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A MAGAZINE FOR THE ABORIGINAL PEOPLE OF N.S.W.



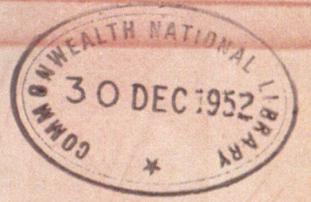
# Dawn



Vol. No. 1, Ser. No. 12,

Dec., 1952.

Registered at the G.P.O. Sydney, for transmission by post as a periodical.



# Merry Christmas 1952



## OUR COVER

This little fellow is one of the millions of little boys who will be looking for Santa Claus on Christmas Eve. We all know Santa Claus comes down the chimney with his big bag of toys, so what better place to look for him.

Countries, and cities, and towns . . . and chimneys may differ, but that wonderful anticipation of Father Christmas is the same throughout the civilised world.



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Peace on earth  
Goodwill to men

## GREETINGS

### *A Christmas Message from the Chief Secretary The Hon. C. A. Kelly, M.L.A.*

Since taking over the portfolio of Chief Secretary only a little time ago, I have been looking forward to meeting as many of you as possible. I expect soon to make some country visits, but New South Wales is a big place, and it will take time to see you all.

In the meanwhile I am grateful to *Dawn* for the opportunity of sending you my best wishes for a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

### **The Aborigines Welfare Board sends Christmas Greetings**

This is the first year that we have had the opportunity, thanks to *Dawn*, of conveying a collective message of Goodwill to the aboriginal people of our State.

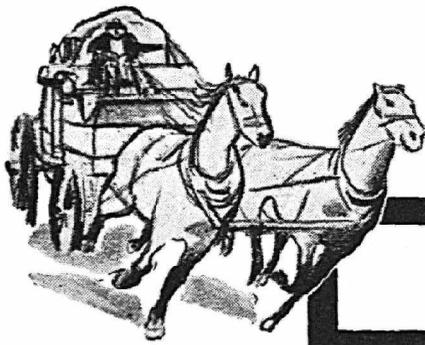
It is our sincere hope that your Christmas will be a happy one and that the New Year, and each succeeding year, will bring you and yours even greater Happiness and Prosperity.

C. J. Buttsworth (Chairman).  
A. W. G. Lipscomb (Superintendent).  
Professor A. P. Elkin.  
Dr. J. Grahame Drew.  
Police Superintendent J. D. McAuley.  
J. P. Glasheen, Esq.  
The Hon. E. C. Wright, M.L.C.  
Ernest Wetherell, M.L.A.  
Michael Sawtell, Esq.  
H. S. Groves, Esq.

### **A Christmas Message From the Staff of the Aborigines Welfare Board**

The Staff at Head Office would like to extend to all those aborigines throughout New South Wales, sincere greetings and best wishes for a Happy Christmas and a Bright and Prosperous New Year.

Most readers know at least some of our older officers of the Board, such as Mr. Mullins (Secretary), Mrs. English (Lady Welfare Inspector) and Mr. Smithers (Inspector). These officers on the Board's staff and also the younger members, cherish kindly thoughts of you all, especially at this time, and hope that everyone— young and old alike—will enjoy the Christmas Season and think of it as a time when peace, goodwill and happiness should prevail.



## Along the Mail Route

Archdeacon Robertson and Mrs. Robertson, accompanied by the Rev. Doyle of Nowra, recently paid a visit to Roseby Park. Unfortunately their visit had to be very brief as they intended visiting Wreck Bay the same day.

The Roseby Park youngsters won four championships at the recent Primary School sports at Nowra, and also collected many minor placings. Congratulations to the Roseby Park youngsters.



Fred Griffiths, Aubrey Cain and Malcolm Watson with their dogs at Burra Bee Dee.

In one of her usual interesting letters, Margaret Cruse of Wave Hill, Muttama, was full of praise for our October Cover showing the Cootamundra girls (I suppose the Kinchela boys won't be satisfied now, until they have "made" the Cover. Well, anyhow, the boys are not QUITE as good looking as the girls, are they?).

Margaret has quite a busy time these days looking after fifty young turkeys and I can just imagine how they keep her on the move. (Keep a nice fat turkey for Xmas for me will you, Margaret?).



have the injections. However, Manager Spencer had a talk with their mothers and they have all promised to be brave next time.

The Local Government Medical Officer, Dr. Stafford Marsh, visited Kinchela last month and gave the lads diphtheria immunisation injections.

When diphtheria immunisation was held at Burra Bee Dee recently, four of the youngsters "went bush" rather than



Len Kirby of Murrin Bridge.

It is interesting to note that 53 aboriginal children were immunised from a total of 200 aboriginal people in Coonabarabran, while only about 50 white children were immunised from the town's total of 2,000.

Congratulating the Station Manager, the Government Medical Officer said the Station has set a splendid example for the rest of the community.

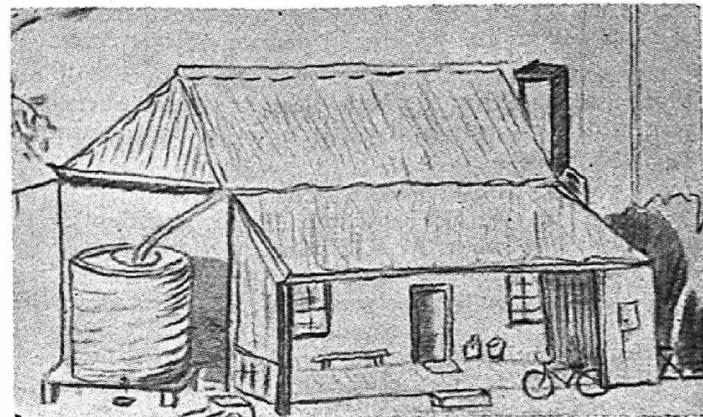
A Girl Guide Company of twelve members has been formed on Cabbage Tree Island Station and registered with the Girl Guides Association.

This is the first aboriginal Girl Guide Company to be formed in the State, and the formation has aroused much interest in sister Companies in the district.

The District Commissioner, Mrs. Stroud-Watts, and Assistants have already visited the Station twice, and carried out instruction and tests.

The apathy of the parents proved to be quite an obstacle, but this has been cleared away, and contributions for uniforms and accessories are coming forward freely.

