

BUSINESS MATTERS

Minutes of the Business Meeting held at 4 p.m. on Thursday 8th November, 1956, at the Norbreck Hydro, Blackpool.

Present: Dr. E. Holmes (in the Chair)
Mr. S. A. Evans (Joint Secretary)
- together with about eighty members of the Conference.

1. Minutes of the Business Meeting of the 1954 Conference

The minutes, having been circulated to each Conference member, were taken as read. Dr. H. P. Allen proposed and Mr. D. J. S. Hartt seconded that the minutes should be accepted. The proposal was carried.

2. Election of President

The Chairman said that Sir James Scott Watson had expressed the opinion that he should retire from the office of President of the British Weed Control Council. Mr. A. T. Davey on behalf of the Council acknowledged the gratitude owed to Sir James Scott Watson and said that in view of his retirement the Council had resolved to propose to the business meeting that Professor H. G. Sanders should be elected President. Mr. H. C. Huckle seconded this proposition. There were no other nominations and the motion was carried with acclamation.

3. Financial Accounts

Mr. H. J. Jones said that the Council had unfortunately been without the services of Mr. W. A. Williams for about seven months, but during that time Miss G. Rogers had handled the accounts. Statements of accounts for the years ending 31st August 1955 and 31st August 1956 had been circulated to members of the conference. Mr. Jones moved their adoption. Dr. R. A. E. Galley seconded the motion which was carried unanimously.

The Chairman reported that the income tax authorities had recognized the Council as being a charitable institution and that income tax had not to be paid by the Council.

4. Secretary's Report

The following report covering the activity of the Council from November 1954 to November 1956 was presented by Mr. S. A. Evans Joint Secretary of the Council.

(i) Membership of the Council

The constitution as presented at the business meeting of the 1954 Conference permitted membership of the Council to be increased to include representatives of the Society of Chemical Industry and the Association of Applied Biologists. Dr. R. A. E. Galley was nominated by the Society of Chemical Industry and Dr. E. K. Woodford, who also represents the Agricultural Research Council, was nominated by the Association of Applied Biologists.

Three other changes in membership of the Council have occurred. Mr. Columbus Jones has replaced Mr. O. G. Williams for the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries & Food, National Agricultural Advisory Service; Mr. R. G. Heddle has replaced Mr. G. A. Catto for the Department of Agriculture for Scotland and Colonel J. F. Cramphorn has replaced Mr. Tom Duke for the National Association of Corn and Agricultural Merchants.

(ii) Technical Meetings

Since the 1954 Conference the Council has organised two technical meetings.

- (i) On September 20th to 22nd 1955 a three-day residential practical course on spraying was held at the Royal Agricultural College, Cirencester. Attendance was restricted to avoid groups becoming too large during the practical sessions, for example where machinery was being demonstrated and handled, and attendance was therefore by invitation through the bodies represented on the Council and through the local education authorities. 103 people attended, which is obviously only an infinitesimal proportion of all the spraying machine users in the country and the course was therefore aimed at a technical level suitable for those who could disseminate the knowledge gained.

The Council was indebted to the Royal Agricultural College for the willing provision of facilities and to several commercial organisations for their considerable help in organising and running the course.

- (ii) On 9th February 1956 a Symposium on the phenoxybutyric herbicides was organised in London. Attendance at the Symposium was strictly limited to research workers who had undertaken biological research with the phenoxybutyrics and who would be prepared to disclose and discuss their results. The object of the Symposium was to enable a balanced programme of further research to be drawn up.

Publications

- (i) The Weed Control Handbook 1956 was published in February last. This handbook is a development from the first report of the Recommendations Committee, presented at the 1953 Conference, which by annual revision and extension has resulted in the current Handbook.
- (ii) Since early this year the "Weed Abstracts" prepared fortnightly by the Agricultural Research Council Unit of Experimental Agronomy has been made available to the Council which has undertaken distribution. The abstracts are available upon payment of a subscription of £2. 2s. Od. a year from Mr. W. A. Williams, Cecil Chambers, 86, Strand, London, W.C.2.*

Reports

- (i) The Report on the Dissemination of Information has been published and circulated to all the members of the 1954 Conference. The report has also been submitted formally to the organisations represented on the Council, to the Commonwealth Agricultural Bureaux Review

Editor's Note: Now distributed by A.R.C. Unit of Experimental Agronomy, Dep. Agriculture, Parks Road, Oxford.

