cycles of lakes, on X-ray crystallography, and on pressures in underground strata. Its Geophysical Division is equipped to undertake all types of magnetometric, gravimetric, resistivity, seismic and electromagnetic explorations. The Technical Services Division provides free technical information to industries in the province and offers them research and development services and facilities in the fields of physics, chemistry and engineering, including operational engineering. During the summer of 1960, a total staff of 114 persons was engaged on 32 projects.

Saskatchewan Research Council.—The Saskatchewan Research Council was established in 1947 by provincial statute with the principal object of carrying out research in the physical sciences, both pure and applied, which would improve the provincial economy. The Council is therefore particularly concerned with the commercial exploitation of provincial resources and the scientific aspects of business. Besides being actively engaged in its own projects, the Council, by the granting of funds, supports further research at the University of Saskatchewan. Its buildings, occupied by a permanent staff of 40 persons, are situated on the University campus.

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 which set 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 in the Council laboratories and pilot plant are organized into two branches—the Earth Sciences Branch which includes all work on groundwater geology, geological surveys and research, and soils, and the Fuels Branch which includes work on coal, petroleum, natural gas, and gasoline and oil testing. There are, in addition, project groups dealing with industrial engineering services, highway research, a co-operative program on cloud physics with reference to the hail problem, and a number of special projects.

The operations of the organization are controlled by a Council of ten individuals representative of the government, the university and industry. The various research projects are under the immediate supervision of advisory committees and the Technical Advisory Committee of the Council; the latter is composed of senior officers of the Council and the government, with certain committee chairmen and university representatives.

The Council laboratories, located beside the University of Alberta campus, include a \$750,000 research laboratory and pilot plant provided by the Province of Alberta in 1955.

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 an independent 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