

The above lines of research are indicated as being those directions of study which will probably be of the greatest importance in the future and which this department might legitimately interest itself in. The carrying out of this program would, as has been seen, involve the appointment of two additional major members of the staff, namely (a) a mycologist who would have his principal interest in forest pathology and (b) a taxonomist-ecologist. These are the two elements of personnel which would round out the organization of the department, making it sufficiently complete and well-balanced for the full development of the academic aspects of botany without excluding certain important lines of practical botany of use to the community. It must not, however, be overlooked that the appointment of such additional members to the staff would involve an increase of the secondary personnel, probably of at least two minor appointments.

We believe that such appointments would be justified on the ground of research which should be done -- research which is of practical as well as theoretical importance and which is not being carried out at present in Canada. In view of the rather meager opportunities for earning a livelihood in the field of botany in Canada at the present time, we are not justified in being too optimistic in regard to the number of students which would be attracted. The development of governmental research and its correlations aside, this condition can be improved only if botany as a part of biology is made a requirement of the high school curriculum, not merely as a preparation for entrance into college but as a vital part of the preparation of high school students for