



R. O. C. A. DIGEST

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF ROSEWORTHY OLD COLLEGIANS ASSOCIATION

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EDITORIAL MATERIAL TO:

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MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE:

R. J. Ford, Chairman
F. B. Pearson
W. S. Edge
R. S. Norton
J. Ryan

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FROM THE PRESIDENT – DAVID SUTER

Firstly, I wish to say thank you for the honour the Association has bestowed upon me by electing me as your President for 1970/71. As this is my second term as President, I feel very privileged and I will endeavour to fulfil this office in a manner worthy of the high standards of my predecessors.

Finding one's self in this position for the second time, you may say 'no worries', however, this is not the case as having only one year on the Committee, I feel like the new boy in the class. Fortunately, this is where the similarity ends, as the class is a real group of stalwart Committee men.

On behalf of the Association, I would like to pay tribute to Bill Edge and John Gore who did not seek re-election this year. They have given many years of faithful service to R.O.C.A. and we wish you health and happiness in the future. We are indeed grateful for your services to the Association.

John Gore, as you know, is President of the South Australian Branch of the Agricultural Technologists of Australasia and for those of us that know John, it goes without saying he and his hard working committee leave no stone unturned to ensure that this organisation becomes firmly established. I feel sure that it will succeed in its aim to benefit the Agricultural Diplomates throughout Australasia.

For those members of R.O.C.A. who are still thinking about joining A.T.A. I urge you to do so now.

I recently read with interest in one of our Farming Publications, an article titled 'Our Future Farmers must have sound basic Education'.

I was pleased to note that some of our Professional educators considered that a Diploma course, probably of two years duration, was desirable for farmer training.

I understand that the findings of the Committee of Enquiry into Agriculture Education in South Australia may be released in the not too distant future and I am sure many R.O.C.A. members will agree with me when I say that I hope out of this enquiry will evolve a course to train our future farmers and that on successful completion 'Roseworthy' will prefix their qualification, whether it be Diploma Certificate or Farmer.

I was able to attend the Upper Murray Branch Re-union at Loxton during September with your past President, Ross Ford. A most enjoyable re-union – Branch President Bruce Hall and his Committee are to be commended on the organisation and the manner in which the function was conducted.

During the coming year your Committee hopes to tie up some of the loose ends that have been before it for some time, rather than break new ground or look for new horizons, the most important matters to be resolved being fostering an interest in Agricultural Education for Youths on Aboriginal Reserves and the recognition of the Diploma by employers.

Finally, I wish to congratulate Des Habel on being made an Honorary Life Member. It is indeed a fitting reward for his work for the R.O.C.A. particularly the Eyre Peninsula Branch.

David Suter.

1970 R.O.C.A. AWARD OF MERIT WINNER — Mr R. H. BADMAN

Mr Ron Badman is well known within our Association and at our 1970 Re-union Dinner he was presented with the 1970 R.O.C.A. Award of Merit — an award which he said he will highly treasure for the rest of his life.

Mr Badman was educated at Clare and Norwood prior to gaining an entrance scholarship to Roseworthy. In early 1931 he graduated with an R.D.A.

In 1940 he transferred from the family property at Yacka to Frances in the South-East and here he has successfully produced prime fat lambs, wool, dairy produce and small seeds. In 1959 he acquired a second property a few miles east of Naracoorte and in 1962 installed irrigation equipment and began the pioneering of irrigated small seed production.

In 1967 Mr Badman was awarded a Churchill Fellowship to study irrigated seed production, processing and marketing in America. His trip on this occasion also included Great Britain. As a direct result of his studies abroad and his findings which were incorporated in his report to the Churchill Trust, two publications have recently been released.

Mr Badman has been active in Church, community and other public activities and has given generously of his time and abilities to the great benefit of all the organisations with which he has been associated.

Mr Badman's contribution to Australian agriculture has been a most meritorious one and he is a very worthy recipient of our highest award.

1970/71 R.O.C.A. COMMITTEE

President:	D. D. Suter	Treasurer:	C. W. Hooper
Vice-President:	R. Fewster	Secretary:	J. Jones
Immediate Past President:	R. J. Ford	Hon. Auditor:	B. C. Philp

One Committee Member of Graduating Class of 1970: C. Goode

One Committee Member who Left College More than one and Less than 10 Years ago: M. Babidge

Four Ordinary Members: R. S. Norton, H. V. Stephen, G. Eckersley, G. Norman.

