

11. The Governor-General may from time to time, by Order in Council, (a) declare any disease of poultry to be a disease within the meaning of this Act; (b) specify the ports from which alone poultry or eggs shall be exported; (c) appoint stores at which poultry or eggs shall be graded.

12. The Governor-General may from time to time, by Order in Council, make regulations for all or any of the following matters, that is to say: (a) Prescribing the sanitary requirements that must be observed in the keeping of poultry, or holding or storing poultry on any premises, or in the carriage of poultry; (b) regulating the marketing of poultry and of eggs for consumption in New Zealand, and providing for the grading and packing of such poultry and eggs; (c) regulating the export of poultry or of eggs, and providing for the grading and packing of poultry and of eggs for export from New Zealand; (d) prescribing reasonable charges for the grading of poultry or eggs or for other services rendered by officers under this Act; (e) prescribing forms of notice and other forms required under this Act; (f) generally providing for such matters as are contemplated or deemed necessary for giving full effect to this Act.

ANSWERS TO INQUIRIES.

IN order to ensure reply to questions, correspondents must give their name and address, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. Letters should be addressed to the Editor.

GREASY HEEL IN HORSES.

C. S. OSBORN, Rakaia:—

Will you please state what you consider the best cure for greasy heels in horses?

The Live-stock Division:—

Except in very slight cases a cure of greasy heel is very difficult to effect. The disease is primarily constitutional, and therefore internal as well as external treatment is necessary. For the former a dose of physic given occasionally is necessary. An aloes ball in a dose from 4 to 6 drams, according to the size of the horse, is the most suitable. The external treatment is as follows:—Clip all the hair from the heels and fetlocks, and liberally apply the following lotion once daily to the affected parts: Zinc sulphate, 2 oz.; Bol Armen, 1½ oz. Add this to a quart of water, and shake well before using. The materials can be obtained from a chemist. Keep the horse as much as possible out of wet places, and, if standing in the stable, keep the floor clean from urine and dung. If the horse is badly affected a cure is practically impossible, but by using the above treatment the trouble can be kept in check and the objectionable condition lessened.

CONTROL OF DODDER.

C. P. WICKSTEED, Stratford:—

In the spring of 1923 I sowed a paddock in oats and grass, cutting the oats for hay in January. I now find a parasite, which appears to be dodder (specimen enclosed), evenly distributed throughout the paddock, and have concluded it was introduced in the clover-seed when sown. Is it possible to eradicate dodder by cultivation? Would it die out if left, the pasture being grazed with dairy cows? Will dodder seed and spread over the whole farm?

The Fields Division:—

The specimen is dodder, and, as you suggest, it was probably introduced with the clover. Dodder may be eradicated by cultivation, but to effect this it is necessary to avoid growing any crop containing legumes, such as clover or lucerne, for two or three years. Dodder is not likely to die out on a pasture, so long as there is any clover left, where the grazing is done by dairy cows. Close grazing with sheep would probably help to control it. Dodder seeds and is spread by stock, the seeds passing through cattle similarly to clover.