

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 of Saskatchewan campus in 1958 and extended in 1963. The present program places emphasis on consulting and technical assistance to industry and provincial government departments, research in the areas of metallic and industrial minerals, water, the environment, slurry pipeline transportation and selected aspects of agriculture. A large part of the program is carried out by a full-time staff of about 125 but some of the council's research is still promoted by grants to university staff. The members of the council consist of representatives of the Saskatchewan government, the university and industry.

Research Council of Alberta. The government of Alberta set up a scientific and industrial Research Council in cooperation with the University of Alberta in 1921 to promote mineral development. Considerable effort is still directed toward the development of natural resources, but increasing emphasis is being given to research related to the establishment of new industries within the province, to transportation and to environmental problems. The principal areas of activity are fossil fuels development and utilization, geological surveys and research, groundwater, soils, industrial minerals, chemical product and process development, technical and economic evaluations, microbiology, technical assistance to industry, gasoline and oil testing, pipeline transportation, highway research, river engineering, environmental studies and hail research.

The organization is controlled by a council of 15, representative of the Alberta government, the universities and industry. Research fields are reviewed by advisory committees of specialists drawn from industry, the universities and provincial government. The council is financed by provincial government appropriations and by contract research for private industry and government agencies. The main council laboratories and offices are on the University of Alberta campus in Edmonton, with pilot plant and laboratory facility east of the city. The full-time staff comprises approximately 325 scientists, engineers, technologists and supporting personnel.

BC Research performs a technical function for the British Columbia Research Council, a non-profit industrial research society with offices and laboratories at Vancouver, BC. This function enables even the smallest firms to improve their competitive position in Canadian and world markets by the use of the most up-to-date scientific knowledge. BC Research carries out contract research for clients on a confidential basis, initiates in-house research programs designed to promote and utilize the resources of the province, and provides a free technical information service in collaboration with the National Research Council. BC Research is active in applied biology, chemistry, engineering, physics, ocean engineering, operations research, industrial engineering, social impact and economic studies.

Sources

- 9.1 - 9.3 Science Statistics Centre, Education, Science and Culture Division, Statistics Canada.
 9.4 Supplied by respective provincial departments and agencies.