

all parts of Canada and is of interest to every Canadian who is anxious to see his country develop. Every man in Canada, whether he belongs to the maritime provinces or British Columbia; whether he is engaged in fishing or mining or agriculture, or in the manufacturing phases of the development of our raw materials, will, I am sure, support us if at any time we should submit a substantial vote for industrial scientific research. It is the avowed policy of the government to prepare plans during the coming year and bring down at the next session a considerable vote to enlarge the work to an extent which heretofore has not been contemplated.

Mr. ROSS (Kingston): It is unfortunate that this matter should be discussed at this hour of the morning. There are one or two questions I want to ask the minister. In what way are the subjects to be taken up by the various students? Who allocates the various branches of investigation—the president of the council? Or is it a matter of application?

Mr. MALCOLM: I presume the board will have to do that under the president.

Mr. ROSS (Kingston): It has struck me that some of this research work is purely academic, going perhaps a little beyond the scope of industrial investigation. It seems to me that where you have a scientific committee engaged on a subject its findings should prevail. In the fisheries department a good deal of labour has been lost through lack of coöperation.

Mr. BENNETT: I certainly think that this is a matter which the full committee would like to discuss. The Minister of the Interior the other night discussed it at some length and I pointed out then that it was useless for ministers to talk about research so long as there was no coöperation. He made a complete statement on that occasion and now the Minister of Trade and Commerce has something to add. Then the universities and the research council and the provinces all come in. It is this lack of coöperation that is responsible for waste of public money. Industrial research should be specific and not theoretical, as pointed out by my hon. friend from Kingston. The Minister of the Interior did say that we should have a large sum for research. But what is the sense of talking about one department, then another department, then the universities and somebody else, when there should be one department handling these estimates covering the whole matter, in order that there may be intelligent use of that money with the coöperation of the officials appointed for that purpose?

Mr. MALCOLM: I have listened very carefully to my hon. friend and I have a copy of Hansard before me containing his previous speech on this subject. I have looked into it, and in reviewing the report of the honorary advisory council I find they have this to say of coöperation:

It has always been the policy of the research council to co-operate in every possible way with the various departments of the federal government and to avoid duplication of effort. The research council is not a body acting in antagonism to the government departments, where research work is done, but is intended to be a coördinating agency for the purpose of the promotion and development of research wherever possible throughout the whole of Canada and, to this end, to coöperate with and assist scientific divisions of the government service in every possible way in furthering the work which they are in a position to undertake.

Mr. BENNETT: That sounds nice.

Mr. MALCOLM: I must say to my hon. friend that it does sound well; it sounded well to me when I read it. It seems that if the council has not coöperated to the extent which they should, it is not because that was not its intention. This is a new subject to me, and I think the committee is tolerant with a new minister; I have not given it the consideration I should, but I will say that between now and the time when I again present my estimates, I can assure my hon. friend that any plan which is brought down will have regard to the coöperation of all these branches.

Mr. ROSS (Kingston): In regard to the subjects taken up and worked out by the students, I never see anything about the conclusion. Just as an example, take the diseases for fur bearing animals; they are considered one year then dropped for another, while the research should be carried on until a conclusion is reached. A student in a university must carry on an experiment to a conclusion, but we have never heard of a conclusion being reached except in one or two things. I would like the minister to look into that.

Mr. McGIBBON: I want to ask the minister if he will not promise us that in the coming year he will buck up enough courage to put a real amount in the estimates in order to facilitate this work, which I heartily support. The minister knows I have supported it in the past and I hope to do so in the future. My only criticism is that the government has not sufficient courage to come out and do for the country that which should be done.

Mr. BENNETT: In which department?

Mr. McGIBBON: I don't care which department. I do feel that research work in this country is of so much importance and so much