Conference and has been circulated to University Departments of Agriculture and Farm Institutes. Action has been taken on many matters covered by the report. The exchange of literature between official and commercial organisations is proceeding (paras. 1-3 and 8), "Weed Abstracts" are being distributed (para. 4), a practical course has been held by the Council, which was followed by a similar course organised by the Institute of Corn and Agricultural Merchants (para. 12 and 13), the Ministry of Agriculture are reviewing their weed leaflets and are preparing a bulletin on "The Farm Sprayer" (para. 14), a series of articles on herbicides and weed control are appearing in "Agriculture" (para. 15) and the Recommendations Committee of the Council are exploring the possibility of producing a booklet on weed identification (para. 14).

- (ii) In 1955 the Council received a note from the Ministry of Agriculture asking for the Council's views on the problem of spray drift. In the reply to this note were included recommendations on how to avoid damage from weedkillers caused by spray drift and contaminated spraying machines and these recommendations were subsequently included in the Weed Control Handbook 1956.

Current Work

The two outstanding items in the current work of the Council and its committees are the preparation of the new edition of the Handbook and of a Report on Weed Control on Non-Agricultural Land and In Water.

There is also the task of preparing and printing the Proceedings of the Conference which should be ready in about three month's time when all registered members of the Conference will receive a copy.

5. Future Activities of the Council

Discussion on the future activities of the Council was confined to the organisation of the Conference. Mr. M. N. Gladstone suggested that conferences might be held more frequently than every two years. This was supported by another speaker who said that more frequent conferences may allow the programme of each conference to be less concentrated and so permit more time for informal discussion outside the conference hall. Dr. R. A. E. Galley said that a two year period for the British Weed Control Conference would allow an intervening conference on pesticides and fungicides. Several other speakers were in favour of a biennial conference, but suggestions were made that symposia might be held or news-sheets issued between the conferences when new developments arose.

Mr. D. J. S. Hartt felt that in the light of the conferences already held further thought should be given to the programme of papers and reports at the Conference: each session was not necessarily suitable for every delegation. Mr. Hartt suggested parallel programmes at, say, two technical levels. A plea was made for a special section of the conference to be devoted to horticultural matters.

6. Time of Future Conferences

The following resolution was submitted in accordance with the Constitution of the British Weed Control Council:

"That any future British Weed Control Conference should be held in January to allow adequate time for the collection of data and the preparation of reports and papers."

Proposer: K. Holly
Seconder: H. P. Allen
Supporting members: H. A. Roberts
G. D. Holmes
K. Carpenter
J. D. Fryer
Roger Jeater

Mr. J. G. Elliott speaking in support of the resolution said that a conference in early November meant that there were two months or less in which to prepare reports on the current season's work, and that, as the reports appear in the Proceedings of the Conference, they represent the standard of research in the country. Dr. Holmes said that a conference later than November would not allow manufacturers and distributors to incorporate into labels and leaflets results presented at the conference; the printing of leaflets etc. was often deliberately held back for the Conference but if the Conference were held in January recommendations could not then be altered. Dr. Holmes also said that he had been informed that if the Conference were held in January many members of the N.A.A.S. would probably be unable to attend as they were involved in "refresher" and similar courses at this time of the year. Mr. H. C. Huckle said that hasty decision should not be taken. Mr. D. J. S. Hartt moved that the matter should be left to the Council to consider and decide upon. Mr. Huckle seconded this motion which was carried.

7. Overseas visitors

The Chairman said that the Council were very pleased to see friends from overseas at the Conference and hoped that they would come to further conferences.

There being no further business the meeting closed at 5 p.m.

BRITISH WEED CONTROL COUNCILINCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNTYEAR ENDED 31st AUGUST, 1955.

Secretarial Services - A.B.I.M.	445. 16. 8	Conference 1954 -		
Conference Expenses -		Registration Fees	1,012. 10. 0	
President's Reception	73. 2. 9	Banquet Fees	252. 0. 0	1,264. 10. 0
Mayor's reception &				
Banquet	279. 12. 1	Sales -		
Other expenses	434. 5. 0	Recommendations 1953	33. 6. 2	
	786. 19. 10	- do - 1954	298. 4. 1	
H.M.S.O. - Proceedings & Recommendations	1,144. 10. 0	Proceedings 1953	219. 1. 1	
Printing, Postages, Stationery, Phone	139. 4. 5	- do - 1954	308. 16. 8	
Accountancy Charges	10. 10. 0	Recording Tapes	8. 0. 0.	867. 8. 0
Sundry Expenses	17. 5	Balance, being Deficit carried down		396. 0. 4
	<u>£2,527. 18. 4</u>			<u>£2,527. 18. 4</u>

BALANCE SHEET31st AUGUST, 1955.

