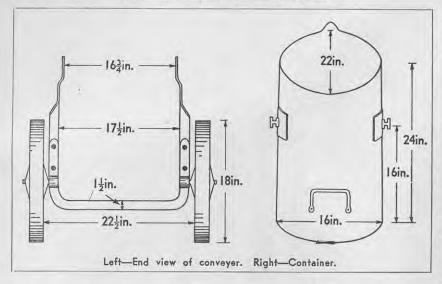
SKIMMED-MILK DISPOSAL



and used in some districts of the South Island for several years. By its simplicity and convenience it reduces the labour involved in skimmed-milk disposal to a minimum, and it is the most sanitary means of disposal in those cases where the installation of a skimmed-milk pump is not warranted.

Description of Conveyer

The device consists of a 22-gauge galvanised-steel drum of a capacity of from 20 to 40 gallons fitted to a wheeled conveyer as illustrated. The frame of the conveyer is made of 1½in. x §in. flat iron fitted to wheels of approximately 18in. in diameter. While

being filled and during transport the container is held in an upright position on the frame and as its weight is supported at a central point by the rod-and-socket method, the container can be tipped as required and any quantity of liquid can be conveniently removed from the container.

The container provides the utmost sanitation in manual skimmed-milk disposal with a minimum of labour, and provided the container is emptied immediately after each milking and washed and scalded similarly to the utensils of the dairy, it may be wheeled into the separator room and filled directly from the separator. Thus any spillage of skimmed milk on the concrete floor is avoided and the life of the concrete is extended.

A further point in favour of this device is that the skimmed-milk container can be conveniently removed and a detachable wooden platform fitted to the conveyer, providing a simple and convenient wheeled vehicle for conveying the cans of cream manually from the dairy to the road-side for delivery.

The usual dimensions of the conveyer and container are shown in the sketch on this page and many farmers will be able to have the device made up to their requirements. Its use is recommended for small dairies to provide greater sanitation and to reduce the labour involved in the disposal of skimmed milk.

New Officers of Y.F.C. Federation

MR. A. O. LLOYD, Western Bay of Plenty, was elected Dominion president of the New Zealand Federation of Young Farmers' Clubs at its 16th annual general meeting, held at Christchurch on June 14 and 15. The new vice-president is Mr. C. A. Macdonald, North Canterbury, and Mr. W. F. McLaren, Masterton, was reelected grand patron. Mr. Lloyd is a past chairman of Auckland Council, and Mr. Macdonald a past chairman of Canterbury Council. Both have been prominent in Y.F.C. affairs for a number of years.

Members elected to represent the movement on other bodies were Messrs. O. J. Osborne, Christchurch (Federated Farmers' Dominion Council), J. V. McIntyre, North Taranaki (National Pig Industry Council), and W. J. Symes, Mid-Canterbury (New Zealand Federation of Country Girls' Clubs). Mr. K. J. Holyoake, Minister of Agriculture, and Mr. D. G. McLachlan, Masterton, were elected patrons.

Present at the official opening were Mr. Holyoake and Mrs. Holyoake and Sir Ernest Andrews, Mayor of Christ-church, who welcomed delegates to the city. In his address before declaring the meeting open Mr. Holyoake briefly reviewed the growth of the Y.F.C. movement, recapitulated its main aims and showed how these were being attained, and recalled his own association with the federation. Mr. Holyoake reminded delegates that not only

were they the farmers of tomorrow, but that they were also the farm leaders of tomorrow.

National Memorial

The attainment of the federation's goal of £20,000 for the national Y.F.C. memorial fund was reported, the sum in hand at the date of the meeting being £20,565, 9s. 4d.

The suggestion of a national memorial to commemorate those members who lost their lives in the Second World War was first mooted in 1942 and the raising of the necessary money has been an endeavour of the organisation for several years. The next step now will be the provision of special buildings at the agricultural colleges (Massey and Canterbury) to accommodate Y.F.C. members for special short courses. The buildings will remain the visible evidence of the regard in which those who made the sacrifice were held, but in the achievements of members who will study there in the years to come will rest the true memorial.

To keep in touch with the college authorities regarding the proposed buildings a national memorial administration committee was set up at the meeting.

Land Settlement

A report was given of the interview between the Minister of Lands, Mr. Corbett, and a deputation from the Dominion Executive Committee concerning the Y.F.C. land settlement scheme. The Minister had indicated his agreement with the principles of the scheme and had stated that he hoped to be able to make some provision within 12 months for the settlement on the land of young farmers who were not ex-servicemen. Mr. Corbett had outlined steps being taken to speed rehabilitation settlement and was firmly of the opinion that the land settlement needs of those who were not ex-servicemen could not be long postponed.

In his report the Dominion president for 1949-50, Mr. E. Rabbidge, stated that on April 30, 1950, there were 332 clubs, an increase of 16 for the year. Twenty-nine new clubs had been formed, but 13 had temporarily ceased operations. There were 37 clubs in post-primary schools throughout the Dominion.

Consideration was given to every important aspect of the federation's work and it was decided to continue all its national activities. These, which included the national debating contest, the national stock-judging contest, the national miniature rifle shooting contest (arranged on a postal basis), were conducted with considerable success in the past year.