

be resorted to in the meanwhile. The parts should be bathed daily with a warm, weak solution of either Jeyes fluid or lysol, and then a little of the following ointment applied: Carbolic acid, 1 dram; eucalyptus-oil, 1 dram; zinc oxide, 3 drams; and vaseline, up to 4 ounces.

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#### POLLINATION OF FRUIT-TREES.

R. W. WRIGHTSON, Ohingaiti :—

I have a Moorpark apricot-tree, now five years old, which has bloomed for three seasons, but has had no fruit. The nearest apricot-trees are three miles away. Is it necessary for me to have another tree to obtain fruit?

The Horticulture Division :—

It is only in recent years that it has been realized that some varieties of fruit-trees are sterile to their own pollen. Only by very careful observations carried out over several years can a determination be come to as to whether a variety is or is not sterile in this way. Apricot varieties have not yet had this attention, therefore we have no certain knowledge with regard to this fruit. It is, however, an established fact that even varieties of apples and pears that are perfectly self-fertile are made more fruitful by interpollination with another variety, and it is reasonable to suppose the same applies to other fruits. For this reason we never advise the planting of one tree of any kind of fruit. With regard to apricots, it should be understood that they succeed in comparatively few places, also that they blossom very early, and frost may destroy the blossoms. If you decide to plant another tree it is necessary to select a variety that comes into blossom at the same time as the Moorpark which you have. Any of the following will answer: J. L. Budd, Harris, St. Ambrose, and Campbellfield Seedling.

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#### AUTUMN-SOWN TEMPORARY PASTURES.

“PASTURE,” Christchurch :—

Will you kindly state if it is a good practice when laying down a temporary pasture to sow the grass and clover with an autumn-sown crop of wheat? The grass-mixture, I understand, would be sown at the time of spring rolling. Also, if I plough in 4 in. wheat-stubble as soon as the crop is in stack, and give the land a good working with the grubber, would I be able to sow rye-grass in March with any chance of a good crop?

The Fields Division :—

The practice of sowing down temporary pasture in the spring on land which was seeded with wheat in the autumn is a fairly common one. A number of instances have come under notice this season, the resulting pasture in most cases being very satisfactory. The grower is somewhat at the mercy of weather conditions, for if a very dry harvest is experienced the young grass and clover plants are likely to be burnt out prior to or on sudden exposure to the sun. Though it is not the ideal method to sow perennial rye-grass on a hastily prepared seed-bed after wheat, there is no reason why the resultant crop should not be good if sown not later than March. Italian rye-grass can be sown under these conditions with a greater certainty of success.

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#### CROSSING OF DAIRY CATTLE.

G. J. H., Owhango, King-country :—

I am dairying on a bush farm. The majority of my cows are grade Jerseys, and in calf to a pedigree Jersey bull. Taking conditions here at present, I seem to be as far into the Jersey as is advisable until I get more ground stumped and ploughed to provide winter feed. Two cows in the herd are Friesian-Jersey cross, and have tested and milked well through the season. Could you advise me if I would be doing a wise thing by using a Friesian bull on the Jersey cows? The climate here seems to suit the cross.