ADDRESSES UNKNOWN

We have lost contact with the following members. It will be necessary to suspend their membership unless we regain contact.

If you can help, please forward the address to John Jones at the College.

Hincks, G. S.	1955-59	Young, P. M.	1956-59	Phillips, J. S.	1923-26
Walters, J. R.	1939-40	Young, G. B.	1963-65	Moffit, J. B.	1951-52
Brown, P. M.	1956-59	Sexton, R. P.	1951-54	Cashmore, V.	1939-40
Young, R. M.	1965-66	Sands, W. R.	1950-54	Humble, A. E.	1937-40
Oliver, I. R.	1954-57	Macrow, F.	1919-21	Ballantyne, G. P.	1955-58
Gilbert, A. G.	1931-32	MacLeod, A. N.	1940-41	Hemer, T. W.	1955-58
Macrow, I. F.	1954-56	MacGillivray, W. A.	1950-51	Joyce, T. D.	1960-63
Bagot, G. E.	1914-16	Jones, E. W.	1895-97	Madden, D. W.	1956-59
Clark, L. J.	1911-14	Heaslip, J. G.	1951-54	Woodroffe, K.	1932-34
Gratton, P. R.	1955-58	Bishop, R. J.	1943-46	Hagerstrom, R. C.	1953-56
Richardson, H. B.	1897-98				

E.P. BRANCH A.G.M. RE-UNION DINNER AND FAMILY DAY

SATURDAY FEBRUARY 27th – A.G.M. AND RE-UNION DINNER
 SUNDAY FEBRUARY 28th – FAMILY DAY

Guest speaker at the Re-union Dinner will be Allan Archer of the Chesser Cellers Pty Ltd and his topic is – 'The Wine Industry – Present and Future Prospects in Australia.'

These functions have always been a tremendous success and a good time is guaranteed for all. Start planning for the week-end now and if you need accommodation this can be arranged by contacting either:-

Des Habel
 3 Frobisher Street,
 Port Lincoln 5606

Peter Thyer
 Bonanza Road,
 Port Lincoln 5606

HONORARY LIFE MEMBERSHIP AWARD

Honorary Life Membership was awarded to Mr Des Habel at the Annual General Meeting of R.O.C.A. held on 5th September, 1970. Over the past 12 years Des has been the driving force within the Eyre Peninsula Branch and has stimulated interest within the Association not only on Eyre Peninsula but throughout the whole organisation.

Congratulations Des on this well earned honour.

Presentation of this award will be made at the above Re-union Dinner.

LADIES NIGHT OUT – EYRE PENINSULA

by Wives Incorporated

It is difficult to forecast how anything will eventually turn out, isn't it?

During the enforced separation from their husbands while the Eyre Peninsula branch dinner (14.3.70) was in progress the Port Lincoln wives decided that for their evening it would be best to find a place where an early meal could be obtained, so that we could get off to the pictures at a reasonable hour. This type of night was thought to suit all ages.

How wrong we were!

The stylish 'El Toreador' upstairs room was chosen for the meal, which was started almost on schedule, but by the time the pictures began we were just beginning to enjoy ourselves with the meal only quarter consumed and the Lincoln Springs and/or wine tasting in its infancy.

The visitors were rapidly absorbed into the one big happy party. This had been made easier by Mr Pat Marrie's 'get together' in the Viking Room at the Port Lincoln Hotel that morning when local wives had the opportunity to meet visitors' wives. Doris Leske, wife of the men's guest speaker, and Athalie Ford, whose husband, Ross, was president of R.O.C.A. got to know enough of us in plenty of time prior to the commencement of the night function.

A similar opportunity for introductions will again be arranged by Mr Marrie next year to be held on 27th February at the Lincoln Hotel at 11.30 a.m.

Mrs Philp once again made the long journey from Adelaide to be with us for the night. Mr Philp thinks that she only comes along each year to keep him company, but we know the real reason.

There were eighteen wives in attendance at the meal and it was noticeable that the previous dinners, picnics, etc., had eliminated any 'getting to know you' periods with those attending for the first time rapidly integrated.

