

Forty years of support To textile industry

Who is Colin H. Bayley?

Who is Audrey Tweedie?

Members of Canada's textile industry and the textile research community know them well. Just as well as Canadians know anyone who is a "somebody".

But perhaps more Canadians should know Colin H. Bayley and Miss Audrey Tweedie. Over a period of more than three decades they became somebodies making major contributions to the economic and social benefit of all Canadians — benefits too valuable or excellent to be readily measured or appreciated. Inestimable!

The longevity of the clothes Canadians wear; the resistance of today's fabrics to fire, sunlight, rot, dry cleaning, bleaching and washing compounds; the high quality of fibers, tents, awnings and even parachute shrouds are only a few of the benefits which have been passed on to the public by Mr. Bayley, Miss Tweedie and their colleagues.

The awards and honors they have received from organizations representing both the scientific and industrial communities in the field of textiles constitute concrete evidence of the value of their contributions.

In August, 1972, Mr. Bayley and Miss Tweedie received the Textile Technical Federation of Canada's Textile Science Awards for 1972. This was only the third time that this award has been granted by the Federation, technical arm of the textile industry, since it was introduced in 1954. The plaques accompanying the awards state they were granted in recognition of their "many contributions of important new knowledge in the field of textile science and technology in the textile industry."

They also received Honorary Life Memberships in the Ottawa Valley Textile Association in May, 1972. The citations to the memberships state they were given as the Association's "token of recognition and appreciation for the energies and significant technical contributions of the recipients to the Association and the textile manufacturing industry as a whole over the years."

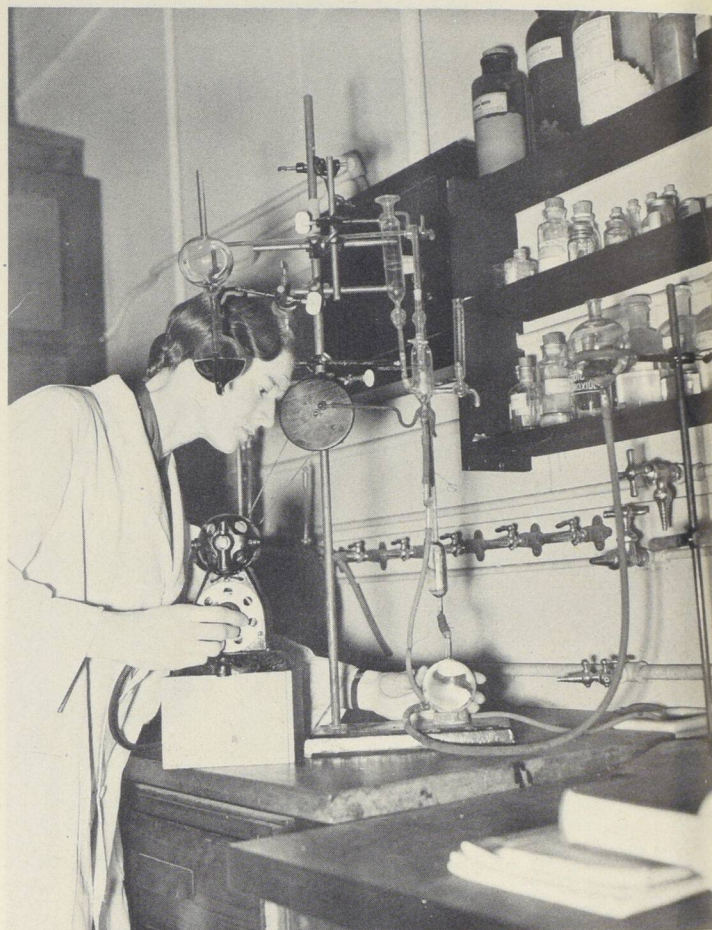
In 1971, Mr. Bayley received the Meritorious Service Award of the Textile Technical Federation. Perhaps of greater significance, he was the first person to be elected a Fellow in the Institute of Textile Science, the organization's highest recognition of distinction, and is the only person ever elected an Honorary Member of the Institute. Only three other persons have been elected Fellows of this organization.

Mr. Bayley also is a Fellow of the Textile Institute of Great Britain and the Chemical Institute of Canada. For his work during the Second World War in the field of textiles, Mr. Bayley was awarded membership in the Order of the British Empire.

Mr. Bayley retired in 1966 as Head of the Textile Chemistry Section of the Division of Chemistry of the National Research Council. Miss Tweedie, who retired earlier this year, was his principal colleague for 30 years.

Dr. Ira Puddington, Director of the Division, says the work of the Textile Chemistry Section is an illuminating illustration of a continuing 40-year scientific program in support of a specific segment of Canadian industry.

"This 40-year period of support to the textile industry



Miss Tweedie using a Van Slyke amino-nitrogen apparatus — in the 1930s.

• Mlle Tweedie utilisait un dispositif d'aminonitrogénéation au cours des années trente.

shows that long-range planning by NRC on behalf of industry is not as novel as many of today's scientific 'organizers' imply. The terminology used today in some quarters to place emphasis on the desirability of mission orientation and long-range objectives to the activities of government laboratories may be new but the concepts and their application are ancient.

"For example, when the laboratories of NRC first became active in 1930, all of the functions within the Division of Chemistry, with one possible exception, were related directly to specific industries operating in Canada. Whether the most important contributions of science to the welfare of Canada can be achieved through the spectacular 'innovative' breakthrough or via the less spectacular role of support based on the practical application of the results of scientific studies to a wide range of industry problems will undoubtedly remain a subject of continuing debate."

The Section's work in the field of textiles was launched in 1930 with the enthusiastic encouragement of Dr. H.M. Tory,