

protection from new importations of such devastating pathogens and at the same time provides us with a supply of certified disease-free potatoes, raspberries, etc. for seed and export purposes can be justified on the grounds of economy.

In addition there is involved the organisation and effectiveness of a whole network of laboratories. These laboratories, scattered from coast to coast, have been built up through tireless unremitting effort during the last twenty-five years, and render a valuable service to the agricultural industry through their investigations of local and general problems in every line of agricultural activity. In the Plant Pathological Service there are laboratories in British Columbia devoted to those intricate physiological problems like "Drought Spot" and "Corky Core" of the apple which are involved in cultivation under irrigation. On the Prairies are laboratories devoted to cereal pathology in which studies are made of such important problems as root rot diseases of wheat and stem rust of cereals. In Ontario a laboratory is located in the Niagara peninsula for the investigation of fruit diseases and the central laboratory of the Division is at Ottawa. In the Maritime Provinces there are laboratories, strategically located, which serve the fruit growing districts of the Annapolis Valley and the potato producing areas. From these laboratories there have come not only results of immediate practical importance but also contributions to pure science which have won recognition throughout the world. For example the paper by Dr. J. H. Craigie, of the Dominion Rust Research Laboratory at Winnipeg, on sex in rust fungi was given the "Eriksson Award" as the most outstanding contribution to cereal pathology presented at the last World's Botanical Conference at Cambridge.

From our own standpoint, we are especially interested because we have in this department eighteen postgraduate students in plant pathology and mycology who are undergoing special training to enable them