LADIES NIGHT OUT – continued

The meal was satisfactory, the exclusive accommodation ideal for our needs and the management honoured our presence by buying drinks all around which ranged from locally produced soft drinks to champagne and liqueurs. Needless to say no one even thought about going to the pictures and the night went so quickly that it was no time before the 'old collegians' were ready to go home.

The present intention is that next year a later start will be made to give mothers a bit more time to settle their families. Also it is hoped to show the coloured slides taken by Messrs Hayman and Haney at previous family days.

Any suggestions to improve the night would be welcomed by the organisers (all the Lincoln wives) as our aim for the night is to make it as enjoyable as possible to ensure its annual success.

The long distances travelled by a number of wives is appreciated – Jenny Evans and Pam McFarlane probably journeyed furthestmost of the locals – and it is hoped that everyone found the effort worthwhile.

P.S.: The honeymoon suite at 'Kingscourt' Motel has again been booked for 'Philpy' and Mrs Philp for next year. There are enough 'second honeymoon' suites in Port Lincoln to accommodate all old scholars and wives.

OENOLOGY NEWSLETTER from Phil Tummel

Congratulations to Ben Chaffey on his mammoth success, Ben graduated from Roseworthy Oenology course in 1938 with Rex Kuchel (Botanic Gardens expert), Reg Shipster (Manager Chateau Leonay), Wal. Graham and Peter Seppelt (both killed in the war), and I think Keith Woodroffe. After serving in the airforce Ben purchased and named Seaview. At the time of purchase it was practically a broken down shed, with no power attached and with no reputation. With enthusiasm coupled with hard work Ben really hit the market and the subsequent sale speaks for itself.

We, Tolley Stott and Tolley, have commenced building our new one and a half million winery at Nuriootpa, and this with other take-overs of small concerns by overseas interests makes the future of the wine industry really look bright, because surely overseas interests would have really studied the future before purchasing.

Congratulations John Basedow for the gold medal and trophy Brisbane Show. Monday, 5th October is a great day for Norm Walker, because it is the 80th birthday of his father, Hurtle. Our present generation of wine-makers could do well to emulate his gentlemanly manner, tolerance, and patience when dealing with fellow associates.

NEWS FROM TASMANIA by Viv Hannaford

Originally, these notes were to be headed 'Dairy Technology Notes' or 'News', but owing to the fact that I have now worked some 4½ years in Tasmania and lost personal contact with most of my fellow 'Cheesemites', I have decided to make my remarks somewhat more general.

For the past 4½ years I have worked in Tasmania as a Dairy Officer with the Tasmanian Department of Agriculture, stationed at Launceston. This position is equivalent to a Dairy Advisor's position in the South Australian Department and involves advisory and inspectional work at both farm and factory levels. My district is about average for the State and covers approximately 250 dairy farms and three factories.

Tasmania's total dairy production is now approximately the same as South Australia's but unlike all other States (except Victoria) has shown a steady increase over the years (approx. 5% rise per annum). This increasing production has taken place despite a drastic reduction in the number of dairy farms. These have fallen from some 6,000 to 3,000 in the last 10 or so years, cows per herd and production per head have shown marked increases during this same period. In 1969, cows in milk and heifers one year old and over totalled 196,000 and herd size averaged 65 head.

Because of current and anticipated marketing difficulties and the rising level of dairy production in Tasmania and more importantly Victoria, it has been decided to peg or slightly reduce production

in these two States by the introduction of production quotas at least for the 1970-71 season. This is being done through the Dairy Industry Council and the Dairy factories.

At a time of rising costs and falling prices, a cut in production (3.5% on 1969-70 production) is obviously hard to accept but 'by and large' the Tasmanian dairyman has done so.

A marked swing to 'dairy beef' production is expected to follow this move.

In common with all other States, Tasmania has a considerable number of Diplomates (both Agricultural and Dairying), but as it has no College of its own there tends to be wider representation of Agricultural Colleges here than on the mainland. Despite what we may have felt at College as students, this creates no problems for it is surprising how close our thoughts and ideals are regardless of where we received our training.

Quite a few Roseworthy men have found their way to Tasmania. Some, unfortunately, I'm not aware of and for this I apologise.

