

*Supply—Trade and Commerce*

research council. I refer to this industry because, (1) research has produced and is producing today the means to make this expendable resource last longer; (2) produce more wood; (3) increase the national wealth produced by each cord of wood by improving the end product; (4) extending utilization of by-products to the point where it is now conceivable that these may shortly rival pulp and paper in volume.

I might mention too, Mr. Chairman, that in the United States I think the by-products industries there absorb some billion and a half dollars of surplus agricultural products which until a few years ago were almost impossible to dispose of, let alone sell. I could deal at length with the salaries that are paid by universities for research work, but I will not elaborate upon that.

I think I should like to close with several recommendations, some of which have been suggested by Dr. Stratford, who would have given important evidence if the committee had been established with the terms of reference I have indicated. New discoveries are certainly not prosecuted in this country as effectively as in the United States, Germany, and England. Canada needs the advisory committee patterned after the British system, and it could assume several responsibilities, including the following:

1. It could investigate ways and means whereby university and government scientists can receive adequate remuneration for their work, in order that the country can retain its share of first-class scientists in key positions.

2. It could see that new scientific discoveries, whether they originate in this country or elsewhere, are put into practice as quickly as possible for the benefit of the country.

3. It could see that there is a proper balance maintained between the research efforts carried on by universities, government departments and industrial research groups.

4. It could expand and improve the co-ordination between the various departments of the federal government, between the federal and provincial governments, universities and industrial research groups.

5. It could clarify the situation as to the type of research that could best be carried on by the federal and provincial governments.

6. All branch industries from foreign countries that are well established in Canada should be encouraged to establish research units within the country.

7. It could sponsor discussions between universities on the one hand, who train the scientists, and industrial and governmental

[Mr. Murphy (Lambton West).]

representatives who subsequently employ them. This would ensure the least possible wastage of our limited talent.

8. By careful planning, to reduce to a minimum any semblance of regimentation, and yet at the same time to make sure that scientists have an opportunity of periodically reviewing the progress of the work before their peers, in order that they may obtain the proper recognition for their work.

I do not intend to pursue this argument further. In conclusion, I do hope the government will undertake next year to set up the committee with the terms of reference I have suggested because I feel it is recognized now by all Canadians how important research is to the economic life of our country.

**Mr. Hees:** May I call it one o'clock?

At one o'clock the committee took recess.

The committee resumed at 2.30 p.m.

**The Chairman:** We were considering item 284, for the national research council. Shall the resolution carry?

**Mr. Hees:** Mr. Chairman, nearly two years ago the hon. member for Lambton West proposed a private member's resolution recommending the setting up of a committee of parliament to investigate how best the government could assist industry by expanding industrial research in this country. That resolution was widely applauded by leaders in industry, labour, education, and in the press across the country. Almost every newspaper, irrespective of party, applauded this very worth-while suggestion and urged the government to go ahead. It just happened that before the resolution was due to be debated in the house the government ended the time given over to private members bills, and that resolution did not come forward a year ago for discussion.

With that in mind the hon. member for Lambton West proposed his resolution again this year. On the assurance from the minister that the government intended to proceed with this idea, the hon. member, as he said before lunch, withdrew his resolution. On March 29 the minister placed on the order paper a government notice of motion indicating that the government intended to set up a committee to investigate in what way the government could best further the expansion of non-military research in this country.

That, Mr. Chairman, was four months ago. And to the great surprise of members of parliament and of the country generally the