It is pleasing to note that a number of areas have been taken up in the Port Moresby District for market gardening, both for private use and commercial purposes. The Territory and more particularly Port Moresby has long felt the want of a plentiful supply of fresh fruit and vegetables and there seems to be no reason why the same cannot be successfully grown in the Laloki River District, which is close to the township, and marketed at a profit to the grower.

Agricultural exports for the year were as follows:—

Mangrove Bark	268¾ tons
Desiccated Coco-nut	1875½ „
Coffee Beans	77¼ „
Copra	6656¾ „
Gum	62 „
Rubber	1345¾ „
Grain	196½ Bushels
Timber	67,299 super-feet

REVIEW.

A report, "Manurial Experiments on Cocoa in Trinidad and Tobago", by F. J. Pound, Ph.D., B.Sc., Department of Agriculture, Trinidad and Tobago, has just come to hand. The report, comprising 102 pages presents results of fertilizer trials on various cocoa soils in Trinidad and Tobago. As some of these soils correspond roughly to soil types found in New Guinea, much of the information contained in this report is of interest to cocoa planters here. In the "Summary and Recommendations for Manuring existing Cocoa" it is stated—

> It has been emphasised here again that fertilising must be looked upon as an operation like pruning and draining, which may not pay off the capital expense involved in the year during which the work is done, but in which the good effects are seen long after. It is probable that, like pruning and draining, efficiency can be obtained by a small annual upkeep once the initial capital expense has been incurred.
>
> The problem at the present time is twofold: manuring to increase yields from the existing tree population, and secondly the building up of soil fertility of suitable areas in readiness for a more efficient population to come.

Upon application, interested planters will be forwarded extracts of this report if the type of soil upon which they are growing cocoa, has been dealt with therein.—*Ed.*

In a recent bulletin (*Planters' Bulletin,* No. 9, 1940), issued by the Rubber Research Institute of Malaya, information is given on the manuring of rubber trees.

Striking increases in growth and yield were obtained by the regular application of a complete manure to rubber trees of the Dunlop Malayan Estates Ltd., when they were brought into tapping ten years ago, being then seven years old. The increased yield over comparable unmanured trees was 30 per cent. or 200 lb. per acre.

The question of whether nitrogen alone would produce adequate results is still unsettled, and for the moment the inclusion of phosphate and a little potash is recommended by the Rubber Research Institute.

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