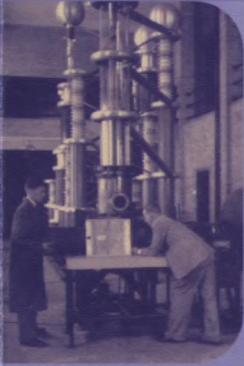


# NRC Takes its Place

1916-27

IN 1916, CANADA IS 49 YEARS OLD. WORLD WAR I (1914-18) IS RAGING, AND MANY CANADIANS ARE SERVING OVERSEAS.



Since 1916, NRC has worked with governments, universities and industry to push the limits of science and technology for the benefit of Canadians and people around the world. NRC has done amazing things. NRC still does.

Here are just a few examples.

## Heavy Metal

Magnesite, used as a lining in high-temperature steel furnaces, was imported for years. NRC-funded researchers came up with a simple and inexpensive way of eliminating impurities from domestic magnesite ore, so that Canada could cut its dependence on imports.

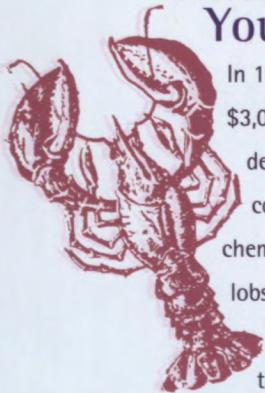


**Steam Saves** In the early 1920s, concrete structures in western Canada were falling apart. Two researchers at the University of Saskatchewan knew that chemicals in ground water were weakening the concrete. In 1926, with NRC support, they developed a steam curing technique that made the concrete more resistant to ground water damage. The discovery saved millions in construction and repair costs.

## Concrete



## What Colour's Your Lobster?



In 1920, scientists used about \$3,000 in grants from NRC to devise a method that used a combination of heat and chemicals to stop canned lobster meat from discolouring. Their research saved the lobster canning industry at least \$75,000 a year.

Talented Canadian scientists and engineers have done a lot to make Canada a great place to live. The National Research Council has given many of them the chance to turn their ideas into new products or processes that help make life better.

## milestones

- Substitute fuels • Improved fog signals for ships • Better grading of dairy products
- Cold-weather research • Studies of infrared, ultraviolet and ultrasonic rays