by an endowment fund composed of subscriptions from manufacturers, corporations, private individuals, and a grant from the provincial government. Most of its current income is derived from contract research and annual provincial government grants. The Foundation carries on research to assist agriculture and industry in developing the natural resources of the province. A study has been made of the physiography and climate of southern Ontario and also of the parasites found in wildlife in this province. Many investigations have been undertaken in the industrial field and the Foundation is well equipped to work in engineering and metallurgy, physics, textiles, chemistry and biochemistry. The services of the Foundation are at the disposal of industry on a fee basis, and consultative services, testing, short-term studies and long-term investigations have been undertaken for hundreds of firms. The work has resulted in better products and in more efficient processing. The Foundation administers a grant from the provincial government to support postgraduate scholarships and scientific research in the universities of Ontario. It provides an information service for industry, which is supported by the Ontario Department of Planning and Development and the National Research Council.

The Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario.—The Research Division of Ontario Hydro, with a staff of 300, provides testing, investigation and research services for all phases of the utility's engineering design, construction work, and system operation