1955 Training Course Income Received in advance	290. 10. 0	Cash at Bank	931. 2. 6
Creditors	1,126. 0. 9	1955 Training Course Expenses paid in advance	3. 7. 5
		Excess of Expenditure over Income	
		Balance brought forward	86. 0. 6
		Excess Expenditure for the year	396. 0. 4
			482. 0. 10
	<u>£1,416. 10. 9</u>		<u>£1,416. 10. 9</u>

BRITISH WEED CONTROL COUNCIL

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

YEAR ENDED 31st AUGUST, 1956

Secretarial Services - A.B.I.M.	548. 0. 0	Cirencester Training Course	604. 14. 1
Cirencester Training Course Expenses	520. 19. 0	Symposium	52. 10. 0
Printing, Postages, Stationery and Telephone	153. 8. 8	Sales:-	
Cost of Printing Weed Control Handbook (estimated)	500. 0. 0	Recommendations 1953	1. 10. 0
Accountancy Charges	42. 0. 0	- do - 1954	37. 4. 6
Legal Expenses	10. 10. 0	Proceedings 1953	56. 1. 11
Sundry Expenses	16. 17. 3	- do - 1954	146. 14. 7
		Weed Control Handbook 1956	241. 11. 0
		Abstracts	729. 9. 4
		Balance, being deficit, carried down	18. 16. 0
			144. 14. 6
	£1,791. 14. 11		£1,791. 14. 11

BALANCE SHEET

31st AUGUST, 1956

1956 Conference Fees Received in Advance	930. 1. 0.	Cash at Bank	1,654. 19. 8
Creditors for Accrued Expenses	1,351. 14. 0	Excess of Expenditure over Income -	
		Balance brought forward	482. 0. 10
		Excess Expenditure for the year	144. 14. 6
			626. 15. 4
	£2,281. 15. 0		£2,281. 15. 0

BRITISH WEED CONTROL COUNCIL

CONSTITUTION OF THE COUNCIL

1. TITLE

The name of the Council shall be "THE BRITISH WEED CONTROL COUNCIL" or such other title as may be approved by the Council.

2. OBJECTS

The Objects of the Council shall be:-

- (a) to promote and encourage the science and practice of weed control;
- (b) to organise conferences on weed control and to publish and sell or otherwise distribute the reports of the proceedings of such conferences;
- (c) to disseminate information on weed control;
- (d) to collaborate with other organisations the objects of which are to encourage the science and practice of crop protection;
- (e) to do all other lawful things incidental or conducive to the above objects.

3. MEMBERSHIP OF COUNCIL

The Council shall comprise:-

THE PRESIDENT
THE CHAIRMAN

- 3 representatives of the N.A.A.S., Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food
- 1 representative of the Plant Pathology Laboratory, Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food
- 1 representative of the Department of Agriculture for Scotland
- 1 representative of the Department of Agriculture for Northern Ireland
- 2 representatives of the Agricultural Research Council
- 1 representative of the Colonial Office
- 2 representatives of the National Farmers' Union
- 1 representative of the Association of Applied Biologists
- 1 representative of the Society of Chemical Industry
- 2 representatives of the British Agricultural Contractors' Association
- 3 representatives of the Association of British Insecticide Manufacturers
- 1 representative of the National Association of Corn and Agricultural Merchants Ltd.

nominated by the relevant bodies as indicated above.

Membership of the Council shall be personal to the individual appointed, but if a member of Council is unavoidably absent from meetings of Council, the organisation which nominated such a person may appoint a deputy to attend and vote in his absence.

4. OFFICERS OF COUNCIL

(a) PRESIDENT

The President of the Council shall be elected at the business meeting of the Conference and shall hold office until the completion of the next Conference. A retiring President may be re-elected to the same office.

(b) CHAIRMAN, JOINT SECRETARIES, HONORARY TREASURER

The Chairman, Joint Secretaries and Honorary Treasurer shall be appointed by the Council and if more than one person is nominated, appointment shall be by a majority vote of members present and voting.

