

given, but only a few will be mentioned.

The production of certified seed potatoes in Canada has grown up and been made possible by the efforts of the Botany Division. After a few years of preliminary work potato field inspection and certification was commenced in Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick by the Dominion Botanist in 1915. The value of this was soon apparent, so this work has been extended until now the inspection service extends throughout the Dominion, and is one of the more popular and very important activities of the Division. The acreages for the various provinces inspected by the Government for 1930 were as follows: Prince Edward Island - 24,874; Nova Scotia - 510; New Brunswick - 2,750; Quebec - 3,169 ; Ontario - 1,786; Manitoba - 348; Saskatchewan - 258; Alberta - 174, and British Columbia - 436. This makes a total of 34,305 acres for Canada with a total production of approximately 5,000,000 bushels of certified seed potatoes. The inspection work is carried on under the Destructive Insect and Pest Act of Canada. Last year the appropriation for this item, out of which potato inspection is financed, was \$705,000 and this year this has been reduced to \$328,000. This cut is so drastic that it may be necessary to drop or greatly curtail this service. A result of this kind would be deplorable as this represents a special type of industry of importance which can only be maintained by the continuance of seed certification.

The Dominion Rust Research Laboratory at Winnipeg, organized in 1923, is one of the leading laboratories in the world devoted to the study of the rust problem. Its work and organization has attracted attention and respect in all parts of the world. In 1928, Dr. D. L. Bailey, who was then in charge of this laboratory, stated that stem