The following are known to be in the State:

- DAVE SECOMBE — Department of Agriculture, Hobart
- SIMON (BILL) PITT — Farmer, Ouse
- CLIVE MATTHEWS — District Horticultural Officer, Department of Agriculture, Launceston
- TERRENCE KLUG — Animal Husbandry Officer (Beef), Department of Agriculture, Launceston
- MICHAEL TANDY — Agricultural Officer, Department of Agriculture, Launceston
- VIV HANNAFORD — Dairy Officer, Department of Agriculture, Launceston
- KEN PEDLEY — Farmer, Moltema
- DAVID WILSON — District Agricultural Officer, Department of Agriculture, Sorrel
- J. HOOD — Farming
- DENNIS LAWRENCE — Farmer, 'Moana', Low Head
- PHIL LONEY — Farmer, Mangalore
- PETER COCKER — Contractor: Devonport
- BILL MCGOWN — Dry Cleaning and farming, Moonah
- HENRY FOSTER — Farmer: Campbelltown
- MILES FORD — Farmer: Moriarty.

COLLEGE CHATTER

The season at the College finished as was anticipated when I wrote the last College Chatter. We are reaping the benefit of Ray Norton's clover harvesting and sowing with 20,000 bales of top quality hay, and some paddocks just wind rowed for future grazing. As we are now carrying the highest number of sheep and dairy cattle ever seen, the hay making will give an idea of the available feed. A 67 bale wool clip is also possible a record.

However on the other side of the picture both College football teams were beaten in the Grand Final matches and the beef did not take any prizes at the Royal.

The building programme is making very slow progress. The wine cellars are gradually taking shape

COLLEGE CHATTER — continued

as a very imposing structure and will be a very modern cellar when completed. Tenders have been called for alterations to the Dining Room and Kitchen—the Dining Room will be extended to take in much of the present Kitchen and a modern Kitchen Complex will be built where the old house is situated on the eastern side. Preliminary plans are in hand for a new accommodation block to be built in the old plant breeder area.

Farmers Day and Open Day have just been held and both were quite successful functions. Probably farmers day was the most successful held so far with a bigger attendance than usual. Once again the students staged a great function on the Saturday, with many features of interest to the general public. It was good to see a number of Old Collegians among the visitors.

Staff changes have slowed down. Hugh Reimers (Batchelor of Ag.Science and Batchelor of Education) recently joined the staff as Lecturer in Agriculture. Hugh comes from Victoria and was teaching at the Corio Technical School, Geelong before moving to Roseworthy. We welcome Mr and Mrs Reimus to the College community.

The position of Senior Horticulturist has been re-advertised, so the anticipated appointment did not take place.

THE GRAPEVINE

The 1970 Re-union held in Adelaide early in September, was attended by 118 members and guests and we were honoured to have the Minister of Agriculture, Mr Casey, present. We were pleased to have Bob McDonnell, a diplomate from Queensland Agricultural College with us and thank Bruce Eastick for informing him of our dinner. Some ROCA members travelled considerable distances and the following were from interstate:

Tasmania	— Viv Hannaford, Max Clark	N.S.W.	— John Nicholls, Blair Cowan
Queensland	— Sandy McKenzie, Ian Bidstrup	West. Aust.	— Trevor Willison
		Victoria	— Bruce Farquhar, Don Stevens

Reg French brought out the best in the 25 year ago group and these six members provided those present with some very entertaining reminiscing. Ken Holden also provided amusement and interest as he introduced the 19 members of the 10 year ago group.

Rolly Hill was again present and it is pleasing to see him at our annual function.

I received a note from Bill Giles recently. Bill has transferred from Balaklava and has now joined the staff of Struan Research Centre (P.M.B. 126, Naracoorte) as a field officer. At the moment he is batching but will be getting married in January. Thanks for your letter, Bill.

Don't forget the E.P. Branch Re-union to be held on 27th February. I can guarantee that you will enjoy this function and the Family Day that follows. This year's re-union will be a special one as Des Habel will be receiving his Honorary Life Membership Award.

Congratulations to Tony Clancy who announced his engagement to Rosemary Crawford recently.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Dear Sir,

Leaving Australia before my 65th birthday—and my subsequent retirement in Turkey—and then Mrs Pearson catching me up in Rome—and a week or so in Italy—another in Switzerland—seven weeks and 4,500 road miles in a Dormobile (a Bedford 18 cwt van fitted up with two beds—two bunks—a stove—sink—wardrobe, etc., for complete living as you travel) in England—Scotland—Wales—then 10 days ago over to Ostend and since then 1,300 miles through Belgium—Holland—Denmark and Sweden (where we are tonight at Karlstadd—roughly halfway between Stockholm and Oslo).