Under the guidance of the Matron, meetings are held in the Recreation Hall three nights a week, when the guides are given instruction. Jean Marlowe and Phyllis Anderson have been appointed Captain and Lieutenant respectively.



Drawn by Nada Ward of Cootamundra.



## A Merry Christmas!

### Greetings from the Editor

My Dear Aboriginal Friends,

A little while ago, I decided I would sit here quietly at my desk and prepare a little message of Christmas Greetings to you all. And then, what do you think happened? Before I could do anything about it, I was surrounded and besieged by little gremlins. Strange little fellows, who all looked just like Father Christmas!

One bold fellow climbed up onto my shoulder and kept shouting in my ear in a squeaky little voice, "Merry Christmas! Have you sent your Christmas cards? Have you bought all your presents? Merry Christmas! Merry Christmas! Merry Christmas!" and on, and on, and on, until I was almost crazy.

Another little Santa Claus persisted in rumpling my hair and then sliding down the back of my neck. (If I could only catch him!) While two particularly boisterous little fellows kept chasing each other along the top of a nearby chair and onto my bookcase, another daring fellow climbed up my sleeve.

And all the time they kept chanting "Merry Christmas! Merry Christmas!" I'll be glad when Christmas is all over.

These strange little fellows only come once a year . . . at Christmas time . . . and then they really only come along to remind us of all our Christmas obligations.

You know, this is the one time in the year when we MUST lay aside all our worries and troubles, and be very, very happy, and help others to be happy. It's a time of joy and festivity. It's a time of gladness and goodwill.

To our thousands of readers throughout the State, I say, as we approach this Christmas of 1952, "A very Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year to each and every one of you, and may you all have the very best of everything you wish yourselves."

This Christmas we will have nice things to eat and drink, many of us will have nice new clothes to wear and most of us will have our dear friends and relatives around us to help us celebrate the festive day.



We may not have ALL the things we wish for, but let us, remembering the less fortunate peoples of the Earth, say humbly and sincerely, "Thank you, O Lord."

Even while we celebrate our Christmas in this great country of ours with joy and festivity, and good things galore, wars still rage in other parts of the world and millions of people are homeless and hungry.

Perhaps we can do little to help these unfortunate people, but we can remember them, and in remembering be grateful for our own bounteous blessings.

Health, wealth and happiness I wish you all, and I hope that next year I may be able to meet many more of you in the different parts of New South Wales.

*F. Colin Davis*



# TABULAM . . . . A MODERN STATION!

**P**ICTURESQUE Tabulam is a splendid example of a modern aboriginal station.

Situated almost in the fork of the Rocky River and Plumbago Creek, Tabulam, which is only six months old, is close to the prosperous northern town of Casino.

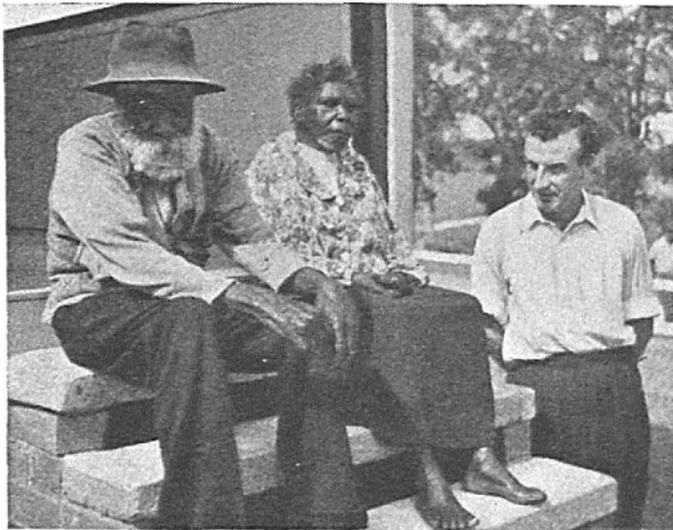
There are approximately 150 residents on the station, and most of the menfolk are engaged in rural work in the district.

Most of the residents of Tabulam are taking a sincere interest in their nice new homes and nearly every home now has its flower or vegetable garden.

Forty children attend the station school and it is expected that an additional teacher will shortly be appointed there.



Looking down the main street of Tabulam.



Fred and Bella Cowling.

Full-bloods Fred and Bella Cowling are both over 80 years of age, and have lived in the district as long as they can remember.

They have seen many changes during their long years and are always eager to tell their stories of the long ago.

Here they are seen with the Manager of Tabulam, Mr. Marsh.



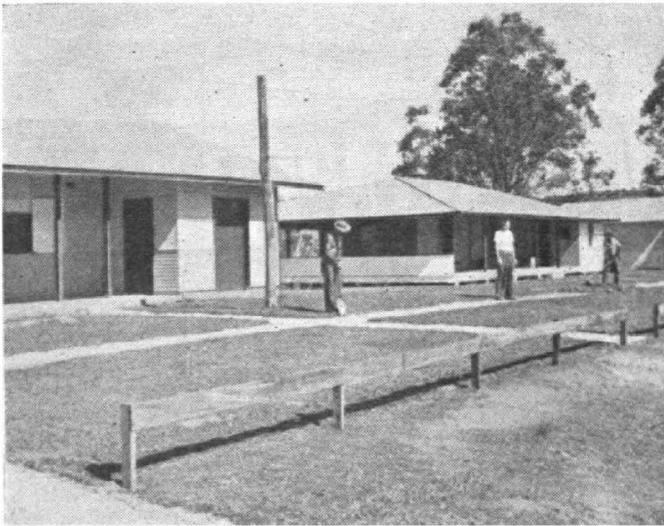
Station Church erected by the Board.

This pretty little church is one of the most attractive features of the Station.

A local clergyman visits the station every Sunday, and although the church is as yet still without furniture there is nearly always a "full house," the congregation sitting on the floor to listen to the sermons.

It is anticipated that a complete set of furniture and equipment will soon be available.

