

Postdoctorate Fellowships; Postgraduate Scholarships; 1967 Science Scholarships; Postgraduate Scholarships in Science Librarianship and Documentation. Awards are for advanced studies and/or research in science and engineering and are competitive, with academic excellence being the main criterion in the selection of successful candidates. In addition, the Council in 1973 is to introduce an Industrial Cooperative Fellowship program.

Postdoctorate Fellowships and Industrial Postdoctorate Fellowships are awarded to candidates who have recently completed or who are about to complete their requirements for a doctorate degree. The purpose of the two programs is to enable those who have received a doctorate degree to undertake, prior to becoming permanently employed, postdoctoral research for up to two years after receiving their degree. Postdoctorate Fellowships are tenable, in Canada, in Canadian universities and with Provincial Research Councils and in universities and other institutions abroad; Industrial Postdoctorate Fellowships are tenable in industrial organizations in Canada. Postgraduate Scholarships are awarded for tenure in Canada and a successful candidate may elect to carry out his program at the Canadian university of his choice; however, where facilities for a PhD program are limited or lacking in Canada, the candidate may receive special permission to hold his scholarships at a university abroad.

The 1967 Science Scholarships, introduced to celebrate the centennial of Canadian Confederation and the 50th anniversary of NRC, are intended to encourage young men and women of outstanding intellectual promise to pursue postgraduate studies and research leading to doctorate degrees, as well as to stimulate exchanges of students between different cultural and geographical regions in Canada. Scholars must select for graduate studies a university in Canada other than the one from which their first degree was obtained.

Postgraduate Scholarships in Science Librarianship and Documentation, introduced in 1967, are intended to encourage graduates with a degree in science or engineering to become science librarians, documentalists or science information specialists in an effort to meet the demand by universities, research laboratories, industrial firms and related organizations for qualified persons in this field.

Industrial Cooperative Fellowships, to be introduced in 1973, are intended to provide opportunities for further training and experience for engineers and scientists currently in industry, and to improve communication at the university/industry interface by putting experienced industrial scientists and engineers in essentially university staff positions. The Fellowship is not intended to support a candidate where the sole purpose is to obtain a higher degree. It is expected that the work the Fellow undertakes will provide further training and research experience consistent with the interests and objectives of his company since the company will be sharing with the National Research Council in the cost of any award. It is also anticipated that in some cases the recipient of the Fellowship will bring to a university or laboratory valuable knowledge and experience that he may be prepared to share by conducting seminars and/or teaching.

9.2.1.4 Assistance to industry

The application of science to industry has been a major concern of NRC since its founding. There is a constant flow of personnel and information between NRC laboratories and those of industry, and roughly 70% of the Council's own effort involves applied research intended for industrial use. Contract research on specific projects and a variety of testing and standardization work are undertaken. Inventions from NRC laboratories are carried through the patent stage, then made available for manufacture through Canadian Patents and Development Limited, a subsidiary of NRC.

In an effort to improve the co-ordination of the various agencies of government concerned with administration of industrial assistance programs, a study group has been formed of the major participants, including the Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce, the Defence Research Board, the Department of Finance, the Treasury Board and NRC. This group is active in its efforts to devise improved incentive programs. Staff members of NRC have organized meetings with representatives of Canadian research management, and from these there is emerging a much clearer picture of the problems of industrial research and development in Canada.

Since 1962, the Industrial Research Assistance Program, administered by NRC, has provided almost \$67 million in funds in support of R&D projects involving a corresponding