result of cement kiln incineration at Tarakohe. But it is also ridiculous to suggest that a 200 litre drum would contaminate no more than an acre.

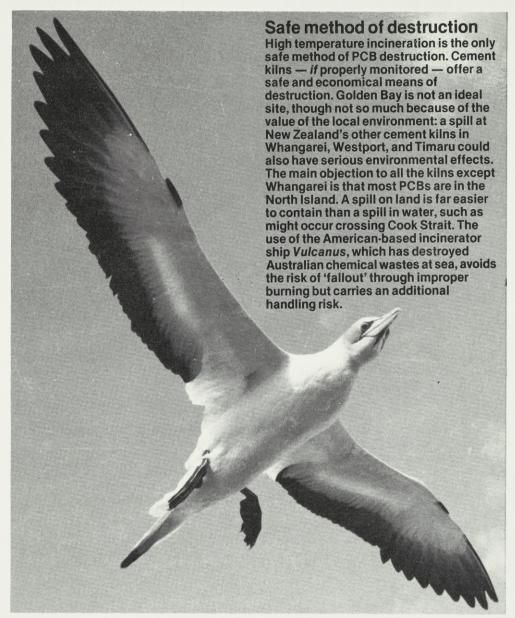
## Conclusion

PCBs are an example of a problem with no ideal solution. Any society which produces and uses hazardous materials has to accept an increased level of risk as the price to be paid for comfort and convenience.

The wildlife which may be affected is not given a choice, of course. We owe it to the rest of Nature to take the greatest of care in the management of all potential environmental pollutants.

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Photograph I. Millar

## Supplements to issue

Accompanying this issue are a leaflet from Forest & Bird Mailorder and a supplement, Bush Telegraph.

## Bequests and donations

Recently the Society has received a number of bequests, and you may wish to consider helping in this way to further our aims to protect the native forests and birds and other threatened areas and species of New Zealand.

The expertise of our Society is more and more called upon in all fields of conservation, and conservation

education, and we are only limited by the finances we have available.

Most bequests are given for the general purposes of the Society, but special requests are certainly honoured, and donors can be assured that their money will be used for a purpose which particularly interests them.

Here is a suggested form of bequest: I give and bequeath a ..... proportion of my estate to the Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society of New Zealand (Incorporated) and I

Secretary for the time being of the said Society shall be a complete discharge to my executors of the

Donations to the Society's funds are also of great help in its work, and such donations are qualified as tax deductible.