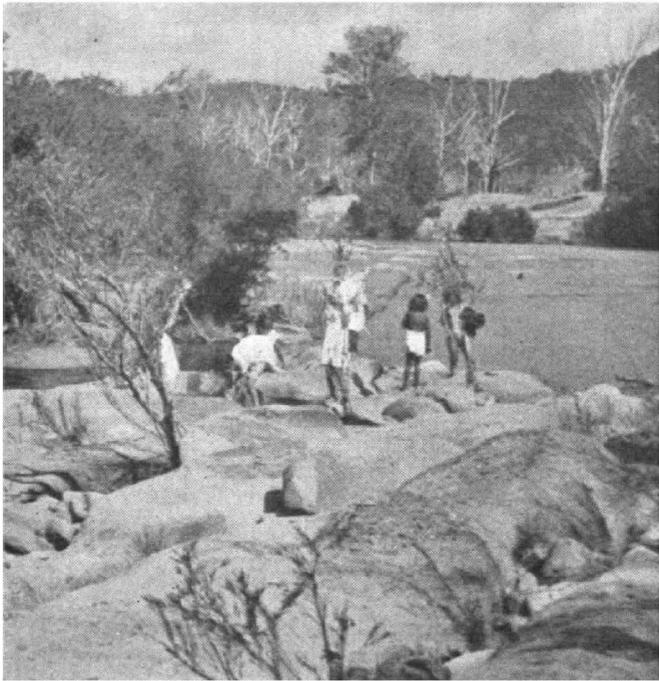




Neat white fences and well-kept lawns make the administrative block at Tabulam particularly attractive.



A "new" boy meets the teacher on his first day at Tabulam school.



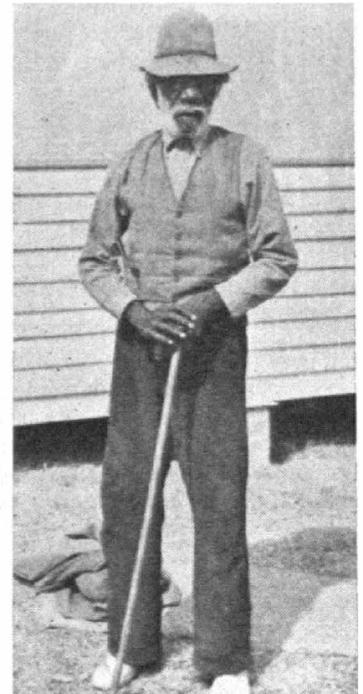
The long summer days are ideal for picnics on the rocks at the junction of Plumbago Creek and Rocky River, where we see these Tabulam children.



A real old-timer, Edward Derry, or "Mumbi", as he is popularly known, is one of the district's oldest identities.



Fred and Bella Cowling have a lovely little cottage but they prefer to spend most of their fine days out of doors, alongside their camp fire.





**Starchy and sugary foods.**—Starches and sugars are useful for providing energy quickly, but they are not essential for building tissues. They do not require much chewing, and they tend to cling to the teeth and thus become a potent factor in dental decay.

While sweets, iced cakes, pastries and biscuits cannot be banned altogether they should be used sparingly, and only after the essential foods have been eaten. They should be followed by one of the cleansing foods.

The dessert course of the children's meal provides opportunities for including some of the essential foods—milk, eggs, wholegrain cereals and fruit.

**Between meals.**—It is better to concentrate on the main meals and avoid eating between them. If the children get hungry between meals, let them have a small snack at a regular time. A glass of milk with a piece of fruit should be sufficient. Children should be encouraged to drink plenty of water and to avoid soft drinks.

**Foods to avoid.**—Far too often discussions of children's nutrition needs are based on lists of foods that are "bad for them." Actually, there are very few ordinary foods that are harmful to a child, although there are many that he can easily do without. The main thing is to make sure that he has the essential foods first, rather than to make a lot of fuss preventing him from eating something that is not harmful in itself. Each child is an individual,



not a little machine, and he will not conform absolutely to hard and fast rules.

Nevertheless, a child cannot have complete freedom in choosing his food. He has not the knowledge to discriminate, and he has to develop good food habits. But training in good nutrition should be something positive, rather than a series of "don'ts."

These foods are often alleged to be harmful to children, but actually they are quite nutritious and safe:—corned meats, cold cooked meat, kidneys, bananas, stone fruit, the white of egg. Tinned foods are not harmful unless the food itself is unsuitable.



Elva Lang, Carol Ridgeway, Marjory Kielly, Peter Moran, Mavis Lane and Grace Vale of Burnt Bridge, picnic at Crescent Head near Kempsey.

## BABY'S DEATH

### Warning to Mothers

A warning against the use of strong camphor lotion on small children was recently issued, following the death of a five months old baby at Nowra.

The baby, Elaine Carberry, had been in hospital for a week suffering from bronchitis and was then taken to her home at Browns Flat, Nowra.

Mrs. Carberry prepared a lotion consisting of camphor blocks dissolved in olive oil, with which she rubbed the baby's chest, each night and morning.

One morning as the child was being treated it suddenly convulsed and died in its mother's arms.

At a subsequent Coroner's inquest, the Coroner found that death had been caused by camphor being absorbed through the child's skin, thence into the blood stream, with consequent heart failure. He said there was no suggestion of negligence on the mother's part.

On the contrary the mother had been doing everything she possibly could for her baby, and indeed was following a remedy that had been used for many years.

Doctors, however, point out that there is a very grave danger in the too often use of camphor and suggest that mothers of young children should always obtain medical advice before using such liniments.



# FROM SPEAR TO ATOM BOMB

Atomic artillery shells, forecast by U.S. military leaders for the near future, will give the most powerful punch ever known to an ancient arm of warfare. The science of artillery, traced through many centuries in a report by the National Geographic Society, is as old as the earliest engines of battle.

From the chariots of Assyrian spear-throwers came wooden-wheeled ballistas—huge mechanical cross-bows shooting darts or stones as far as 400 yards. Catapults used the strength of twisted thongs to fire whole volleys of arrows simultaneously.

Water-jet syphons in the bows of ancient galleys hurled Greek fire—ancestor of the deadly napalm jelly of U.N. airmen in Korea. The long-armed trebuchet of the Middle Ages lofted great boulders into besieged cities while iron-capped battering rams opened fortress walls, as big guns were later to do.

Gunpowder and the first metal cannon sounded the death volley for medieval crossbow and longbow at the Battle of Crecy in 1346.

