- (a) An ideal location. If such a centre were to be situated in a secluded but not too remote an area, scientists could work undisturbed but would be in a position to call on the host university for any additional laboratory instrumentation should the need arise. Investigators know from experience that in such ventures it is more often than not the most trivial but essential odds and ends that have been overlooked in the planning. One might add that the advantages of a secluded area lies not only in being away from the usual disturbances of a University campus but also that the researchers would continuously remain in close contact with one another, so that scientific discussions, exchange of ideas and continuous study of the results as the experiments progress, can be pursued at meal time and in the evening as well as during the laboratory hours. A congenial and well appointed laboratory and residence are obviously essential. Insofar as biological research is concerned, whether it is of an experimental nature or not, it would seem that a well established Biological Station would meet all our desiderata, if a working schedule can be arranged so that lab space and residence can be arranged. It has been our experience in a tentative venture of this kind that it was possible to make use of such facilities during "off-season" periods. (Appendix 1)
- (b) Government support. To set up a research centre in an isolated area is of course a difficult task. All sorts of objections can easily be raised of which the main one is the economics of the whole proposition. It is clear that the cost of such a project would be prohibitive, were the necessary