

Some Factors Affecting Land Settlement

(Following is the fifth of a series of weekly articles on post-war planning. Comments from readers are invited. The opinions expressed are not necessarily those of the Tweed Daily).

(BY J. ORLOV).

A great deal is being said about land settlement and the need for it after this war, also about the drift to the cities. Before attempting any discussion on the subject, let us consider some relevant facts. M

In spite of the "drift to the cities." there were no worthwhile farms vacant before the war. Except the ones conquered by erosion or weeds, every farm was occupied.

Again, for every block of land made available by the Government there were many applicants

ment, there were many applicants, in one case for one farm block in Queensland over 300 eligible applicants. This indicates land hunger, rather than the much publicised drift to the cities.

Our farm production levels are continually rising. More wool, more wheat, more meat, more butter, more fruit is being steadily produced.

Then lets consider that our best customer, Great Britain, has decided to continue her present land policy after the war; and that most European countries will also most likely strive for self-sufficiency; that cheap-labour food production in South America is being geared to its utmost production.

And then, and then only let us ponder upon the advisability of a forceful policy of land settlement in Australia.