The Chairman of the Council shall be nominated from the trade organisations represented on the Council and shall hold office from the completion of one conference to the completion of the next.

The Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food shall be invited to nominate one Joint Secretary.

The second Joint Secretary shall be nominated by the organisations represented on the Council, excluding the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

The Honorary Treasurer, whose duties may also include those of the Joint Secretary, shall be nominated from the trade organisations represented on the Council, preferably the same as that of the Chairman, and shall hold office from the completion of one conference to the completion of the next.

5. MEETINGS OF COUNCIL

The Council shall meet as and when necessary and at least once in each calendar year to transact the business as laid down in the objects. At least fourteen days notice shall be given of each Council meeting.

6. CHAIRMAN OF MEETINGS

The Chairman of Council shall preside at all meetings of Council but in his absence Council shall elect a Chairman for the meeting from amongst those present.

7. SUB-COMMITTEES

The Council may appoint sub-committees from the members of Council or from other persons to consider any matters referred to them. Any such Sub-Committee will report to the Council in accordance with their terms of reference.

8. ACCOUNTS

The Honorary Treasurer shall produce for the Council an audited statement of the accounts as at 31st August in each year. He shall produce for the Council, as soon as practicable following a conference, a statement of the income and expenditure of that conference and shall produce at any other time such other accounts as are requested by the Council.

No Officer of Council shall commit Council for any expenditure exceeding £5 (five pounds) other than by decision of Council.

Council shall appoint an auditor, or auditors, who shall not be members of Council.

9. USE OF FUNDS

The income and property of the Council, whencesoever derived, shall be applied exclusively towards the promotion of the Objects of the Council and no portion thereof shall be paid or transferred directly or indirectly by way of dividend bonus or otherwise howsoever by way of profit to members of the Council or to the organisations which they represent.

Provided that nothing herein shall prevent the payment in good faith of reasonable and proper remuneration to any officer or servant of the Council or to any member of the Council or to any organisation represented on the Council in return for any services actually rendered to the Council nor prevent the payment of interest at a rate not exceeding £5 per cent. per annum on any money lent or reasonable and proper rent for premises demised or let by any member of the Council or by any organisation represented thereon.

10. VOTING

Decisions of the Council shall be made by a majority of members present and voting in favour, except decisions under rules 15 and 18. Each member shall have a single vote. In the event of equality of voting the Chairman shall have a second or casting vote.

Any majority decision of members of Council, made in accordance with this Constitution, shall be binding on all members of Council.

11. CO-OPTIONS

The Council shall have power to co-opt. Such co-opted members shall not be allowed to vote.

12. QUORUM

A quorum of the Council shall be twelve.

13. CONFERENCES

(a) Any conference arranged by the Council shall be open to those persons who have paid the appropriate registration fee. Such persons shall be regarded as conference members from the date of registration until the closing date of registration for the next conference.

(b) A business meeting shall be held at each conference and all conference members shall be entitled to attend. The time and place of the meeting shall be printed in the programme for the conference and the agenda for the meeting included in the papers distributed for the conference.

(c) The functions of the business meeting shall be:-

(1) to receive a report of the activities of Council since the last conference;

(ii) to elect a President who shall hold office until the completion of the next conference;

(iii) to advise the Council on its future activities.

(d) Conference members may submit items for the agenda of the business meeting any time up to 48 hours before the time of the meeting, providing the inclusion of such items has the support of six members whose names shall be included with the item. Notice of such additional items shall be posted at a convenient place at the conference at least 24 hours before the meeting.

(e) Each member present at business meetings of a conference shall have one vote. Decisions at business meetings of the conference shall be by a simple majority of votes. In the event of equality of voting the Chairman shall have a second or casting vote.

14. AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION

Any proposal for altering the Constitution shall be made in writing to the Council, who shall have power to make such alterations as they think appropriate, if two-thirds of the members present vote in favour of such alterations.

15. NOTICES OF MEETINGS

Notice of any meeting of Council shall be deemed to have been served if posted to the address of the member of Council as registered in the Joint Secretaries' records.

Notice of any business meeting of a conference shall be deemed to have been served if it is circulated during a conference. Failure of such notices to reach a member shall not invalidate the proceedings or decisions of such meetings.

16. CHEQUES

All cheques paid out shall be signed by the Honorary Treasurer and countersigned by a member of Council from a list agreed by the Council or following a resolution of the Council the signing and countersigning shall be done by two members on the approved list.

