

Outside financial support for university research comes primarily from four sources: agencies and departments of the Federal Government including the National Research Council, the Medical Research Council and the Defence Research Board, which provide grants for approved and contracted government-sponsored research (the financial aspects of which are shown in the statement on p. 397); industry, which supports both basic and applied research; private foundations, which provide grants for approved research, sometimes in selected fields; and provincial governments.

The total range of individual and group research projects carried on in Canadian universities is encyclopaedic. Some information on the areas covered may be obtained from such annual publications as *Education Studies in Progress in Canadian Universities** and from four annual National Research Council publications—*Students Registered in the Graduate Schools of Canadian Universities in Physical and Earth Sciences*; *Students Registered in the Graduate Schools of Canadian Universities in Architecture and Engineering*; *Students Registered in the Graduate Schools of Canadian Universities in Life Sciences*; and *Statistical Summary of Students Registered in the Graduate Schools of Canadian Universities in Physical and Earth Sciences, in Architecture and Engineering and in Life Sciences*. Also, the annual reports of individual institutions give information on grants and gifts for research and list current staff publications which combine to offer a kaleidoscopic view of current activities in the field of university research.

Much of the financial support for university research is provided by the Federal Government through the National Research Council. Such support is described as: *direct*, consisting of support to individuals in the form of scholarships, fellowships and grants-in-aid of research; and *indirect*, consisting of assistance related to the promotion and encouragement of research at the universities, such as contributions to scientific organizations and function, publication of research journals, and the administrative expenses of the program. The National Research Council is responsible for determining policy for and administering the program. A wide variety of committees, comprised mainly of university scientists appointed for varying terms, assist in carrying it out.

Federal expenditures by the NRC on university research programs during the years ended Mar. 31, 1962 and 1963 were as follows:—

<u>Item</u>	<u>1961-62</u>	<u>1962-63</u>
	\$	\$
DIRECT UNIVERSITY SUPPORT		
Scholarships—		
National Research Council.....	927,537	1,268,504
Fisheries Research Board.....	24,460	24,445
NATO Science Committee.....	7,729	25,881
Fellowships—		
National Research Council.....	449,695	552,561
NATO Science Committee.....	113,208	96,049
Associateships (Dental)—		
National Research Council.....	—	9,767
Grants-in-Aid—		
National Research Council—		
Operating.....	5,142,118	6,088,450
Major equipment.....	686,575	736,212
Special major installations.....	250,000	475,000
General research.....	467,000	470,000
Travel.....	78,225	65,495
Atomic Energy Control Board.....	700,000	770,000
TOTALS, DIRECT UNIVERSITY SUPPORT.....	8,846,547	10,582,364

* Canadian Education Association, Research and Information Division, 151 Bloor St. W., Toronto 5, Ont.