1. The Assisted Researches Committee - supervises the making of grants for assisted researches in the universities.

2. The Scholarships Committee - reviews qualifications of likely

science students and recommends studentships, bursaries and scholar-ships.

- 3. The Review Committee keeps in personal contact with the National Research Council Laboratories, the work and personnel.
- 4. Selections Board reviews the qualifications of all candidates for appointment on the staff of the National Research Council and makes recommendations in regard thereto.

To expedite a programme so infinitely involved and varied as scientific and industrial research, the Research Council is constituted a corporate body, with power to acquire money and to hold lands or other property. The framework of organization is purposely flexible, allowing for the making of special arrangements to meet special problems.

The research work is organized roughly in three fields:

- (a) Activities of the National Research Council Laboratories
- (b) Projects directed by the Associate Committees
- (c) Assisted Research

(a) The National Research Council Laboratories

These are organized in five divisions:

<u>Division of Applied Biology</u> - (includes a Prairie Regional Laboratory at Saskatoon). Undertakes studies in bacteriology, biochemistry, refrigeration, fermentations, polysaccharides, animal fats and biometrics.

'Division of Chemistry - Studies problems in both organic and inorganic chemistry, physical chemistry, chemical engineering and textiles.

<u>Division of Mechanical Engineering</u> - Includes work on aerodynamics instrument hydrodynamics, structures, gasolines and oils, and low temperatures.

<u>Division of Physics</u> - (with subsidiary laboratories for electrical engineering and radio added during the war) Engaged in research in acoustics; radiology, metrology, optics, heat, electrical measurements, and general physics. <u>Electrical Engineering and Radio Laboratories</u> are engaged in research in electrical engineering, cathode ray direction finding, ionosphere, radio and radar.

<u>Division of Medical Research</u> - (organized to continue work formerly done under the Associate Committee on Medical Research).

In addition to its central laboratory buildings at Ottawa, the National Research Council operates research stations at Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, (Prairie Regional Laboratories); at Chalk River, Ontario, (Atomic Energy Project); at Arnprior Ontario, (Experimental Air Station); and at other points across Canada.

(b) The Associate Committees

Since the beginning of its activities, the National Research Council has sought to utilize the technical knowledge and directing ability of scientific men in the universities, in other government departments, and in industry for the study and solution of broad, general research problems