

2nd November, 1928.

Dr. Harold Hibbert,
McGill University,
Montreal.

Dear Dr. Hibbert:

I have your letter of October 30th.

Let me begin by saying that Ontario is receiving a good deal of credit for pioneering a provincial organization for research - credit which she really does not deserve. There has been in existence in the Province of Alberta since 1922 a Provincial Research Council which the Government has supported to the extent of \$50,000 a year, which would represent an endowment of approximately \$1,000,000. Reports of this work have been published and distributed in the provinces of Canada and in many other parts of the world, and constitute a very considerable volume of research.

Further, as you doubtless know, there is a Development Board in existence in Nova Scotia and one created last year in the Province of Manitoba. With these Boards the National Research Council has been co-operating - in the case of Alberta for some years, in the case of Nova Scotia for two years past, and it is now beginning co-operation with Manitoba. As a matter of fact, before I left Alberta, as President of the National Research Council, I had been in communication with all the provinces of Canada where it seemed possible to co-operate with the provincial organizations.

With regard to university activities, I do not see the slightest reason why the universities should look with anxiety to the development of either the Dominion or its provincial organizations. The aim of the National Research Council will be to co-ordinate as far as possible the work going on, and to assist, as it has done in the past, the university professors in carrying out any special investigations they have on hand. Certainly, the field of Industrial Chemistry, for example, is large enough to give full scope to the universities, if they desire to enter that field, and to the Dominion and Provincial Councils, if they desire to enter upon the solution of special problems.

I think you are mistaken in the statement in the third paragraph of your letter that the United States Government has confined its efforts "essentially to standardization work, and the same is true in England and in Germany." The Bureau of Standards has entered