

In new plantations the cover plant seeds should be sown as soon as the land is cleared, before any grass or weeds can become established. On older plantations where grass and weeds are already in possession of the surface soil, clean beds, at least two feet in diameter, should be prepared about 6 feet apart each way. The seed should be dibbled or raked into the soil and given attention until the young plants start to send out climbing tendrils, when they can battle for themselves, and will eventually form a dense cover over the plantation.

Cover plants, being leguminous, are of value for green manure and when thoroughly established it is advisable, when possible, to turn them under every few years. The "cover" should be "sarified" about twice a year, or it would be still better if it could be disced with a disc harrow or rotary hoe, which would have a beneficial effect in providing air for the roots, an essential for plant growth. It should also be remembered by those proposing to apply artificial or inorganic fertilizers that they are much more effective on soil comparatively rich in organic matter than on soils that are poor in such elements.

Grazing Value.

For those planters who carry stock on their properties, *Centrosema* in particular will be found very good grazing, but due care must be taken, otherwise there is danger of stock eating it out. For this and other reasons previously noted, all plantations carrying stock should be subdivided, and if worked systematically stock-raising could be made a valuable adjunct to the copra industry.

CORKS.

Various Household Purposes for which they may be Utilized.

An ordinary "wine" cork makes an excellent door-stop if a screw is driven through to secure it to the floor. The cork will not be conspicuous if coloured with household enamel to match the floor or walls of the room.

A cork screwed on to a kettle or pan lid serves as a convenient and non-conductive knob.

When a cork seems to be too big for a bottle it can be made to fit by soaking it in boiling water for a few minutes. To render a cork air-tight and water-tight, soak it in olive oil for five minutes before use.

To prevent the risk of a cork coming out of a bottle when travelling fix a strapping of adhesive plaster over the top, or tie over the cork the finger of an old glove.