BATTLE FOR THE HARVEST

Rain threatens the nation's hervest. Two weeks of the wettest August in memory cost farmers twenty million pounds. This represents their loss on grain crops alone - for of the estimated 7 million bumper yield, at loss 700,000 tens have been destroyed. The farmer's loss of wheat is our loss of bread.

This was to be Britain's greatest harvest for 15 years. To reach a record output, farming has taken on a New Look. To investigate farming's new methods and new ideas the cameras spend a harvest day at Chickester with Farmer Robert Moon. His is a mixed farm of 700 agres. To Mr. Mason, and the mation, a good harvest will mean more milk, more egges - for farmers can now keep and fifth of their grop for feeding livesteek. The Government target for Agriculture is an additional output of 100 million pounds worth of feed yearly. It is heped to reach this high standard by 1952. Farmer Mason gives a clue to what is moded;-

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With labour short, Mr. Mason protices what he preaches. He began with a sickle, today he owns five tractors. But machinery is difficult to obtain and workers impossible to replace. And to add to his difficulties, there is always the uncertainty of the British weather. Part answer to the problem lies with the new combine harvester, which is able to out the wheat, thresh it and beg it, all in one process. There are now 6,400 mechines like this throughout Britain. Their output totals more than one million tens of grain - more than one seventh of our estimated harvest.

To the farm worker too, the new deal in agriculture has brought better times. He new gets a guaranteed wage of St. 10. 0. a week - at hervest time he can earn £10. 0. 0. 63-year-old Walter Hudson remembers what things were like in the old days.

During the weather disaster of the past few weeks, grain drying plants have proved their worth. The only farmers who can afferd to sails are those like Robert Massa, who have installed this equipment. Those without maintain that the Government should build dryers in every district for general use.

With the overgrowing demand for feed, egriculture has at last become a key industry. And to the man and women who work the land goes a new standing in the mation's economy.