

package; 3 to be treated as soon as possible with 2 oz. of kainit per square yard—this fertilizer to be lightly worked into the soil; 4 to be treated as soon as possible with 2 oz. of sulphate of iron per square yard, to be lightly worked into the soil; 5 to be treated as soon as possible with 1 oz. of kainit and 1 oz. of sulphate or iron per square yard, to be lightly worked into the soil; 6, a good dressing of stable manure, such as Christchurch growers are in the habit of using; 7, a light dressing of stable manure; 8, 1 oz. of superphosphate and  $\frac{3}{4}$  oz. of bonedust per square yard. 6 and 7 will be applied when the plants are commencing to fruit. 8 will be divided into three, and applied at intervals of a fortnight, the first application to be made when the plants are commencing to fruit. This quantity will not be considered as arbitrary, but subject to increase if the plants show later that one or two more dressings will be beneficial.

Mr. Maffey's house will receive similar treatment to this plot.

Spraying for the control of fungus diseases will commence as soon as the plants are well established after transplanting. This will apply to all plants in both houses.

Thermometers (self-registering maximum and minimum), hydrometers, and diaries for recording results shown by these instruments will be forwarded to you at an early date.

T. W. KIRK,  
Director of Orchards, &c.

The experimental work in Mr. Odering's house is not yet completed, but it is anticipated that the report will be available for the next issue of the *Journal*.

Another series of experiments is being undertaken in the Hutt Valley, for the benefit of the tomato-growers in the Wellington District, arrangements having been made between the Department and the Hutt Tomato-growers' Association.

A glasshouse has been secured belonging to Mr. Hobbs, on the main Hutt Road, and arrangements have been made for a piece of land at Mr. Brassell's, so that both indoor and outdoor experiments may be conducted. Both properties are being worked in co-operation with the owners, and the testing will be carried out throughout the varying seasons of the twelve months.

The following is Mr. Reid's report on Mr. Maffey's house:—

#### MR. E. A. REID'S REPORT.

The dimensions of Mr. Maffey's house are 38 ft. by 17 ft. It has glass sides and ends, and floor of concrete. This floor was laid by Mr. Maffey, sen., mainly for control of eelworm. Operations were commenced on the 31st July. The house was disinfected with a solution of  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -per-cent. formalin. A warm day was chosen, and the whole of the interior was thoroughly drenched, the solution being applied with a spray-pump. The house was then closed until the following day.

On the 10th August the house was resoiled to a depth of 5 in. to 6 in., fresh turf soil being carted in from one of Mr. Maffey's allotments; this soil was of a loose sandy nature, and, having a good turf, would be well supplied with humus at a time when plants required it for assimilation. The plants were raised from selected seed by