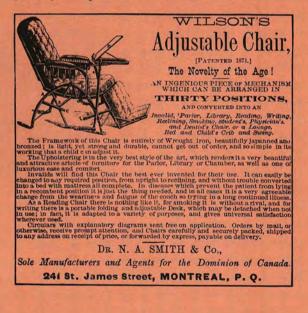


"Most of the research work done in Canada up to the present time has been carried out in the laboratories of the large universities . . . Recognizing the value of this work in training the right kind of men for research in scientific and industrial laboratories, the Research Council has devoted about one-third of its annual appropriation to provide bursaries, studentships and fellowships for the purpose of enabling a larger number of graduates to follow up this line of work." (1924)

"At the session of Parliament in 1886, an Act was passed providing for the establishment of ex-

perimental farms in each of the Provinces, and in the Territories. The central one has been established near Ottawa ... It is proposed that the experiments shall relate to agriculture, horticulture, stock raising, butter and cheese making, and forestry, and that the results shall be published in bulletins as often as considered necessary, and distributed among the farming population. There can be little doubt that this idea, if properly carried out, will be of immense service to agriculturalists generally in this country ... " (1886)



NOW

Total expenditures for Science and Technology were estimated at about \$4.2 billion in 1986-87, an increase of less than 2% over 1985-86. This represents 3.6% of the government's total spending estimates.

Almost 35,000 persons worked on the government's Science and Technology activities in 1986-87, slightly lower than 1985-86. The largest employers were Agriculture Canada, Statistics Canada, Environment Canada and the National Research Council.

With estimated expenditures of \$443 million in 1986-87, the National Research Council is the largest federal spender on Science and Technology activities.