

March 2

# Principal Wallace Heads Ontario Advisory Body For Unity in Research

Creation of an Ontario Research Advisory Committee under the chairmanship of Principal Robert Wallace of Queen's University was announced in the Legislature yesterday by Premier George A. Drew. The function of this committee will be to co-

ordinate the various research fields and to act in an advisory capacity, drawing upon the experts needed in any particular field.

Stressing the need for scientific research to discover new methods of utilizing Canada's vast raw materials in order to maintain the three-billion-dollar export volume built up by wartime demands, the Premier told the House that, while magnificent work is being done by research bodies, there was a lack of co-ordination. He described Dr. Wallace as one of the greatest research experts on the continent.

The advisory committee will receive no pay for its work, but there will be a secretariat established and paid for by the Ontario Government. Dr. Wallace will be continuing chairman and the experts on the committee will be drawn from the field in which the research problem lies.

Premier Drew also disclosed that the Ontario Research Foundation has completed arrangements for expanding its facilities as soon as materials become available. He paid tribute to the work of the foundation in war research. Associated with the expanded program of research will be farm research, Mr. Drew said.

## Expansion Necessary

In his opening remarks, which formed part of his contribution to the Throne Speech debate, the Premier stressed that nothing the Legislature put down on paper in black and white would, in itself, add one dollar to the pay envelope, to the meals, comforts and the educational and welfare opportunities of the people unless there was an expanding production based upon the resources of the country.

"There is no vague source of either private or public revenue," said the Premier. "It must come from production. We must recognize that public works and the expenditure of money on highways, buildings, power plants and such matters only meets a part of the great problems we face. We have seen with satisfaction and pride our exports rise to three billions, making Canada the first exporting country in the world on a per capita basis. In that lies a great advantage and a great danger unless we recognize what is behind it.

"Only 20 per cent of that three billions, or 600 millions, is made up of things in the category of normal export articles," continued the Premier. "Our problem is to find the things to take up that 80 per cent so as to maintain our export figure. There are things that we can do.

"Science and research," the Premier said, "will be as vital in peace as it is in war. We have the same type of brains, the same type of skills we are using in war. In the expanding and reconverting of our economy from war to peace we must provide exports on which will depend so much of our future success.

"The sooner we in Ontario and the whole of Canada recognize one of the fundamental weaknesses in our position, the sooner will we be able to cope with that problem."

The Premier pointed out that Canada in war had built field guns from designs sent from Britain. The basic plans for tanks, Hurricanes, Lancasters and the Mosquitos which now are daily bombing Berlin had come from Britain. For great fleets of motor vehicles Canada had been dependent on the draughting boards and research made freely available by the United States.

"I don't minimize our own achievements," he said, "in radar, in fine lenses and other things, but the basic plans came to us. Our job now is to speed up research so that we can provide plans for new things to make full use of one of the greatest sources of raw materials in the world."