

Mr. Mackenzie: On projects which are specifically approved obviously they report their findings to the National Research Council.

Senator O'Leary (Carleton): But are they compelled to report, or should they conceal?

Mr. Mackenzie: I do not think so. Frankly, I am not equipped to answer that in detail. I believe the results of that research accrue to the company itself, but I think the knowledge of it goes to the National Research Council.

Senator Bourget: Could it be spread around after that, or should it just be given to the company?

Mr. Mackenzie: I think you would have to ask somebody from the National Research Council how that system works. I am not up to date on this now and am not competent to answer. It was my understanding that if something patentable came out of this research Chemcell would in fact own the patent. Once you get a patent on something it is still available to other people, but they have to pay for it. I would suggest that you get the details of that plan from the National Research Council because I am not sufficiently well informed on it.

Senator Yuzyk: Do any aspects of industrial research come under security regulations? I take advantage of the fact that you are chairman of the Royal Commission on Security. I understand that in the very near future the report will be tabled in Parliament. Is there anything in the report about science policy in connection with security?

Mr. Mackenzie: I do not think I can here discuss what is in the report. The report has not yet been tabled.

Senator Yuzyk: I am asking in just a general way. Does it deal with science policy at all? We will get the report when it is tabled.

The Chairman: But we do not have it.

Mr. Mackenzie: We do not have it at the moment.

Senator Robichaud: At one stage of your argument you say that we should accept and not be afraid of the international implications of research. I cannot agree with you more on this conclusion. Would you also be in favour of the exchange of scientific data with foreign countries, and even go further in certain fields and favour the exchange of scientists?

For example, foreign scientists would come over to this country for a certain term, while some of our scientists would go to other countries in order to become more familiar with the international aspects.

Mr. Mackenzie: This is one of the benefits that comes from these international associations. Reverting to my own experience in Chemcell, I remember that we had on our staff a very able man, who incidentally had worked in Ottawa in the research field for some time, who went to the United States for a period of three years and worked full time in their research organization, where he distinguished himself. He came back here and headed up our whole research business. He was a very much better man for having had three years' experience in the United States laboratories. This interchange is possible and is one of the great advantages which comes from these close relationships. I am not suggesting these are the only things that make this country tick, but I say that when the opportunity is available to us we miss the boat if we do not encourage them.

Senator Robichaud: Would such an exchange not also be financially desirable in, for example, fisheries, in research on species like herring? I know that in Canada we are far behind, we are not as advanced as other countries in this field. The U.S.S.R. are well advanced in herring research and if we could benefit by getting their data and knowledge it would certainly be beneficial to our industry.

Mr. Mackenzie: There is no question about that.

Senator Robichaud: I do not think our Government is in a financial position to obtain the know-how to get as far advanced as the U.S.S.R. is in this field; it would take years of research to get to that point.

Mr. Mackenzie: I think my main point is that, if one can get in Canada a climate that is conducive to stimulation of research in all of these areas or phases, individuals will then come bubbling up with ideas and they will pick up information from international sources around the world and you have a much more lively industrial activity.

The Chairman: Is there a similar scheme of tax incentive in the United States for industrial research?

Mr. Mackenzie: I do not think so but we had it in the Income Tax Act for a long time