

engineering. Policies are established by 13 Council members representative of provincial industry, government and education and control is through this Council and a limited number of specialist committees. The Council chairman reports annually to the Premier of the province.

Manitoba Research Council.—The Manitoba Research Council was created by the Government of Manitoba in 1963 under the sponsorship of the Department of Industry and Commerce. The Council operates under an Act as an agency of the government and is financed by provincial government appropriations, although fees and service charges may be levied on specific firms or individuals who use the services of the Council. The objects of the Council are both to promote and carry on research and scientific inquiries in the field of agriculture, other natural resources and industry and to help secure for the Manitoba economy the benefits of research carried on elsewhere. Although it will promote and may engage in pure research, the Council's primary aim is to encourage applied research and the commercial use of new concepts, methods and techniques in the province. The preponderance of small industry in Manitoba and their need for assistance in developing a more sophisticated production capability to improve their competitive position in domestic and world markets was the major technical requirement leading to the establishment of the provincial Research Council.

The operations of the organization are the direct responsibility of seven persons representative of natural-resource-based industry, manufacturing and labour. Although the Council is sponsoring a number of research projects on the industrial application of the province's natural resources, the provision of permanent laboratories is not contemplated at the present time. In the immediate future the Council will continue to sponsor research projects particularly for those industries using the products of the province's primary resources. It is also engaged in a program to co-ordinate existing private and public research facilities within the province.

The Council maintains an office in the Provincial Government Administration Building (the Norquay Building) in Winnipeg.

Saskatchewan Research Council.—This Council was set up in 1947 under an Act of the Government of Saskatchewan. The Council carries out research in the physical sciences, both pure and applied, with the aim of improving the provincial economy. It is therefore particularly concerned with the commercial exploitation of provincial resources and the scientific aspects of business. At first the Council had no scientific personnel and laboratory facilities of its own. Its research program was carried on at the University of Saskatchewan and was promoted by means of grants to members of the staff and scholarships to graduate students. The 1947 Act was amended in 1954 to empower the Council to acquire property, employ staff and conduct its own financial affairs. Laboratory buildings were erected on the university campus in 1957 and were extended in 1963. In the present program of research the emphasis is on water and mineral resources, fields of agriculture not covered by other organizations, and technical assistance to industry. A large part of the program is carried out by the permanent staff, now numbering about 60, but some of the Council's research is still promoted by grants to university staff. The members of the controlling body, the Council proper, are appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council and consist of representatives of the government, industry and the university.

Research Council of Alberta.—The Province of Alberta set up a Scientific and Industrial Research Council in co-operation with the University of Alberta 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 principally 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 and toward the establishment of new industrial operations within the province. Investigations in the