

conflict too much with established practice or to destroy valuable by-products. This is a most important line of research where an agricultural training is essential with a knowledge of zootechny, breeding and feeding habits, or stock and general farm management.

Each worker must know at least a little of the other branches and no real hard and fast line can be drawn between the various kinds of research. Veterinary helminthology cannot be restricted to a knowledge of the worms of domesticated animals alone: it must include those of man and of the related wild animals at least and, ideally, would include all parasites of all animals. Each class of worker must know his literature and this has been simplified in recent years by the work of Stiles and Hassell in American and the J. B. A. P. in Britain. The young worker will find that he must have more than the patience of Jacob before he can obtain his Rachael. He will have to live in the shadow of the slaughter house and the manure pile and work often under most uncomfortable conditions, and he must do it because he wants to do it. In this, however, as in most other research careers, success depends less on ability than on adaptability.

I hope I have not painted too dark a picture of both the present and the future. There are many at present who amply comply with with requirements which I have laid down. But many more are necessary before progress will be obvious. They must come forward of their own free will however, not as the result