As a retired person I'm not being over concerned with agriculture—and apart from some general country 'wanderings' in England and a visit to the Royal Highland Show for a day, I haven't really done anything except look.

England and Scotland were dry when we arrived—and warm (80–100° in places in early June)—but later on the weather got wet and windy again—and while hay was cut, baled, and mostly stacked in good weather for once—the crops really needed rain to 'finish on'—and many of them were already thinning out and 'running up to head' before the rains did come.

Then to Belgium where I wasn't impressed. Industry was obvious but management and performance (in the parts I saw) were indifferent. Paddocks were rough, weedy and with something of an

'un-cared-for' look – and crops were patchy and in many cases not very good. Holland (immediately we crossed the border) gave the impression of planning, care, knowledge of agriculture, and good quality of performance. Paddocks were neat—well cared for and productive. Little areas of pasture for hay—grass or clover for seed—sugar beet—cabbages—barley—tomatoes—potatoes—onions—wheat—oats—lettuces—and so on were neatly filled out—and clear of weeds, and mostly obviously growing well. Although in parts of central Holland the quality of performance appeared to deteriorate.

We spent a weekend with friends at Heeinskuk (12-15 miles NW of Amsterdam). Two of the boys work on 'vegetable farms' (market gardens to us). One of them is concerned with a property which grows produce for the export market and any tomatoes with any sort of blemish, spots, scald, rub, blister, deep crinkle, over size or over ripeness, is immediately thrown away. Tomatoes from this farm must be within ¼ inch either side of the diameter allowance for the grade they are marketed in, they must be ripe red, even in colour, regular in shape, firm in texture, and smooth of skin to have any hope of going in to the export pack.

Cucumbers (which are a different textured 'animal' to ours—firm, white, and relatively seedless, with no 'blow' nor overgrownness showing. They must be blemish free and green of skin—and they must be almost straight. Any twist, turn, or 'boomerang' bend is enough to cause them to be fed to the pigs (which are an unpublicised but important part of export fruit and vegetable properties in Holland (and Denmark). Anything faulty is fed to the pigs—not sold directly.

Western Germany had larger fields, more weeds, more rough and relatively uncultivated areas—but the deeper soil areas and the 'valley bottoms' were growing exceedingly productive and well cared crops. But further north again we ran into the 'sandy rise' country which wasn't so good—then Puttgarden and the ferry to Denmark.

Denmark—rather more undulating and with more unused areas than Holland—but well and intelligently managed and obviously very productive—with mixed crops and a lot of livestock—mostly cattle rather than sheep, but with a surprising number of saddle horse types (4–5 or more) on many farms.

Then from Copenhagen west to Roskilde and north to Helsingor we ran into cropping country and pasture seed production areas—with perhaps half of the country side (45–50 miles) under barley—ripe almost ready for reaping and looking like 25–60 bushel crops with a 35–40 bushel average—and very little livestock.

Then the ferry from Helsingor to Halsingborg in Sweden—and a vastly different countryside. Relatively indifferently cared for land and poor (probably suffering from too much wet soil periods) crops (many of which wouldn't reach 25–30 bushels per acre) and large areas of cultivated and tended forest. 150 miles or so north the country started to improve. The sands gave way to granite soils and granite outcrop in places with better crops, and much more agricultural land (with less area under forest). But nowhere up to the standard of Holland or Denmark apparently except with potatoes—by far the best crops I've seen are those seen over the past days in Sweden, or at least they look better. Dense, even, completely free from disease, apparently, and very well grown with perhaps rather too much 'top'.

We'll be on the Continent another two to three weeks, then England for another week, then I start to work my way home. FAO have jobs (only in discussion at this stage) under offer for me in Rome and Turkey – I'm calling in to Iran for a couple of days and spending these with Bob Baker (son of that 'Dolph' Baker of Roseworthy Dairying fame whom many of the older ROCA people will certainly know. Then Afghanistan to have a look at their hills country wheat (if their drought has let any grow) for their Ag. Dept. – then India to discuss a short term job with Ford Foundation and the Punjab University, and to see John Edwards (of Soil Conservation Branch, S.A. Dept of Ag.), then home on 24th September.

