

cil offers visiting professorships, awards to visiting scientists and support for scientific symposia. General research grants are made to deans of medicine, dentistry and pharmacy for use at their discretion in support of research in their schools. The total funds provided for all extramural programs of the Medical Research Council in 1973-74 were \$40.4 million.

The Department of National Health and Welfare also provides substantial support for research and development and other activities in the health sciences, principally in the field of public health. A total of \$19 million was expended in 1973-74, primarily under the Health Resources Fund and National Health Grant programs. These programs are designed to develop and improve the supply, quality and utilization of trained health personnel in Canada.

The Health Resources Fund was established in 1966 to assist in the construction of teaching and research facilities at universities, hospitals and other institutions engaged in health research and training. It provides capital grants covering up to 50% of the cost of approved projects. Operating costs are not funded through this program. Expenditures for research facilities in 1973-74 exceeded \$12 million; since its inception in 1966 through March 1974 over \$80 million has been granted for research facilities.

The Atomic Energy Control Board is authorized through the Atomic Energy Control Act to "establish through the National Research Council or otherwise scholarships and grants-in-aid for research and investigations with respect to atomic energy". Grants under this Act may cover both capital and operating expenditures for atomic energy research programs. Applications are evaluated by a jointly sponsored AECB/NRC Visiting Committee of experts. Each grantee is visited annually by at least one committee member, and every two years the entire committee visits to evaluate fund use and determine future requirements. Grants are used mainly to defray the cost of acquiring research equipment and for the operation and maintenance of such equipment, e.g. particle accelerators and associated equipment.

In 1973 grants and research agreements totalling \$2.5 million were awarded by the Atomic Energy Control Board to 12 universities. In addition \$5.3 million was granted in 1973 for the construction and operation of the TRIUMF (Tri-University Meson Facility) 500 MeV proton spiral ridge cyclotron which is located at the University of British Columbia. TRIUMF is a joint undertaking of the universities of Alberta, British Columbia, Victoria and Simon Fraser; \$4.7 million was granted for the support of TRIUMF in 1973-74 with an additional \$2.5 million for other grants and research agreements.

The Defence Research Board's University Grants Program, with expenditures of \$3 million in 1973-74, supports research in areas relevant to defence. The Program has three main objectives: to acquire new scientific knowledge to assist in the solution of technical defence problems; to develop and support a defence research capability in the scientific community; and to produce promising young scientists to work in the defence establishment. Grants are awarded on the basis of scientific quality and the relevance of the proposed project to defence needs. Projects are supported in such fields as engineering and technology, atmospheric sciences, biological sciences, chemistry, mathematics, medical sciences, oceanography, physics and solid state earth sciences.

The Department of Regional Economic Expansion and its predecessor, the Atlantic Development Board, have supported the development of a research capability in universities in the Atlantic Provinces through a program of capital grants for research facilities. These grants are for major equipment and do not provide for operating expenses or minor equipment. The grant pattern is irregular; expenditures were \$3.6 million in 1971 but less than \$1 million in 1972 and 1973. No such grants were given in 1973-74. Since 1966 over \$11 million has been granted under this program.

Other grants programs. In addition to the major university support programs discussed above, \$28 million was provided to Canadian universities and non-profit institutions in 1973-74 by other "mission-oriented" agencies and departments. This money was disbursed in the form of research grants and contracts (over \$9 million in 1973-74), scholarships, fellowships and support of other scientific activities. The scholarship and fellowship programs of these departments are aimed at producing qualified personnel in essential areas and are often granted to departmental staff to further their education and increase their qualifications.

The grants programs are designed to promote research in areas directly relevant to departmental objectives. The Department of Agriculture Research Program provides grants