17. DISSOLUTION OF THE COUNCIL

If, in the event of dissolution of the Council there remains after satisfaction of all its debts and liabilities any property whatsoever the same shall not be paid to or distributed amongst the members of the Council or the organisations represented thereon but shall be given or transferred to some other institution or institutions whose objects are charitable and similar to the objects of the Council and which shall prohibit the distribution of its or their income and property amongst its or their members to an extent at least as great as is imposed on the Council under Clause 9 hereof; such institution or institutions to be determined by the members of the Council at or before the time of dissolution and so far as effect cannot be given to the aforesaid provision, then to the Royal Agricultural Benevolent Institute.

18. SPECIAL MEETINGS

A Special Meeting of Council shall be called at the request, in writing, of six members of Council. Twenty-one days' notice in writing shall be given to members of all Special Meetings.

October 1954
revised August 1955, October 1956

BRITISH WEED CONTROL COUNCIL

REPORT ON THE DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION

Introduction

The First Report of the Weed Control Joint Council was published in October, 1953. It categorized the practical weed control problems that required urgent attention and recommended methods of arranging for the applied research work that was required.

When the British Weed Control Council was formed and took over the work of the the Weed Control Joint Committee it was agreed that reports would also be issued on:

1. The dissemination of technical information.
2. The economic aspects of weed control.

The British Weed Control Council consists of representatives nominated by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, the Department of Agriculture for Scotland, the Ministry of Agriculture for Northern Ireland, the Agricultural Research Council, the Colonial Office, the Association of Applied Biologists, the Society of Chemical Industry, the Association of British Insecticide Manufacturers, the British Agricultural Contractors' Association, the National Association of Corn and Agricultural Merchants and the National Farmers' Union.

This report deals with the dissemination of information and is divided into two sections:

(a) The dissemination of information between official organizations and industry.

(b) The dissemination of information to the farmer and grower.

(A) Dissemination of information between official organizations and industry.

1. At the present time there is no organized exchange of information or ideas on weed control matters between industry on the one hand and official organizations on the other hand. There have been informal contacts at conferences, committees and by occasional direct visits, and by some interchange of literature, but these are insufficient to keep each side properly informed about the activities of the other. Owing to this lack of co-ordination, the farmer occasionally receives conflicting advice from official and commercial advisory sources, and his faith in them or of the technique of chemical weed control in general may be consequently jeopardized. It is, of course, realized that in a field where progress is so rapid, conflicting views will continue to be held, but closer contacts would help each to understand the other's point of view. Owing to the lack of new information, N.A.A.S. Officers may be unfamiliar with commercial weedkiller products and the recommendations attending them, and the farmer has to turn to agricultural merchants who are often without training in this field, or to commercial representatives. Industry has frequently shown readiness to co-operate with official advisory and research organizations, but the machinery for co-operation is lacking.

2. The Council believes that a fuller exchange of non-confidential information will lead to a more efficient advisory service, more productive research and eventually to the more efficient use of herbicides by the farmer.

3. Such information falls into four distinct categories:

(1) Information which is put out by industry for its representatives to pass on to the farmer by leaflet and word of mouth, and which is usually included in the range of technical leaflets published by most firms.

(2) Information which is provided for the guidance of the District Advisory Officers of the National Agricultural Advisory Service by the Ministry, the Agricultural Research Council or Specialist Officers. This includes information of a non-confidential nature such as is circulated in the series of N.A.A.S./Tech. memoranda.

(3) Results of experiments and observation studies which are in themselves not sufficient to justify publication in the usual way. There is a considerable amount of work undertaken by the research services, industry and the N.A.A.S. which falls into this class, and the data from which, if available for reference, would be of much value to workers in this field.

(4) Information published in the usual way in journals and books.

4. As an essential prerequisite to the efficient dissemination of information is the collection and indexing of the information that is available for distribution. At present there is no information centre on weeds and the chemical control of vegetation open to all those interested. The Commonwealth Agricultural Bureaux index a certain amount of weed control matter bearing on their respective fields, but they do not attempt a complete cover of this rapidly expanding field. The A.R.C. Unit at Oxford maintains an information section which was originally created to serve the Unit's own research workers, but which has extended its activities in recent years to cover information on the practical aspects of weed control in order to answer the many inquiries received every month from the N.A.A.S. and to act as a centre for the supply of information to research workers in the Colonies. The services of this section of the Unit are not generally available to other than official workers.