The first missiles were improvised arrows, iron darts wrapped with leather to lessen leakage of powder gases. Solid shot carved from stone or cast in iron, bronze or lead soon followed, to remain for 500 years as the cannon ball.

Daredevil gunners mixed their crude powder on the battlefield. Generals aimed their guns in person, as Joan of Arc is said to have done in 1428.

**King Henry VIII was the first to experiment with exploding shells**

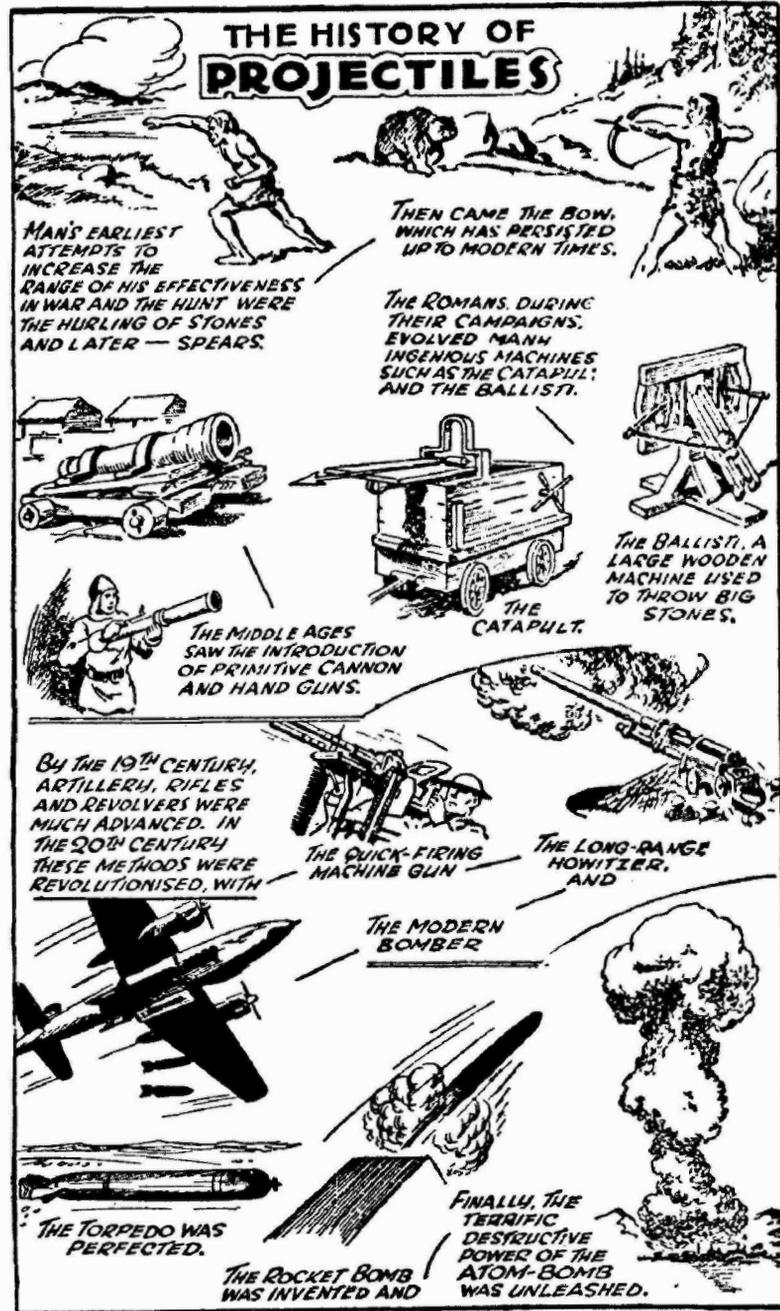
During the 1500's, England's ordnance-minded King Henry VIII experimented with hollow cannon balls filled with gunpowder, and fired by fuses inserted through tiny holes. Thus developed the exploding shell, as well as incendiary projectiles designed to set fire to wooden buildings more efficiently than red-hot solid shot.

At sea, John Paul Jones fired "bar" and "chain" shot, gyrating crazily like iron bola balls through masts, sails and rigging of ships.

A British lieutenant named Henry Shrapnel was soon to demonstrate his deadly "case" shot—a thin-walled sphere filled with musket balls, spraying out in a great swath upon explosion.

Smokeless powder, percussion shells exploding on impact, breech-loading guns, recoil systems, all came during the 19th Century, opening the modern artillery age. Rifling of gun barrels elongated the cannon ball into a spinning cylinder.

By World War II, rapid-firing cannon had been mounted in tanks and planes. Naval guns could reach more than 20 miles to batter an unseen enemy ship or coastline.



Today, with blast-blackened hillsides in Korea testifying to artillery's already awesome punch, the stage is set for even more amazing developments :

- Guided missiles, homing on targets by invisible feelers of radar and television and stratosphere rockets such as the German V2.
- Bazooka-born recoilless cannons, giving infantrymen the fire power of a walking anti-tank gun.
- Honeycomb-like rocket launchers to spray high explosive across lines of the enemy, mortars to drop it on his head, flame-throwers to drive him into the open—and the atomic artillery shell.



