

of the same man from collecting the infection. All meat for consumption in the U.S. Army is tested for Salmonella as routine.

In the case of typhoid, the infection may be traced to a carrier, i.e. a person who, though showing no fever, may have typhoid organisms in the normal flora of the intestine for many years and be capable of passing on infection to others. Typhoid can be carried by water so it must be established that all reservoir personnel are non-carriers. A carrier, once located, must be prevented from spreading infection, and must usually be isolated for a shorter or longer period.

Some Salmonellas are very wide-spread, e.g. the same ones have been found in Wellington, in Germany and in Japan. Those from New Guinea have had to be carefully typed so that the right T A B injections could be provided.

In Wellington, typhoid is confined to 2 or 3 cases a year, but in India for instance, where the trouble is more prevalent, interesting efforts have been made to use bacteriophage to kill Salmonellas in drinking water -- chlorination is not sufficient to do this.

It was clear from Mr. Sutherland's talk that it is due to the constant vigilance of public health officers that any threatened epidemic from Salmonella organisms is checked at its source, and this represents only one group out of the many that are kept under control through the painstaking work of the bacteriologist.

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THE GARDENING CIRCLE.

Inspiring news has come to hand to growers of our native alpine plants in the form of a small and beautifully illustrated booklet "New Zealand Alpines in Field and Garden" by Mr. W. B. Brockie N.D.E. (N.Z.).

Mr. Brockie has given full and very simple instructions how to grow our alpine. With this advice, every grower of native plants should try to give over a small suitable patch of open ground in the garden to mountain species.

Mr. J. A. McPherson, writing as Director of the Botanic Gardens, Christchurch, says in a foreword to Mr. Brockie's book "An awakening to a more intensive study of our native plants is slowly but steadily taking place, and every New Zealander will take pride in the thought that the spirit of Leonard Cockayne still lives".

So let us see if we can persuade *Celmisias* to grow in the lowlands (as exotic alpine consent to grow) not just in ones and twos, but hundreds of them. This we feel sure could be accomplished, if we spent the time on our *Celmisias* that so many people give ungrudgingly to their exotics. Certain species of *Celmisia* germinate freely in pots and seed boxes, and the Gardening Circle has these seeds for sale, also seed of other alpine plants. *Celmisias* are really most intriguing, unique and handsome even when not in flower, with their diverse and unusual foliage. Three members of the Gardening Circle have already set out to grow *Celmisias* by the hundred from seed, and are having quite successful results.

Mr. Brockie says "Nearly all of our mountain plants can be successfully grown in a rock garden and they need only the same attention in providing suitable soil, drainage, moisture and shade that is required by the many types of alpine found the world over. In the warmer and sunnier parts of the country a southern aspect for the New Zealand alpine garden is desirable, but a perfectly level bed attractively studded with well placed rocks is quite suitable. Good drainage is essential in every case". This useful and attractive booklet may be purchased for the small price of 3/6 and every lover of New Zealand alpine should possess a copy.

As already detailed in the Annual Report, the Gardening Circle has during the past year added more than five pounds to the Bulletin Fund, which is being built up to provide for a bigger and better Bulletin to tell us of the latest doings in our own botanical world. Grateful thanks go to Mrs. Sinclair for sending in cut flowers for sale at evening meetings, and to all those who contribute seed, especially Mr. Potts of Opatiki, Mr. and Mrs. Parsons and Mr. Smith of Levin, and Mr. Beddie of Petone. The Circle has hopes of supplying almost any native seed, so send in for what you want and every endeavour will be made to get it for you -- and of course we are anxious for you to try our *Celmisia* seed!

Mrs. W. W. Samson, 54 Dundas St., Seatoun.