

another field. As well transfer a Bay of Fundy pilot to Vancouver.

A feature of the work of the Branch has been its readiness to co-operate in many projects throughout Canada with provincial and other organizations, and many lines of work officered by Dominion officials are partially financed by other bodies. The cut of approximately 55% in the appropriation of this Branch does not, therefore, represent work designed vaguely to "teach people how to farm" but is concerned with solving definite, tangible problems brought by the farmer or fruitgrower to the officials concerned for their solution. As typical of the kind of work that is affected by the proposed cuts, the following may be cited:

Prairie Provinces

The great insect pests of the prairie provinces are locusts, army worms and cutworms. It may not be realized in Canada, as it is in other countries, that the development on a commercial scale and the first widespread use of the only satisfactory remedy for these pests was the work of a Canadian, an officer now employed by the Entomological Branch.

The nature of the situation makes it impossible to draw up a balance sheet showing the value of the various contributions to this service, but we may well ask what would have been the story of prairie farming without this particular piece of work. With hundreds of square miles of territory and millions of bushels of grain menaced by locust outbreaks this year, with every trained man representing just so many thousands of acres saved, with the service undermanned already to meet any but the most pressing problems, it hardly seems the time to completely disrupt the entire organization by losing any experienced men. The most significant thing about