**Paul Campbell, Greg. Holten, Barry Pyhball, Silvester Campbell, all of Bowraville.**



**Joan Ballangarry, Alma Buchanan, Connie Wilson of Bowraville.**



**Burnt Bridge group outside office before going for a trip to Kinchela.**



**The Milk Parade. Rose Walton, Karen Cain, and K. Hinton of Burra Bee Dee.**



**Joan Ballangarry, Bowraville**



**Colin Sorby and his brother Tom, with John Goulding of Burra Bee Dee.**

# OUR

# PEOPLE



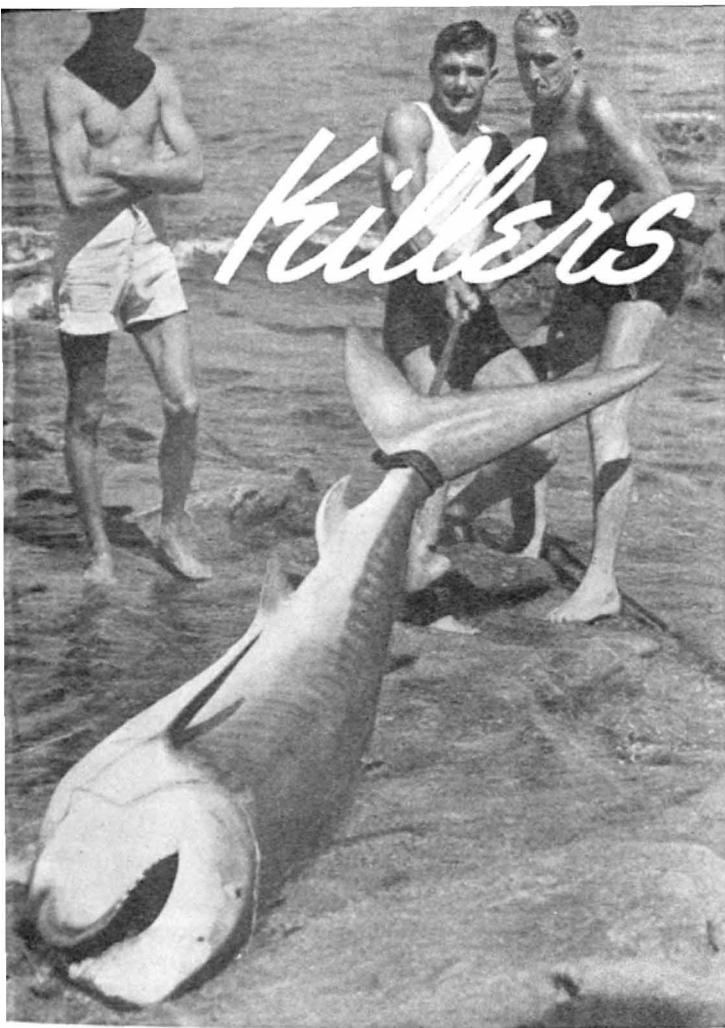
**Peter Holten, Alwyn Holten, and Neville Donovan, of Bowraville, at Nambucca.**



**Proud Father, Jack Gou'ding, of Burra Bee Dee, and his pretty little daughter.**



**The Burra Bee Dee handyman on his rounds has a young helper.**



# Killers of the Deep!

There were two attacks in Queensland last year, but there are no shark nets off Queensland beaches.

Certainly the number of shark alarms has been greatly reduced in the three N.S.W. areas since meshing began. Officials of surf clubs, whose members have suffered most from attacks, commend the meshing.

Meshing entails the lowering of a net off a beach, just beyond the breakers. The nets are 500 ft. long, 20 ft. wide and of 22 in. to 24 in. mesh, made of strong rope.

Usually two nets are laid together to give an actual length meshed of 1,000 ft. Mostly the nets are put down at night and picked up next day. They are not trawled behind the boats.

Placing the nets is simple. An anchor, with drum attached, is dropped and the net is then played out as the trawler moves along. But the picking up is arduous and fraught with danger.

The net is located by the glass bubble attached. The trawler heaves to and the crew hauls in the 1,000 ft. of net hand over hand. There is an atmosphere of tension at this time.

A surge of a wave and the net can be around the propeller, with the boat only a few yards from the breaking surf.

A swell and the net whips over the side, taking with it any man not quick enough to jump clear.

Sharks in the net provide a problem. They are lifted, threshing and biting, over the side to the rolling, slippery deck.

Each trawler carries a fisheries' inspector to record the catch and each must carry out a certain number of meshings in a month, with a specified number to a beach.

Sharks are scavengers, and move along the bottom seeking food. The swirling folds of net, set on the bottom, probably have the appearance of seaweed to their short-sighted eyes.

Once they touch the net they are lost. Their stubbornness sends them forward. The net swirls behind their heads, catches on the dorsal and side fins.

Maddened, the shark begins to whirl about, slashing with his teeth, but the more he moves the more the net enmeshes him, just as a sticky spider web traps a fly.

Finally, the shark becomes exhausted in this man-made web.

Meshing is carried out by contractors. Captain P. R. Stuart Pty. Ltd. do the work at Sydney and Wollongong.

Mr. N. Gorshenin carries out meshing at Newcastle.

## Shark Meshing Protects Surfers

Nets off New South Wales beaches trap between 500 and 1,000 potential man-killers each year.

There have been many suggestions to beat the "tigers of the deep," including electric cables to send shocks into the water, and pipes to carry air to provide a ring of bubbles around surfers.

In 1937, a committee of the State Government recommended the introduction of shark-meshing, the Government to meet the cost.

Meshing began that year on Sydney beaches. In December, 1949, it was introduced to five beaches in the Newcastle District and four in the Wollongong area. Last year it was extended at Newcastle and Wollongong.

There has not been an attack off Sydney beaches since meshing began, and Wollongong has also been without an attack.

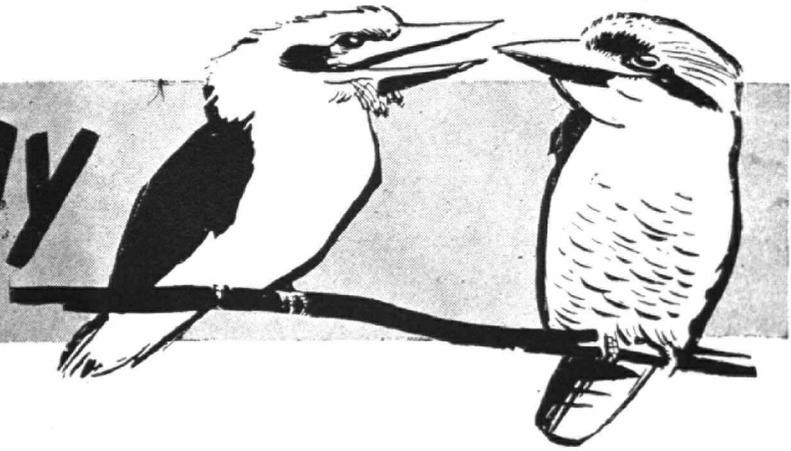
Each year somewhere between 500 and 1,000 sharks are caught, each of which is capable of killing a man.

Meshing has never been claimed as an absolute safeguard from attack. It is a precaution only.

Previously most of the sharks now caught must have approached the beaches unseen. Perhaps they were not hungry and turned away as you or I swam over or near them.