Frank Pearson

Dear Sir,

Thought it about time I wrote, I have had a guilty conscience for some time. Anyway after leaving Roseworthy in February 1965, Neil Stanley and I worked as grooms at the Sydney Show, on sheep properties north of Tamworth, sucker bashing between Tenterfield and Casino, Brisbane Show, beef cattle property near Emerald QLD, cattle station near Tennant Creek in N.T., cattle station along the Michell River in Cape York Peninsula.

After arriving in Darwin, Neil went back to Adelaide, to have his back attended to and I stayed, working on a Government backed pilot farm, then Beatrice Hill Research Station, married in 1968, and at the moment am Officer in Charge, Victoria River Research Station. One hundred and twenty square miles in area, on the northern portion of Victoria River Downs (VRD), about 200 miles west of Katherine.

We have been living here for a year and have one son born March 1970. Over the past year, most of my work has been tied up with quietening the cattle (bought off URD), and erecting fencing and water

supplies. At the moment we are starting our research programme. The main trial is the genetic improvement of the local 'VRD' strain of shorthorn. These cattle have been in the area for over 70 years, with little or no introductions of new blood. Over this period, they have become acclimatised to this dry tropical environment (26" summer rainfall), resulting in a relatively light, leggy, broken coloured beast, but very hardy. The main traits selected for in the closed herd will be growth rates and fertility and tick resistance to a lesser extent. It is hoped, in the long term to produce a larger, more efficient beef producing animal, but still retain its ability to walk long distances to water and feed and general hardiness.

A lot of work is being done on exotic breeds (mainly Brahman and Santa Gertrudis) and cross breeds in the Territory, but it will be interesting to see how the shorthorn, if properly managed and selected, will perform. We are also just starting a supplementary feeding trial, using Biuret (non toxic form of Urea) and sorghum, and in the future, will be conducting trials on stocking rate on various soil and vegetation types, economics of supplementary feeds available in the N.T., soil erosion control, general range management studies, and studies on fertility and general cattle diseases. We will be trying short season Townsville Stylo, buffel and birdwood grass in improved pasture trials, but due to the short growing season, low rainfall and cost of establishment, not much importance is being attached to it as yet.

I will be in Adelaide Christmas time, so will probably see a few old Collegians then. Neil Stanley is still a stock inspector based at Elliot, John Hays is OIC, Beatrice Hill, and Tony Clancy is journalist with Primary Industry Branch. Well that's about all the news I can think of.

Yours sincerely,

Brian Hill,
Victoria River Research Station,
PMB 37, Darwin N.T. 5791

CHEMICAL RESIDUE PROBLEM — taken from A.B.C. talk given by Frank Pearson

In typical publicity medium fashion chemical residues in food are not talked about so much—and all the publicity is being given to pollution—contaminated water sources and contaminated air perhaps being most in the news.

But the chemical residue problem is—and I guess always will be—with us, and I thought you might appreciate a brief progress report on what is being done about controlling the residue build up.

In Australia at the present time some 20,000 samples of meats—dairy produce—grain and vegetables are taken each year and tested for chemical residues. Well over 2,000 of these are being taken in South Australia of produce grown in this State, and it's interesting to me, and I hope to you also to see what these analyses show.

Of the thousand or so samples of meat taken here last year only three had a DDT content above the Department of Health and export safety standard of 7 parts per million. The other 997 were well below this, and the three that were above the tolerance level were not very much above it.

None at all of the thousand samples had BHC above the safety level and only 13 had any dieldrin content and 987 samples were free of dieldrin.

From the 600 dairy produce samples taken 12 were in excess of the allowed 1.25 parts per million of DDT, 34 had a trace of BHC, and none contained dieldrin so that even if the DDT and BHC were in different samples more than 550 out of 600 (a higher proportion than for years past) were completely free of chemical residues.

All of the 437 samples of wheat, barley, oats and other grains taken were below the allowed tolerances with all chemicals, and in the limited number of fruit and vegetable samples taken here there was no problem either.

While we still have reason to continue pressure for safe and minimal usage of chemicals to protect our food products the effect of education in this field, and more careful use of chemicals being used in all things, but particularly with food products, has had a very good effect as we now have a better record in all products.

Let's hope we can continue to improve in this as we have been doing, because without chemical help to protect our products we will lose a high proportion to disease and insects.