

- What Australia produces could largely be grown and developed by the Filipinos if they really dedicatē themselves to constructive work.

## AUSTRALIA AS FOOD PRODUCER

Australia traditionally is one of the world's greatest exporters of food. It has exported food products for more than a century. Australian dairy foods, eggs, fruit, honey and wine, as well as many other fine foods, are found on meal tables all around the world.

Recent instances of how Australian food has caught on in various countries throughout the world are:

In 1957 West Germany took only 365,644 cases of Australian apples. In 1965 this figure reached 2 million cases.

Following a trial shipment of 300 cases of Australian oranges to France in 1964, that country bought 119,000 cases in 1965.

In the two years to June 30, 1965, Japan has doubled its imports of Australian beef and veal and increased its purchases of Australian mutton fivefold.

Greece, in the five years to 1964, increased its imports

of Australian products — mostly food — from \$A1,600,000 (P7,024,000) \$A11,400,000 (P50,046,000).

This increasing worldwide demand for food from Australia is built on confidence — confidence in the consistently high quality of Australian food products, and in the strict system of government inspection which ensures that the foods for export maintain Australia's reputation as a food producer.

Whether he buys frozen meat by the ton, or a single can of sun-ripened Australian fruit, the overseas customer can be sure that every stage in its production was carried out with care and skill, backed by constant scientific research.

In Australia's modern meatworks, for example meat intended for export is killed and processed in accordance with the religious belief of customers in export countries. A Mohammedan is retained on the staff of meat-

works from which meat is exported to countries of the Middle East. All meat intended for these countries is killed by a qualified member of the faith.

Australian exports of meat to the Middle East rose by 1,821 tons to 4,687 tons in 1964. A large proportion of this was boned meat, especially retail cuts — meat exported as retail cuts keeps better, packs better and simplifies handling on arrival.

Australia exports a total of 300,000 tons of meat a year either frozen, chilled or canned. A nationwide system of government inspection ensures high standards, and the animals themselves are specially bred for meat production. The Australian Department of Primary Industry maintains constant supervision over all the export operations. Department inspectors, working under the supervision of qualified veterinary officers, thoroughly inspect all animals, both before and after slaughter.

Australian fruit and other foods for canning are picked at the peak of ripeness and processed immediately. Canning is situated in the cen-

ter of growing areas to keep the delay between harvesting and canning to a minimum.

Only the best quality, sun-ripened fruit is selected, and many varieties are specially grown for their suitability for canning. Australian canned peaches, pears and pineapple are famous the world over.

Australia's dairy industry also has a world-wide reputation. Each year it produces more than one thousand million gallons of milk — some of which is used to make 200,000 tons of butter and 56,000 tons of cheese. Australia leads the world in many aspects of the modern processing techniques used in her dairy foods industry.

Australian butter, made from low-acidity cream for good keeping qualities, is processed in huge automatically controlled stainless steel churns, each of 5,000 lb. capacity. The processes of washing, salting, cooling and wrapping the butter are also mechanized — Australian butter is untouched by hand throughout processing.

Cheese making is an important part of the Australian dairy industry. Australia

lia exported 28,000 tons of cheese in 1963-64. More than 40 types of cheese are now made in Australia, but cheddar is still the most important cheese type.

Australian wines have won many awards in international competitions, and because of the scientific controls, Australia is now producing uniformly excellent wines, judged highly by world standards. Almost every type of wine, as well as brandy, is produced — totalling 35 million gallons a year. Only the

finest wines are permitted to be exported, and Australian wine can be found in the cellars of wine lovers throughout the world.

As well as the traditional wines, Australia produces wines with a character all their own — a definite Australian personality. In this, the wine industry has something in common with another Australian industry — honey producing. — *From The Manila Times, April 26, 1966.*

## PREJUDICE

A man who thinks he is guarding himself against prejudices by resisting the authority of others, leaves open every avenue to singularity, vanity, self-conceit, obstinacy, and many other vices, all tending to wrap the judgment, and prevent the natural operation of his faculties. We are not satisfied with our own opinions, whatever we may pretend, till they are ratified and confirmed by suffrage of the rest of mankind. We dispute and wrangle forever; we endeavor to get men to come to us when we do not go to them. — *Sir Joshua Reynolds.*