5. The Council, therefore, recommends that an 'Information Centre' should be formed and that the Commonwealth Agricultural Bureaux at the next general meeting should be informed of the position.

6. The logical place at which to establish such a centre is at the Research and Development unit which it is recommended in the First Report para.2, 6 of the Weed Control Joint Committee should be set up to deal with the use of chemical, cultural and biological methods of weed control. The information section that already exists in the A.R.C. Unit of Experimental Agronomy fulfils many of the functions of such an information centre. The extra work envisaged could be dealt with by very few extra staff provided that all the work was located at one centre. The Council recommend that the information centre should be established as part of the research and development unit previously referred to.

7. The centre, in addition to collecting information and preparing abstracts, would answer inquiries, and also issue accession lists and indices. In this way all interested in the theory and practice of weed control could be kept fully aware of the information available and the source of that information.

8. The Council consider it desirable that the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, the Ministry of Agriculture for Northern Ireland, and the Department of Agriculture for Scotland should receive regularly all industrial publications (category 1 para. 3) on weed control and that industry in turn should be sent technical memoranda, leaflets, etc. (category 2 para. 3) issued by the Ministry of Agriculture. By this means N.A.A.S. Officers would be kept better informed than they can be at present on the herbicides commercially available and the recommendations attending them, whilst the trade would be aware of the views of the Ministry and the N.A.A.S. on particular aspects of spraying. The Council is of the opinion that such exchange of non-confidential information can be undertaken directly between the bodies concerned, and that the information centre could co-ordinate and facilitate such exchange.

9. The exchange of unpublished information concerning experimental work and observations (category 3 para. 3) would also be facilitated by the formation of such an information centre. The Council feels, however, that the responsibility for sponsoring this exchange of information would be a function of the Research and Development Committee, a standing Committee of the British Weed Control Council.

(B) Dissemination of information to the farmer and grower

10. The Council has reached the conclusion that the problems which this subject raises are so far reaching and so closely associated with the agricultural education policy of the country and the functioning of the National Agricultural Advisory Service that it does not feel competent to deal with them save in respect of the matter which follows.

11. Technical training. The Council considers that the technology of the use of chemicals for the control of unwanted vegetation is as important as the technology concerned with the use of insecticides and fungicides. Training in the latter is given at a few universities, but nowhere is it possible to study the technology of the use of chemicals for the control of plants that are not concerned with agricultural or forest products. Chemicals are already being used for the control of unwanted vegetation on roadsides, railways and industrial land, and for aquatic weeds in lakes, irrigation canals and inland waterways. The Council therefore recommends that this aspect of technology should be considered when plans are being made for the expansion of technological training at the university level.

12. The other form of technical training that is urgently needed is that designed for the spraying contractor and general agricultural adviser. The Council feels that careful thought should be given to the problem of how to ensure that these people are given the opportunity to improve and bring up to date their technical knowledge.

13. It considers that training courses, such as those given by commercial firms to 'Colombo Plan Trainees' are badly needed for those responsible for the practical aspects of weed control in this country. It recommends that regular joint training and refresher courses between the Association of British Insecticide Manufacturers, the British Agricultural Contractors' Association and the Institute of Corn and Agricultural Merchants be arranged where possible with the assistance of an educational institution and others qualified to assist. It also suggests that practical short courses on weed control might be given at Farm Institutes and considers that young farmers clubs should be encouraged to take an active interest in this subject.

14. Publications issued by the Ministry on weeds and weed control. The Council suggests that the Ministry reviews the range of leaflets and bulletins at present available on weeds and weed control. It considers that special attention should be given to the early production of leaflets concerned with the uses of different types of herbicides and that bulletins dealing with (i) weed identification and (ii) chemical weed control (a general survey) are urgently needed.

15. The Council also recommends the following aids to the dissemination of information on weed control.

- (i) A section of the N.A.A.S. Quarterly Review to be devoted to weed control abstracts.
- (ii) A series of articles on weeds and weed control to appear in 'Agriculture'.
- (iii) The National Farmers Union be asked to accept syndicated articles which they could hand to their regional offices for publication.
- (iv) More demonstrations devoted to weed control techniques to be arranged, particularly in 'backward' areas where the use of herbicides is not an accepted practice.
- (v) The B.B.C. to be urged to give time for a series on television relating to cultural and chemical methods of weed control under a title such as 'Science on the Farm'.