

the vines, the larches, etc.? Is it not plainly shown that a plant grown in good soil, pure air, and other suitable conditions takes no disease, even though constantly surrounded by all kinds of dangerous germs? And on the other hand it recovers from an attack, when conditions have set in favourably to the growth of fungi, as soon as natural and healthy conditions have been restored. Should we, therefore, in phytopathology not establish as a principal condition the hypothesis—*“Keep, preserve, and restore the natural conditions under which the maintenance of health in a plant is assured, prevent all unnatural conditions predisposing them to take disease, and the success of such prophylaxis will manifest itself in the decrease of plant diseases.”*

When will plant pathologists learn the lesson that the medical profession has now slowly, but surely learnt, in regard to Tuberculosis? This would be the first step forward from the science of phytopathology to the art of plant hygiene.