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NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL

OTTAWA, CANADA

PRESS REPORT

THE PLACE OF RESEARCH IN NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT, an address delivered by Dr. R. Newton, Director, Division of Biology and Agriculture, National Research Laboratories, before the Annual Meeting of the Winnipeg Board of Trade on April 6, 1934.

The National Research Council of Canada, like similar bodies in a number of other countries, came into being during the Great War, when it was realized that to achieve victory the mobilization of scientific resources was as important as the mobilization of man-power and other resources. During the last few years we have been passing through a period of stress scarcely less severe than we experienced during the war, and the suggestions put forward occasionally in some quarters that we should close up our research laboratories and disband our research organizations as a measure of economy have sounded strangely inconsistent and illogical. While we all hope that the worst of the depression is over, none of us can yet see our way clearly through the maze of difficulties which lie ahead. In particular we are facing squarely the consequences of the movement towards economic nationalism which, whether it prove ultimately for better or for worse, has in its onset created difficulties by interrupting the accustomed channels of world trade. The wheat situation would not have reached its present acute stage had not several European peoples chosen to bolster up their home production by tariffs, quotas and subsidies, in the supposed interests of self-containment and national security.

In considering the part which scientific research

MEIGHEN PAPERS, Series 5 (M.G. 26, I, Volume 175)

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