Canadian Journals of Research

The National Research Council of Canada publishes eight scientific journals in basic physical and biological sciences: biochemistry, botany, chemistry, earth sciences, microbiology, physics, physiology and pharmacology, and zoology. These provide an international distribution for scientific information originating in Canadian laboratories and institutes. Any article submitted for publication is first examined by anonymous referees who are expert in the subject of the article.

During 1966, 2,289 articles were submitted to the Canadian Journals of Research and 1,572 were published. Of those published, 44 per cent came from Canadian universities, 27 per cent from outside Canada, 9 per cent from laboratories of the National Research Council of Canada and 20 per cent from all other sources (federal and provincial government laboratories, industry, etc.). Over the past few years, the Canadian Journals of Research have grown at an average rate of 15 per cent a year. This is roughly consistent with the current total rate of growth of investment in fundamental research in Canada.

National Science Library of Canada

NRC maintains the National Science Library of Canada, which is responsible for ensuring that literature resources and information services are available to meet the needs of the scientific and industrial community of Canada. This is accomplished through a service that answers requests for scientific and technical information, provides loans and photocopies, performs literature searches, compiles bibliographies, and locates translations and obscure publications and references. The Library's collection of more than 600,000 volumes is growing at the rate of 40,000 volumes a year.

Science Film Library

The National Science Film Library was made possible by NRC and is administered by the Canadian Film Institute at Ottawa. The Library has available more than 2,000 films on scientific developments.

Links with Industry

The National Research Council is a link between the scientific interests of the Government, industry and the universities of Canada and a patron of basic and applied science.

Much of the work of NRC is of immediate application; for example, investigations requested by industrial groups or carried out under contract for individual companies. The projects range from electronics to building construction, from acoustics to food preservation.

Facilities are maintained by NRC that are too expensive or too specialized for most Canadian industries to support on their own. Examples are: a hydraulics laboratory, where scale-model studies are done on harbours,