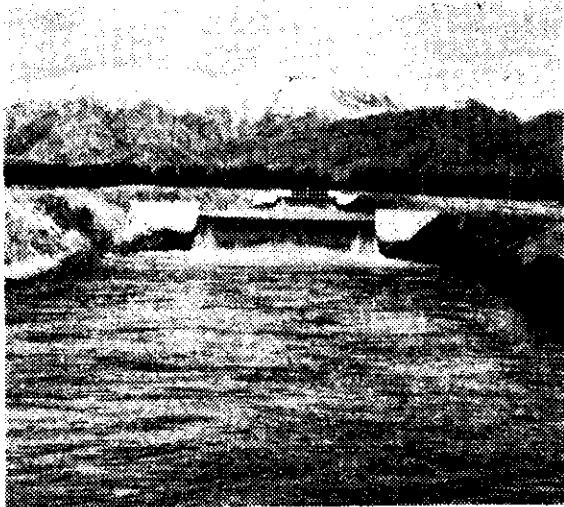


# Farming Experts Look Ahead

WHAT is the future of farming in New Zealand? Six staff members of Lincoln College and a member of the New Zealand Meat and Wool Boards discuss this question in a series of seven talks starting from 3YC at 7.30 p.m. this Saturday, September 11. The speakers are L. W. McCaskill, who introduces the subject; Dr. T. W. Walker, who speaks on "Soils"; Professor J. B. Calder, who speaks on "Pastures and Crops"; Dr. A. E. Henderson, on "Wool"; M. G. Hollard, on "Dairy Produce"; Dr. J. W. McLean, on "Animal Production"; and finally R. H. Bevin, who sums up.

What does this distinguished panel of experts think of our future as a farming nation? They all agree that the pattern of farming in the next two or three decades, with its emphasis on meat, wool, and dairy products for export, isn't likely to change much. The soil experts talk about the growing importance of trace elements, potash and sulphur. The relationship between increased use of fertilisers and stock health problems is discussed in the light of increasing hogget losses at the present time.

The first talk devotes some attention to the question of irrigation, which applies mainly to the lighter and drier lands of the South Island. Today we irrigate a mere 126,000 acres, when we could irrigate nearly three million. On some farms where irrigation has been



"Today we irrigate a mere 126,000 acres, when we could irrigate nearly three million"

introduced, production has increased 400 per cent, so that the potential increase is enormous. The use of aerial topdressing on hill country provides another hope for spectacular increases in production in the future.

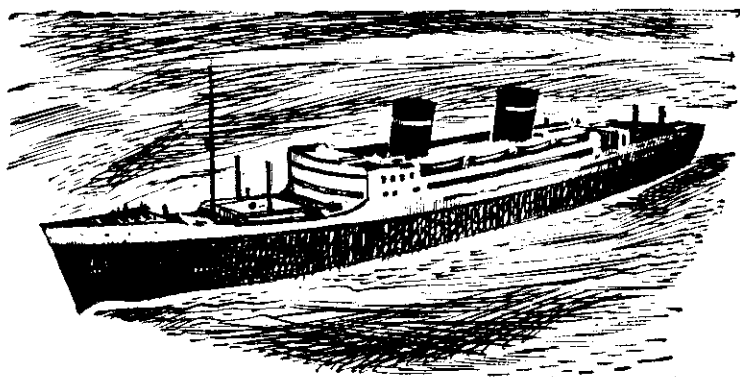
But as R. H. Bevin points out in the final talk, the real increase in production which we achieve in the future depends in the long run on the amount of incentive given to farmers to produce more individually. "It seems to be agreed that we have a capable production machine—our soil, our stock, our pastures and our climate. But any machine is useless without a motive force, and in this case—and always—the individual farmers are the force which drives the machine."



DAME SYBIL THORNDIKE and her husband, Sir Lewis Casson, left Britain recently for a three months' tour of Australia and New Zealand, arranged under the auspices of the British Council. Our picture shows Sir Paul Sinker, the Director-General of the British Council, farewelling Sir Lewis and his wife. During the tour they are to give many performances, including in their programmes excerpts from Shakespeare, the Greek tragedians and readings from the English poets both old (Spenser, Herrick, Keats, Browning) and new (Dylan Thomas, Beatrice Mayor, Edna St. Vincent Millay). They are due to arrive in Auckland on September 16, and it is hoped to be able to broadcast an interview with them over all YA and YZ Women's Sessions on Friday, September 17.

N.Z. LISTENER, SEPTEMBER 10, 1954.

# PLASTICS PUT TO SEA...



The strength, lightness and dependability of I.C.I. plastics have found a permanent place in modern ship construction . . . where nothing is sacrificed that affects the safety of the ship or the comfort of its passengers.

I.C.I. plastics widely used on modern luxury liners include . . .

**"PERSPEX"** . . . for light fittings, light reflectors and covers.

**"NYLON"** . . . for warps, hawsers and cleaning brushes.

**"WELVIC" COMPOUNDS** . . . for electric cable insulation, decorative extruded strips for murals and floor coverings.

**"MOULDRITE" UF** . . . for moulded cabin fittings, soap and tumbler holders, air vents and lavatory seats. Also moulded electrical fittings.

**"MOULDRITE" PF** . . . for electrical mouldings, ash-trays, etc.

**"ALKATHENE"** . . . for cold water piping (fresh and salt), and as insulation for high-frequency navigation aids . . . radio, radar and depth-sounding equipment.

Above deck, below deck . . . from stem to stern . . . in modern ships I.C.I. plastics play their part.



**PLASTICS SERVE THE WORLD**

**IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES (N.Z.) LTD.**

P.O. Box 900,  
Auckland.

P.O. Box 1592,  
Wellington.

P.O. Box 1486,  
Christchurch.