

(6) That there be further facilities in Government Departments for visits of scientists abroad and interchange of scientists (Sections X, XI, and XII).

(7) That for employed scientists there be provision for post-graduate bursaries for overseas study (Sections X and XII).

(8) That there should be adequate provision for post-graduate scholarships, tenable only in New Zealand, and open both to New Zealand and overseas applicants (Sections X and XII).

(9) That young scientists who may be proceeding on overseas scholarships should be encouraged to seek employment in Government Departments and other institutions before their departure (Sections IX, X, and XII).

(10) That research in matters affecting our basic industries be developed to the fullest possible extent (Sections IX, XII).

(11) That scientific personnel be provided with adequate clerical assistance in order that their time may be used to the best advantage (Sections XI and XII).

(12) That provision be made for the promotion of brilliant research workers in Government Departments to the highest grade without their being asked to accept administrative responsibility (Sections XI and XII).

(13) That salary scales for scientists in all Government Departments and institutions subsidized by Government funds should be examined with a view to revision. (Without satisfactory salary scales the other recommendations of this Committee are likely to be largely ineffective), (Sections X and XII).

(14) That there should be correlation of University research with that of other research institutions (Section XII).

(15) That while the best means of achieving co-ordination of research work is by the encouragement of active collaboration between investigators and institutions, some co-ordinating body is necessary (Section XII).

(16) That consideration should be given to the establishment of technological institutes (Section IX).

(17) That further courses in applied science should be made available either at the University colleges or at higher technological institutes (Sections IX and XII).

(18) That the B.Sc. course be extended to four years (Section IX).

(19) That it be made possible for a student to secure an M.Sc. degree in physiology, bacteriology, or biochemistry,* and also in a group of sciences or in mathematics and physics, as well as in a single subject (Section IX).

(20) That the University devise a way of enabling specialist research work to be concentrated in the colleges according to facilities available, and of enabling specialist research institutions to be used, with proper safeguards, for the training of senior students; and that, to this end, a system of honorary lectureships be developed with the object of bringing the science teaching in the Universities into closer touch with the outside world (Section IX).

(21) That consideration should be given to the establishment of a Council of Scientific Education representative of the University of New Zealand, Government Departments, and scientific industry to make recommendations to the University Senate in regard to scientific education (Sections IX and XII).

(22) That statistics of university training of scientists be reviewed to ensure that they will in future enable trends to be analyzed and studied, and that such statistics and the general position regarding employment of scientists be regularly reviewed (Sections V and XII).

(23) That in view of the importance of scientific man-power to the country as a whole, a Scientific Man-power Standing Committee be set up in order that the matter may be kept constantly under review (Section V).

* Since this report was drafted it has come to our knowledge that the master's degree may in future be taken in biochemistry and physiology at the University of Otago.