

of one pathogenic organism on another, (both of which are disease organisms common to one plant) have been made a special study.

A start has been made in investigating the factors determining winter hardiness in plants and it is the intention to develop as intensively as funds will provide for the necessary equipment, this study which is of great importance in Quebec and Canada generally.

The department is quite well equipped with the apparatus necessary for plant pathological work such as sterilizers, glassware, microtomes, research microscopes, photomicrographic apparatus, hydrogen-ion outcit and chemicals. A fine collection of prepared microscope slides and preserved material of pathological specimens are available for the study of the important plant diseases. The department is endeavoring to build up special lines of equipment such as temperature control apparatus for the study of winter hardiness and effects of temperature on disease development. A start has been made along this line and one experimental plant chamber artificially lighted and thermostatically heated is available. This equipment has proven to be very useful and other units should be added. A laboratory hydraulic press was added last year to be used in the extraction of plant juices in comparative studies on the juices of diseased and healthy plants. There is considerable greenhouse space available for graduate students who might require such facilities. An important feature is that this space is divided into convenient sections with separate heating which allows for much better control over the environmental factors which are important in all plant disease studies. The College library is well provided with the botanical and phytopathological journals and publications, but there is some need for additions, particularly relative to publications in foreign languages.