

The Laboratories are now in good working order and carrying on research work, as well as technical service in connection with various products which could not be obtained elsewhere. The Laboratories, however, have not been able to obtain a specialist in paper and pulp to replace Mr. O. F. Bryant who resigned in 1918, or, what they need most, a highly trained cellulose chemist; owing to the small salaries offered by the Civil Service Commission, they lost Mr. Janson in 1918, one of the best cellulose chemists in America, who was induced to go to the United States. At present there are thirty-five employees, of whom about twenty-four or twenty-five are technicians.

The attitude of the Minister and of the Deputy Minister is such as to rather discourage research work. They hold the opinion that research should be carried out by the industries themselves, rather than by a Government bureau. Hence it is evident that they wish to confine the activities of the Laboratories, if they be moved to Ottawa, to technical service. The Laboratories have done more research work in the past than any other department of the Government, with the exception, perhaps, of the Department of Agriculture and the Mines Branch of the Geological Survey.

If the Laboratories remain in Montreal in close connection with McGill, it will be an encouragement to friends of the University to provide us with a Forestry Department and to supply a chemical engineer for the Department of Chemistry, who, while having the general qualifications and experience of a chemical engineer, would be a specialist on paper and pulp. If McGill were so equipped, it would be quite possible to make the University a centre of technical education in connection with Canada's greatest chemical industry.

Mr. Kynoch