Even now all that approach the beaches will not be meshed, but many of those travelling along the bottom will, and those on the top will be seen by beach patrols.

# THEY SAY



One of Burra Bee Dee's oldest identities, Ted McGrath, died recently in Sydney, at the age of 73.

After a funeral service at Burra Bee Dee, attended by more than 100 of his friends and relatives, Ted was buried in the cemetery he had helped to build, alongside his wife and parents.

Ted McGrath first went to Burra Bee Dee, some 68 years ago, long before it was a station and in his youth was well known as a jockey, riding for his employer Mr. McMaster, of Coolah.

He had a name throughout the shearing sheds in the West as "the smartest picker-up on the Board" and legend has it that McMaster backed him for £50 against all comers.

The Tingha people look forward to the arrival of *Dawn* each month and are busy appointing their correspondent so they can be well represented.

Incidentally the Tingha people are still talking about the successful Legacy concert they attended recently.

We believe the most popular item was "Slow Boat to China", presented by Isabella Turnbull.

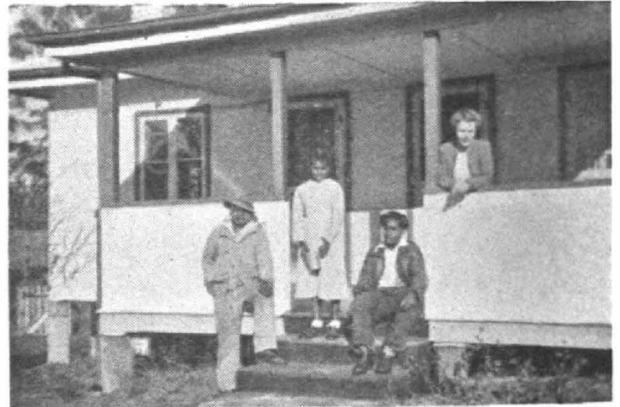
All the Mungindi people were sorry to see the transfer of Tracker Gillon from Mungindi to Gunnedah. Mr. Gillon had been a popular member of the Police Force in Mungindi for many years. Curiously enough this family is building up quite a tradition. A son, Jim Gillon is in the service at Inverell whilst yet another son, Ray intends to apply for his father's old job in Mungindi.

The people of Coonamble have seen quite a deal of two gentlemen who flit from house to house and seem to be intensely interested in the families therein. They were Mr. R. E. Felton, the A.W.O. from Dubbo, and Mr. J. K. Burless, the A.W.O. from Moree. They both spent at least a half hour trying to persuade Gloria Leonard to go to the dentist (without success).

Mr. Felton thinks that by the time he gets back to Coonamble, Gloria's toothache will be so bad that she won't need any more persuading.



Ted Pitt, ex-handyman of Moree, has moved to Mungindi where he intends residing permanently.



Edgar Bullock, Pat Taylor and Stanley Williams with the Assistant Matron at Burnt Bridge

We hear that Mrs. Bertha Brown of Texas is trying to have a house built in town. Mrs. Brown, a war widow, has applied to the Repatriation Dept., and is strongly backed by Legacy.

Most of the people in Texas are getting ready for the tobacco harvest that will take place soon. During this period everyone will be out working and many people will come from all over North-west N.S.W.

Walgett residents sympathise with Mrs. Essina Sullivan on the loss of her baby recently. Mrs. Sullivan has been rather ill but is now making a complete recovery.

Speaking of Mungindi, Mrs. Nina Mundy of Moree recently paid a visit to the northern town to see her daughter Hazel for the first time in four years. Just imagine the talking that went on after all that time.

Mr. John Fincher, the newly appointed Vicar of Walgett recently made a trip to the Reserve accompanied by the Area Welfare Officer, Mr. Burless. As he gets to know the people, Mr. Fincher will undoubtedly be able to help them in many ways. Indeed, he has already conducted quite a few marriages.

Many of the Roseby Park residents have left the Station to go crop picking in the Bodalla district. In some cases whole families have left for the picking season.

# MEN WHO RISE IN THE WORLD

## STEEPLEJACKS AT WORK

Steeplejacks may be frozen to death in winter and roasted in summer. But they have every chance to rise in the world.

The two most famous spires in England, Salisbury (404 ft.) and Norwich (315 ft.), have been undergoing extensive repair. A new cross, 9 ft. 7 in. high and weighing  $1\frac{3}{4}$  cwt., was hauled to the summit of Salisbury Cathedral—certainly no job for amateurs.

Steeplejacking is one of the world's most specialised jobs. In the United Kingdom there are reckoned to be only about 40 tip-top men who, as an expert recently defined them, can "explore suspected causes of fracture, remove the causes, and economically carry out repairs."

Watching steeplejacks at work, many of us find our stomachs rolling over at the mere thought of going aloft for such jobs. But an advertisement in the personal column of *The Times* recently proved there are plenty who would jump at the chance.

A steeplejack firm advertised it was seeking "well-educated young men who are willing to take off their coats and learn an exciting trade. Work arduous, filthy; and you will be frozen to death in winter and roasted in summer."

The advertisement continued: "The pay is good, and those who make the grade will have a job for life, with every opportunity to climb to a good position (you must be able to climb, anyway)".

"Your work will take you all over the British Islands. The hours are long, but the esprit-de-corps good. There's no reason why we can't have men who talk like Socrates and work like Hercules."

The advertisement did not gloss over the drawbacks of the job, but the firm received what it described as "an amazing response."

Towering as is the spire of Salisbury, that of Old St. Paul's is reputed to have been at least 100 ft. higher—so high indeed that it passed into a proverb as "Paul's steeple of honour", implying the loftiest point that could be attained.

The Salisbury spire is nearly 2 ft. out of the perpendicular. It was built this way in Wren's time, 250 years ago, as measurements taken by the great architect show.

Steeplejacks working on the spire found a casket in the north-east face, which carried plaques bearing the names of the men who were responsible for its repair in 1762, 1829, 1849 and 1867.

One of the most notable men connected with the Salisbury spire was Samuel Aplin. For upwards of half a century, he performed the perilous task of oiling a vane on the summit of the spire. In 1853, because of age and infirmity, he relinquished his "high office".

He was proverbially called at Salisbury "the head of the church", from being so often at its top.

