

not less assistance.

Co-operative Efforts

The importance of the co-operative efforts of the Branch have been already mentioned, and one case only need be cited here by way of example.

Four years ago there was undertaken at the request of the Nova Scotia Fruitgrowers Association, the Canadian Horticultural Council and the Government of Nova Scotia, an investigation into the problems involved in the pollination of the apple crop. Realizing that no one Division or Branch could handle so broad a question, a composite committee representing all those concerned was formed and the work carried on as a co-operative project, designed to extend over a period of at least five years. The project has been carried on intensively and has already brought to light a number of quite new facts applicable to orchard work anywhere. An efficient temporary staff has been brought together, has gained invaluable experience in the work, and once disbanded can never be brought together again. Furthermore, if dropped in its present stage everything done will have been lost.

New Dangers

Canadian forestry and agriculture are constantly exposed to the threat of new introductions, through modern methods of rapid transit. Two such menaces exist right across our borders. The gypsy moth which has cost the U.S. many millions, actually reached the province of Quebec in 1924 and was suppressed at the cost of \$120,000. The menace still exists.

The Japanese beetle is another potential pest of vast importance. Flourishing in the northern island (Hakkaido) of Japan where climatic conditions are more severe than in southern Ontario and Quebec.