

The CHAIRMAN: We are at the beginning of the second meeting of the committee. Would it be agreeable to the committee if we left those two matters in abeyance, and Mr. Murphy would withdraw his motion for the time being, without prejudice to his right to raise it again at a later time?

Mr. MURPHY (*Lambton West*): All right.

The CHAIRMAN: Dr. Steacie.

*By Mr. Brooks:*

Q. I would like to ask Dr. Steacie a question with reference to those numbers he gave of people coming in from Great Britain and the United States. Are most of those people remaining here permanently, or do they come in temporarily to places like Chalk River? I remember when we were at Chalk River some time ago there were some English engineers there. They were only there for a short period.—A. This would apply both to Canadians emigrating to the United States and to others coming in as immigrants. I think the critical thing would be the definition of the word "immigrant" from the Department of Immigration's point of view. In other words, if they enter as landed immigrants they would be in this group. They may, of course, stay a year or two and move out again. The same would hold true of the Canadians who are emigrating to the United States. They might remain a year or two and come back. It is the same definition in both groups.

Q. Do you know whether most of them stay here or not? That is the point I wanted to get at. Do most of them remain in Canada?—A. They would be shown as emigrants if they left again. I do not think we have the figures on emigration from Canada to the United Kingdom. Perhaps we should try to get them. Would that be agreeable? I think it is very small.

Dr. F. T. ROSSER (*Director of Administration*): It would be very small.

*By Mr. Murphy (Lambton West):*

Q. Before I ask any questions with regard to this industrial research that we got into just briefly the other day, I am interested, and I think the committee would be interested also to know what exchange there is between the National Research Council by way of pamphlets or other methods, and the countries behind the iron curtain, relative to scientific matters?—A. The limitation on this is almost entirely a question of the policy of the iron curtain countries. The general situation is, if the iron curtain countries will exchange documents we are only too glad to do so. The exchange with Yugoslavia, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, and I think Poland, the satellite countries, has been fairly free. With Russia, we have been getting most of the journals, but with a certain degree of irregularity. In recent months this has improved very considerably. I would say that at the moment, with regard to all published scientific data the position is pretty good. We are getting most Russian published scientific data.

*By Mr. Coldwell:*

Q. Have you had any exchange of personnel from behind the iron curtain?—A. This has been, so far, limited to visits. Dr. Penfield, as I think most of you know, went to Russia, and there have been visits of the atomic energy people. In exchange there have been a number of Russian delegates who have come to meetings in this country. The total exchange is, of course, very small compared to the exchange with countries where everything is freely exchangeable, but it seems to be growing.