Some methods of old time steeplejacks would make even the boldest modern tradesman shiver. A man named Wilson, who died in 1843, was known by the name of the "steeple-climber", because he made his ascents without scaffolding.

Steeplejacks working today on places like Salisbury and Norwich Cathedrals use ladders and special equipment.

These are taken to the base of the spire and a start is made by driving into the masonry grappling irons known as dogs; on these the first ladder is hung. The steeplejack climbs to the top rung, drives in another dog to which is fixed a pulley and block and a second ladder is hoisted and secured by a dog.

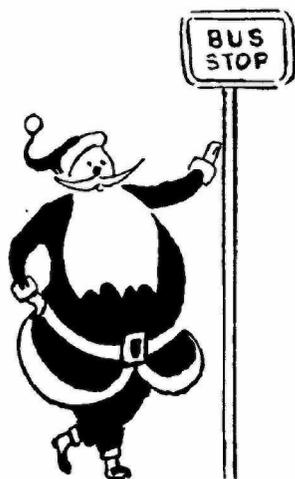
This process goes on until the top of the spire is reached. There a circular framework known as a cropper is fixed, and from this a chair is suspended by a block and pulley. The steeplejack is raised up and down in the chair to make his inspection or to carry out repairs.

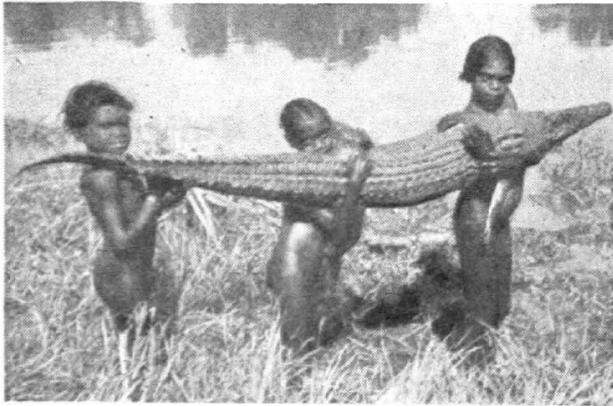
But working at these great heights is no sinecure. Two steeplejacks trying to carry out an inspection of the Norwich spire last year were nearly blown off; the spire was swaying noticeably, and the gale tended to push the ladder around the spire.

What are the qualities called for in a good steeplejack. One of the leading men at the job says, "You must be perfectly fit, have good balance and some nerve, and be able to control drinking and smoking."

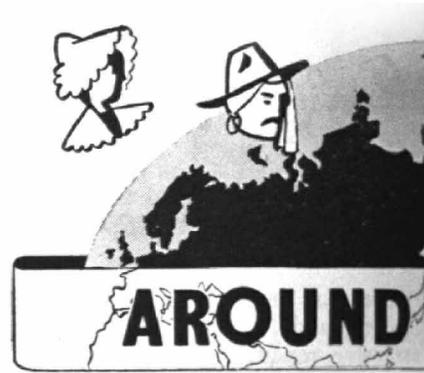
"But the most important thing is mental make-up. You've got to be methodical, watchful, and super-cautious. You must never get over-familiar with the job. You must always be checking things like ropes, ladders, scaffolds.

"You must watch for the rope that may have touched some acid in a factory yard at a previous job. Or the rope that's been chafed against brickwork by the wind. And you must be sensitive; the slightest noise or movement may spell danger."





Here are some future fine handbags and shoes! And these shy Northern Territory youngsters are very proud of their catch.



The President-elect of the United States, General Dwight Eisenhower, making a speech to the Nation prior to his recent election.



Rabbits can be rounded up like sheep in some outback districts of New South Wales. This picture shows a property owner leading a clean-up.



Santa Claus boards his plane before leaving on his busy Christmas chores. He was on his way to Switzerland when this picture was taken.



This powerful bulldozer is one of many doing great work on the huge Snowy River Project in Southern New South Wales.



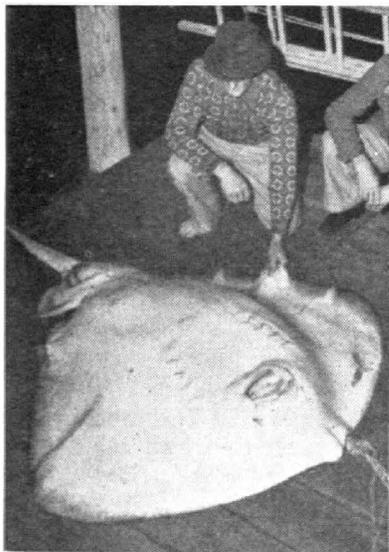
Nellie the elephant  
we



# THE WORLD



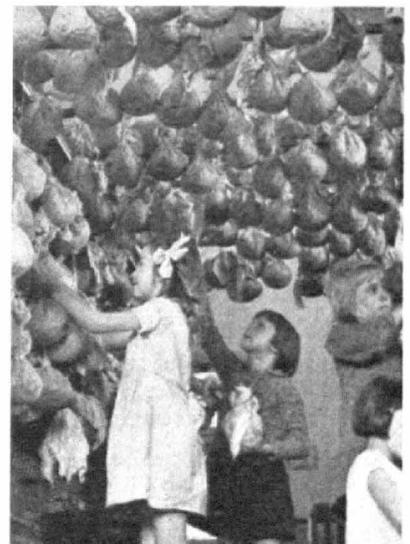
This picture is a good test for cricket fans. It shows the South African Touring Team—but, can you name the players?



This mighty Stingray was one of two recently caught in Sydney. These horrid creatures can easily kill with the poison they carry in their tails.



