

A MECHANICALLY OPERATED SPRAYER . . .

an 8ft. length of 1½in. piping with a reducing clamp fitted to the top, through which is inserted a 10ft. length of inch piping. A sliding collar with a locking bolt is fitted to the inner piping, allowing it to be extended or lowered and held to the required height. The inner piping has a 6in. crosspiece fixed to the top, to which are fitted two 2½ft. lengths of piping with 7-nozzle broom heads mounted to the ends. These broom heads are also curved and can be set at any angle to throw a good covering spray on to the tops of the trees. Lengths of spray hose carry the spray to the crosspieces with the brooms fitted to them. Each spray broom can be shut off independently, so that any side or extension broom can be used if desired.

Many Advantages

This type of sprayer has many advantages over the previous method of spraying. The greatest is that this outfit is operated entirely by one man, the tractor driver, instead of three men as required before. Thus

there is a big saving of labour and time, which is especially valuable when labour is scarce.

The operator is well clear of any spray, so there is not the necessity to be so well protected as when operating the brooms by hand. The spraying work generally is also a very much more pleasant operation than formerly.

An excellent tree coverage has been obtained, even when tall and spreading trees are sprayed. Mr. Boyes's exceptionally clean crop of fruit testifies to this good spraying cover.

Spraying time has been cut down to a minimum, the 400-gallon vat now taking about 20 minutes to put out, whereas before it took from 30 to 35 minutes.

There is a saving of spray; even with all brooms operating 500 trees can be sprayed, with a saving of 36 gallons of spray compared with the previous method.

The attachment is very adaptable and can be quickly and easily adjusted to suit the height of any trees to be sprayed.

Radio Broadcasts

THE following radio talks will be given to farmers from Station 1YA Auckland at 7.15 p.m.:-

August 2—"Buttercup Control," by G. L. Banfield, Instructor in Agriculture, Department of Agriculture, Thames.

August 9—"Problems of Hill-country Farmers," by A. J. Price, Fields Instructor, Department of Agriculture, Te Awamutu, and K. Montgomery, Fields Instructor, Department of Agriculture, Taumarunui.

August 16—"Unusual Tropical Fruits for Warm Situations," by P. Everett, Orchard Instructor, Department of Agriculture, Auckland.

August 23—"Can the Dairy Farmer Beat the Season?," by J. C. Gerring, Extension Officer, Department of Agriculture, Hamilton.

August 30—"Young Farmers' Clubs," talk arranged by Warkworth District Committee, New Zealand Federation of Young Farmers' Clubs.

The following talk will be given from Station 1YZ Rotorua at 7.15 p.m.:-

Current farming problems talk, "Spring Top-dressing and Pasture Management in the Spring," by G. A. Blake, Instructor in Agriculture, Department of Agriculture, Matamata.

Radio talks will be given to farmers from Station 4YA Dunedin at 7.30 p.m. as follows:-

August 8—"Essential Requirements in Town Milk Production," by D. Rose, Senior Dairy Inspector, Department of Agriculture, Dunedin.

August 23—"Fertiliser Practices," by A. G. Elliott, Fields Superintendent, Department of Agriculture, Dunedin.

The following talks will be given from Station 1XH Hamilton:-

August 3—"Stock Troubles," answers to queries, by P. J. McCann, Veterinarian, Department of Agriculture, Hamilton.

August 10—"The Newer Weedkillers," by R. K. Ward, Research Officer, Department of Agriculture, Hamilton.

August 17—"Good Seeds," by A. J. Price, Fields Instructor, Department of Agriculture, Te Awamutu.

August 24—"Prevention of Losses of Cattle in Spring," by D. W. Caldwell, Veterinarian, Department of Agriculture, Hamilton.

August 31—"Spraying Fruit Trees and Vegetables," by I. L. Brown, Orchard Instructor, Department of Agriculture, Hamilton.

Other talks are given from 1YA Auckland on Tuesdays at 12.35 p.m., 2YZ Napier on Tuesdays at 7.10 p.m., 2YA Wellington on Thursdays at 12.35 p.m., and 3YA Christchurch on Mondays at 12.20 p.m.

Pig Broadcasts

Under the auspices of District Pig Councils broadcasts will be delivered in June as follows:-

Auckland—1YA, on August 15, at 7.30 p.m., Open Forum, conducted by H. E. Clark, Supervisor, Auckland District Pig Council.

Hamilton—1XH, on August 1, at 7.30 p.m., "The Carcass Quality Scheme and how it Works," by S. A. Morgan, Supervisor, Waikato District Pig Council.

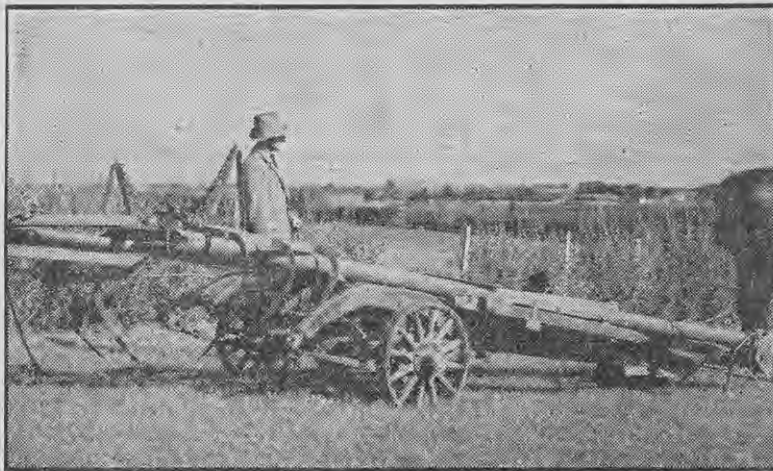
Napier—2YZ, on August 16, at 7 p.m., "Care of Pigs from Weaning to 4 Months Old," by H. T. Donaldson, Supervisor, Tairāwhiti District Pig Council.

Palmerston North—2ZA, on August 18, at 7 p.m., "Pig-keeping in the Manawatu District," by L. L. Marsdon, Supervisor, Wellington District Pig Council.

Christchurch—3YA, on August 24, at 7.15 p.m., discussion on work of District Pig Council Supervisors, by H. W. McIntosh, Supervisor, Canterbury District Pig Council.

Dunedin and Invercargill—4YA and 4YZ, on August 9, at 7.10 p.m., "The Carcass Quality Scheme," by N. MacDonald, Supervisor, Otago and Southland District Pig Council.

CARRIER FOR HAY STACKER



[Neuline Film Studios Ltd. photo.]

ALL types of farm equipment are very expensive and care of implements is most important. Annoying breakages or losses sometimes occur in moving equipment from one paddock to another or from one job to another; anything which makes it easier to keep equipment together—thus cutting down losses of odd parts—which facilitates the moving of machinery, or which keeps equipment away from the ground in the off season (where proper cover in an implement shed is not available) is a valuable asset.

The accompanying illustration shows a simple and effective way of shifting a stacker (a very awkward load for anything but a fairly big lorry) from paddock to paddock, and of keeping the gear together and clear of the ground in the off season. The carrier, which is used by Mr. M. N. Trotter, of Karaka, has been made from an old motor chassis, with rear wheels only attached. The front of the chassis, from which the axle and wheels were removed, is carried on a skid. This provides a brake and makes steering easier. When the stacking equipment is not in use the carrier is drawn under trees in the yard and is ready for use again the following season.

Any farmer should be able to obtain equipment such as that used by Mr. Trotter from a motor wrecking firm or, perhaps, from a local garage.

—A. J. KERSE, *Fields Instructor, Department of Agriculture, Auckland.*