

*Supply—Trade and Commerce*

research, which is a per capita expenditure that compares favourably with governmental expenditures on non-military research by any country in the world.

In the field of university research satisfactory strides have been made with government assistance and by the universities themselves, which makes our position in that regard quite satisfactory. It is true that in the field of industrial research the Canadian position is not as favourable as the position in many of the more completely industrialized countries. There are a number of reasons for that fact. I am not going into the matter this afternoon in any detail. However, I think it should be recognized that certain Canadian industries which are well organized and where research is important have established excellent records in the field of research. I need only mention the pulp and paper industry in that regard. But there are many factors that affect the volume and the extent of industrial research in Canada. I am sure that the hon. member recognizes that fact. I think he will also recognize that gradually Canadian industry is taking a much more active participation and interest in research to its own benefit and for its own advantage.

I can assure the hon. member that the national research council co-operates with this effort of Canadian industry to the utmost and I am sure that that co-operation will continue. This is a matter that has received and will continue to receive attention. I am sure that we shall all be pleased with the way research matters generally will develop in this country in the next few years.

**Mr. Hees:** Mr. Chairman, I want to clear up a couple of things the parliamentary assistant said with regard to my remarks. As far as I can see, he tried to create the impression that I had implied that this government has never done anything to further research. I did nothing of the kind.

**Mr. Hosking:** You did nothing else.

**Mr. Hees:** Oh, pipe down. He implied that I did not recognize that in the field of atomic research, or in the national research council, this government has made considerable strides. I did not deal with those matters at all or imply in any way that the government had been lethargic in this regard. I was dealing with one particular phase of research, namely industrial research. As the parliamentary assistant has said, in his own words: We are not in as favourable a position as our competitors are. I know how desperately industry needs a greatly expanded industrial research program. I should like to see that industrial research program get ahead. I feel that a parliamentary committee could be

instrumental in helping that program get ahead. It was for that reason that I rose to speak about that matter this afternoon; it was not in order to criticize the government with regard to other fields of research but just to urge them to get ahead with this particular one so that our economy can benefit.

**Mr. Low:** I could not hear the words of the parliamentary assistant to the minister very clearly down here largely, I think, because he was talking across the floor to those who preceded him in the debate. Am I correct in understanding him to say that the government is spending \$70 million a year at the present time on non-military research? If that is the correct figure, would the hon. gentleman give us some idea of where those amounts are to be found in the estimates aside from those that are provided under the national research council at page 48 of the blue book?

**Mr. Dickey:** The over-all figure is correct; it is approximately \$70 million. In addition to direct expenditures by the national research council, there are research expenditures of Atomic Energy of Canada Limited, the research activities of the Department of National Health and Welfare, the Department of Agriculture, the Department of Fisheries and the Department of Mines and Technical Surveys.

**Mr. Barnett:** I have a question I should like to ask. It is somewhat related to that which was just asked by the hon. member for Peace River. I was wondering whether we could have some explanation as to what steps are taken to avoid any degree of overlapping effort on the part of the various research agencies of the federal government. In addition to those activities just mentioned by the parliamentary assistant there are those of the fisheries research council; and if my understanding is correct, some work is done under the Department of Mines and Technical Surveys. I might just suggest one or two examples that occur to me in this connection. The minister may recall that last year the job of examining drill cores from the drilling that was done in connection with a survey with regard to the blasting of Ripple Rock was referred to the national research council. Under the Department of Mines and Technical Surveys I notice that a number of geologists are listed as being employed. As one example, I was wondering why that job was referred to the national research council rather than to the Department of Mines and Technical Surveys or whether there are being maintained by the national research council geologists who are in effect duplicating the