

Council". The term "physical sciences" is given a broad interpretation to include biological sciences, agriculture and engineering. The Council encourages both pure and applied scientific research relating to the resources and economy of Saskatchewan. Among the projects supported by the Council are: utilization of the Saskatchewan lignites, studies on water supplies, clays, winter lubrication of engines, irrigation pumps, tracer research in agriculture, animal nutrition, and housing.

Research Council of Ontario.—The Research Council of Ontario started operations in 1948. Its functions are to advise the Government on research with particular reference to natural resources. The Council provides means of integrating provincial research problems and co-ordinating efforts towards their solution; for example, Government assistance may be given to projects supported by two or more units within an industry, to encourage the pooling of effort if individual organizations are unable to finance research alone. Grants-in-aid of research have been made to universities and to the Ontario Research Foundation, and a system of scholarships aimed at increasing the number of scientific workers in the Province is in operation.

The Ontario Research Foundation.—The Ontario Research Foundation was established in 1928, and is financed by an endowment fund composed of subscriptions from manufacturers, corporations, private individuals, and a grant from the Provincial Government on a dollar-for-dollar basis with the other contributions. The Foundation carries on research to assist agriculture and industry in developing the natural resources of the Province. Many investigations have been undertaken in the industrial field and the Foundation is well equipped to work in metallurgy, textiles, chemistry and biochemistry. The services of the Foundation are at the disposal of industry on a fee basis, and consultative services, testing, short-trial studies and long-term investigations have been undertaken for hundreds of firms. The work has resulted in better products and in more efficient processing.

The Banting Research Foundation.—The Banting Research Foundation supports the work of the Banting and Best Chair of Medical Research in the University of Toronto and aids medical research throughout Canada.

The Rockefeller Foundation.—The Rockefeller Foundation assists various agencies in Canada in the furtherance of scientific research in medical science, natural science, social science and public health.

Canadian Universities.—In eight of the ten Canadian provinces there is at least one major university with graduate-school facilities for training in research. In Ontario there are four; in Quebec, three. In addition, a large number of universities and colleges provide first-class undergraduate training, or training in special fields. Thus, Canadian universities provide adequate training up to the doctorate level in practically all fields of science.

In the main, research in Canadian universities has followed the traditional pattern found in the graduate schools of the British Commonwealth. It has been largely fundamental but, in certain schools, a great deal of research has been done on the basic local problems. The universities co-operate with Federal Government departments, provincial government departments, and the National Research Council in researches on most of the natural resources. One such co-operative