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## THE DEVELOPMENT OF SCIENCE AND SCIENTIFIC ENGINEERING IN CANADA

Address by Dr. C.J. Mackenzie, President, Atomic Energy Control Board at dinner given in his honour by the Professional Institute of the Public Service of Canada, Ottawa, January 23, 1954.

I do want to thank you, one and all, most sincerely for all the kindnesses you have shown to me tonight; for the good will which inspired this banquet; for the many generous and flattering things which have been said to me, and for the friendly and warm way in which you received the interview. the friendly and warm way in which you received the introductory remarks which I fear were more kindly than critically accurate.

I do appreciate it all very much and feel deeply

First I want to thank you, Mr. Chairman, for Your overly generous remarks, but more particularly I want to Say how much it has meant to me that you and all my many Other friends in the Public Service should want to home Other friends in the Public Service should want to honour me in this way.

Naturally I feelgreately honoured by the award of the Kelvin Medal, but for me the most heart warming and permanent award one can receive is the respect and personal permanent award one can receive is the respect and personal regards of those with whom one has been associated in his daily work. It is for that reason I feel very proud tonight, daily work. It is for that reason I feel very proud tonight, and it is for that reason I value very highly the distinction of becoming an Honorary Member of your Institute - the highest honour you can give. highest honour you can give.

I think you will all agree with me that the Kelvin Medal Award is not only a personal compliment but a re-Cognition of what has happened in Canada during the past 15 Years and of the standing science and scientific engineering have attained. I am not being modest in that as I think the because is spectar, not less, on that account as I shold the honour is greater, not less, on that account as I shall attempt to show. a quist, modest research

There is no doubt that wars and the threat of Wars have always profoundly affected the development of applied Science. This we all now accept, but what is of paramount importance to any particular country is what happens after wars. Professor

For me, and that includes most of those here news for tonight, who were vigorously engaged in war work between 1939 and 1945 there was a great thrill. There can be no greater and 1945 there was a great helpful when one's country is in satisfaction than being helpful when one's country is in later in the United States: peril. badad bas mot

My greatest personal satisfaction, however, lies not in the credit and recognition we got for spectacular war