

4. The University and the University colleges should assist the Fellows in their research in such ways as may be arranged.

5. It is suggested that three Ministers of the Crown should form a **RESEARCH COMMITTEE OF THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL**, and that all the proposals of the National Advisory Council involving additional expenditure or a question of policy should come before the committee for approval. Except in this respect the National Advisory Council should not be considered as a department of the Public Service, but should be free to act as it thought fit in regard to matters within its control; for instance, the Research Committee might approve of the creation of an additional fellowship, but the Council alone should award it and decide the line of research, or at least define the problem to be solved, which might require to be modified as the research proceeds.

6. (i.) In further explanation of the functions of the National Advisory Council it is suggested that the following should be included among them: The Council might—

- (a.) Recommend to industrial firms or companies scientific managers, superintendents, assistants, or scientific experts:
- (b.) Advise industrial firms or companies as to improvements in the arts and processes employed, and as to the utilization of waste products:
- (c.) Make recommendations as to the adoption in any industry of the results of investigations conducted under its directions:
- (d.) Undertake the investigation of industrial problems that, if unsolved, would obstruct the development of industries concerned:
- (e.) Advise the Government in regard to the help that should be given to any new industry that is likely to be ultimately of value to the country, though at first it may not be worked except at a loss.

(ii.) The Council might advise the Government as to what contribution, if any, should be made towards the cost of any research by the firms or companies concerned.

7. That all bulletins and reports relating to the researches set up by the Council should be drawn up and published with its authority.

8. That the Council of Education communicate with the Chambers of Commerce, the annual conferences of the Agricultural and Pastoral Association, the New Zealand National Dairy Association, and the New Zealand Farmers' Union intimating that the Council would welcome any suggestion from these bodies as to how the educational agencies of the Dominion might assist in achieving the purpose of bringing the produce of our New Zealand industries into the most profitable relationship with the markets of the world.

9. That the attention of the Government be called to the necessity of establishing a course for the training of hydro-electric engineers.

The Science and Industry Committee of the Wellington Philosophical Society has also been deliberating during the past few months, and on their initiative the Society has adopted the following scheme:—

1. (a.) There should be established a **BOARD OF SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY**, with responsible functions and substantial authority, to encourage and co-ordinate scientific and industrial research in the Dominion.

(b.) There should be a **MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY**, who should be the Chairman of the Board.

(c.) The Board should consist of the Minister and three salaried Directors, two of the latter being chosen for their scientific knowledge, and one for wide business and administrative experience: one member to be Deputy-Chairman.

(d.) The Board of Science and Industry should be a Trust to administer public and other funds given for the purpose for which it is constituted.

(e.) An adequate sum—say, £100,000—should be voted by Parliament to cover the expenditure for five years, one-fifth to be paid to the Trust in each year.

(f.) The expert and clerical staff of the Board should be appointed by the Board. (The clerical staff should have some acquaintance with science or with its application to industry.)

2. (a.) To assist the Board of Directors there should be a **NATIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL ON RESEARCH**, consisting of—(i) Four scientific men, two of whom should be appointed by the Governor-General in Council, one by the University of New Zealand, and one by the New Zealand Institute: (ii) five members connected with industries of the Dominion, one of whom should represent agriculture; such members to be appointed by the Governor-General in Council: (iii) one member elected by each Local Advisory Committee: (iv) the three Directors of the Board, *ex officio*.

(b.) Each of the Government Departments concerned in scientific work should have the right to appoint one of its officers to act as Assessor on the National Advisory Council. Assessors should receive the agenda papers and minutes of the Council, and have the right to attend any meeting on behalf of their Departments and to take part in its discussions, though not to vote.

3. There should be four or more **LOCAL ADVISORY COMMITTEES**, constituted in such manner as may be prescribed by the National Advisory Council, each consisting of not less than five or more than nine persons representative of science and industry. The members of the National Advisory Council who at the time are resident in the district should be *ex officio* members of such Local Advisory Committee.