SPECIAL COMMITTEE

then it is adjusted again. We have just gone through such an adjustment within the last two weeks. This, I think puts things back into a very reasonable position. I think what is needed is a process of steady adjustment.

Q. What is your starting salary, let us say for a Ph.D.? On the average I suppose it will differ?—A. At the present time it is \$5,500.

Q. And what about a B.Sc.?—A. A B.Sc.; off-hand I would rather have that asked of Dr. Rosser.

Q. We can ask that question later. That is all I wanted to ask at this point.

By Mr. MacLean:

Q. I just thought the committee would perhaps like a little further information with regard to grants to universities, how they are applied, what conditions they are given under, and for what sort of work they are given.—A. The general policy is: one of our functions is to do what we can to promote research in Canada, apart from performing it. In general our attitude is that it is up to us, with regard to universities to back any good scientific research where we find it. For that reason there is no consideration given as to the project, other than whether it is good or not. That is to say, we are not engaged, in the universities, in trying to bribe the university people into doing work we want them to do. We encourage and support them in the work that they themselves want to do. In rare cases we may hire a university man as a consultant to do a job. That is a contract; it is not a grant. It would come out of our laboratory operating expenses. When we give a grant we are not concerned with whether a man is doing something we are interested in. We are simply concerned with whether he is doing good research.

Q. Generally speaking this research should be pure science rather than applied science?—A. It would be pure science rather than applied science in most cases. We are however very anxious to do anything we can to stimulate research in engineering, but at the present time there is not a great deal of engineering research in universities. We would like to support more.

Q. I am under the assumption that during the war the universities did quite a bit of research for the council and for various other bodies funnelled through the council, on contract. Does that exist any longer?—A. No, it no longer exists.

By Mr. Byrne:

Q. In regard to the research idea on the modification of noises, has the instrument you mentioned any application whatever to pneumatic machines such as drills?—A. As an entire amateur I would say it has not. On the other hand, it might be very well worth discussing with the acoustics people that problem of pneumatic drill.

By Mr. Green:

Q. We hear quite a lot about there being an over-all shortage of scientists and engineers, if not at the present time, at least for the years immediately ahead. Could you tell us whether or not you think that is the actual situation and, if so, have you any suggestions as to what could be done?—A. To answer it in a word or two, I think there is a shortage at the moment, that this shortage is about one that one would expect in a period of prosperity where all the skills are short; but that there are signs that, if nothing happens the shortage would become very serious in a few years. At the same time there are signs of a very great influx of university students and I think the