

ed to facilitate consultation and co-operation between all federal government departments closely concerned with research problems. This Committee, when it appointed the National Research Council as its advisory body, proceeded along lines which insured representation by leading scientific institutions on the one hand, and by important industries concerned in research problems on the other hand. The object was to secure a united front and co-ordinated action in the prosecution of researches looking to the best utilization of our natural resources and the development of Canadian industries and trade.

It is important to realize that the National Research Council, with its associated National Research Laboratories and various advisory and research committees, is not simply another government department set up to deal with a restricted field of work distinct from and unrelated to that of other departments. It is rather the common meeting ground both of government departments and of scientific institutions, an agency for pooling the ideas of the best scientific minds in the country in the organization and prosecution of research on national problems. The Deputy Ministers of Agriculture and of Mines, the two federal government departments perhaps most extensively concerned in research, are both members of the National Research Council.

The Council has from its inception followed consistently a policy of promoting and aiding research on problems of national importance, wherever found, by all