development of new or improved materials. As examples of recent achievements in this direction mention may be made of glass, tool steels, light steels employed in automobile work, high quality magnetic materials, aluminium alloys of great strength and lightness, and numerous other alloys, ferrous and non-ferrous as well as many organic products.

The next field lies in the development of new and improved processes for cheapening production. In this respect there is no limit or finality.

The benefit of research is by no means confined to the manufacturer, it is also of interest to the worker. Primarily because any factor which makes for prosperity in industry ultimately makes also for the well being of the worker engaged in it.

Resea, a is of importance to the financier in that it provides him with new fields for the profitable employmen, of capital, and as such contributes to the industrial prosperity of the community. Further, by means of research facilities, opportunities are afforded for careful testing of new financial propositions embodying features of a technological nature which may or may not be on sound lines, and in this manner the waste of capital may be avoided.

The educationalist is vitally concerned in research because it broadens his scope in all directions. For the prosecution of research, increasing numbers of highly trained technologists and scientists are required. Moreover, it is equally necessary that every grade of worker be educated to appreciate the importance of research, whether he works with his hands or with his head.

Among the striking results of far reaching importance which have been achieved by research in recent years in fields apart from technology, but of the greatest importance to the whole world, may be mentioned the prevention of malaria and the construction of the Panama Canal, and the developments of aviation dependent upon the petrol motor. Again research has pointed out the means by which tuberculosis may be stamped out and will thus when its teachings have been put in practice have a marked effect in conserving the man power, and, therefore, the productive capacity of the community. Physiological researches into fatigue and efficiency of working may have far reaching importance. The researches of Taylor on the conservation of human effort, however misapplied his results may be, are in principle of very great significance. A research which would solve the problem of dealing