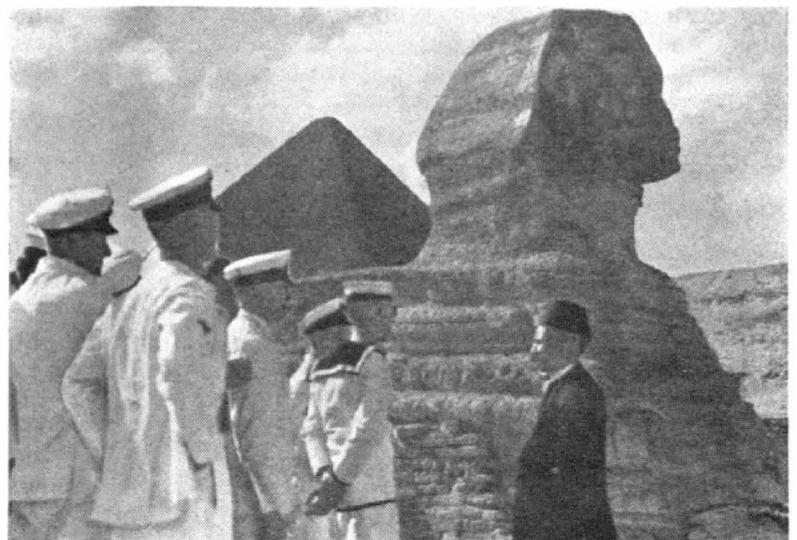
Jimmy Carruthers smiles happily as his manager, Dr. J. McGirr, adjusts his training gloves before a workout.



Who doesn't feel hungry and eager for Christmas Dinner when looking at these fine plum puddings. These lucky girls are taking their pick.



vs why she looks so med.



An Egyptian guide tells a party of visiting sailors all about the Sphinx. Note the famous missing nose, shot off by one of Napoleon's cannons.

# HOME



# HINTS

## TOFFEE APPLES

Select small apples, without blemishes. They should be ripe for eating. Sticks (as long as they are clean), can be any sticks of a suitable size, strong enough to take the weight of the apple. Your sons, who are toffee-apple-minded, will gather them for you from the "kindling" box, and whittle them smooth.

Insert sticks in apples at cores. You will find they go in quite easily.

Make toffee by boiling together  $1\frac{1}{2}$  cups sugar,  $\frac{1}{2}$  cup water, 1 teaspoon vinegar, few drops cochineal. Bring to boil slowly and stir, in initial stages, to make sure all sugar is dissolved.

Boil until it forms a hard ball when dropped in a cup of cold water.

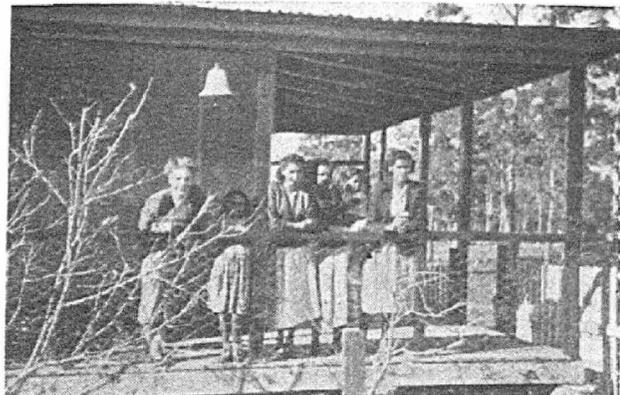
Take off the stove and stand in basin of boiling water whilst you dip the apples. This prevents it "sugaring up" before you're through.

Rest dipped apples on buttered tray, until cold and set.

## COCONUT ICE

3 cups sugar;  
3 cups coconut;  
 $\frac{1}{2}$  cup milk.

Bring sugar and milk to boil slowly, stirring all the time, and boil together for 8 minutes. Take off fire, add coconut and beat until thick and creamy. Pour quickly into a wet plate or pie dish to set.



Some of the residents outside Burnt Bridge Treatment Room with Matron Tower.

## FRUIT SLICES

Put through mincer  $\frac{1}{2}$  cup seeded raisins,  $\frac{1}{2}$  cup dates,  $\frac{1}{2}$  cup shelled walnuts. Add a pinch of salt and form into a roll. Slice. Dip in icing sugar and then wrap each slice in cellophane paper.



The top of a pineapple provides an attractive plant for the kitchen or sunporch. Cut the top from the fruit in the usual way and suspend the bottom portion of the foliage in a jar of water until roots begin to sprout. Transplanted into a flowerpot or decorative plant holder, plant

will continue to grow.

Faded wool rugs may be brightened by rubbing with a flannel dipped in warm water to which a little vinegar and common salt have been added. Dry in the open air.

To prevent the smoking of kerosene lamps, soak the wicks in vinegar before using.

To remove iron rust from pails, apply some lemon juice to the rusted portions of the metal and allow to remain for a few hours before rinsing.

Baking soda is an excellent cleansing agent for glass-ware as it will leave the surface sparkling. It will not scratch the glass and is harmless to the hands.

Rinsing in an alum-and-water solution restores stiffness to hairbrush bristles.

An area frequented by cockroaches can be painted with a mixture of lime, water and a small quantity of salt that will get rid of the insects for a few weeks.

Plain vinegar is an excellent cleaner for windows. Wipe dry with a clean cloth.



## BOXING AT WALLAGA LAKE

The Boxing Tournament held at Wallaga Lake Aboriginal Station last month attracted over 250 spectators, including about 100 of the local white community from the district.

Some good fighters were brought from Cobargo, Bermagui and Tilba to match the boys of Wallaga Lake, and the bouts were very keenly contested.

In spite of lack of training on the part of the Wallaga Lake boys, they showed superiority in technique and effective punching.

Young Roy Thomas (6.0), Wallaga Lake, lost on points to Malcolm Morgan (5.8), Cobargo.

Lindsay Pickalla (9.0), Wallaga Lake, outpointed Bill Hamilton (9.4), Cobargo. Lindsay did some spectacular boxing, and it was one of the hardest hitting bouts of the evening. Lindsay smashed his opponent to the ropes on several occasions, but he tired badly, and missed a K.O.

Maxi Harrison (8.6), Wallaga Lake, stopped Gordon Thomas (8.4), also of Wallaga Lake, in the third round.

Les Darcy (9.4), ex-Kinchela, knocked out Edward Foster (9.4), Wallaga Lake, in the second round.

Peter Yort (10.0), Cobargo, knocked out Barry Pepper (10.0), Tilba, in the third round.

Jimmy Johnson (9.2), Tilba, drew with Ronald McLeod (9.4), Wallaga Lake.

Ian Hoskins (9.6) Wallaga Lake, drew with Costy Parsons (9.0) also of Wallaga Lake.

A very good three-round exhibition match was arranged for the last bout of the night, between Bill Blacka, amateur champion of Cobargo and a title holder of N.S.W. and Desmond Thomas of Wallaga Lake.

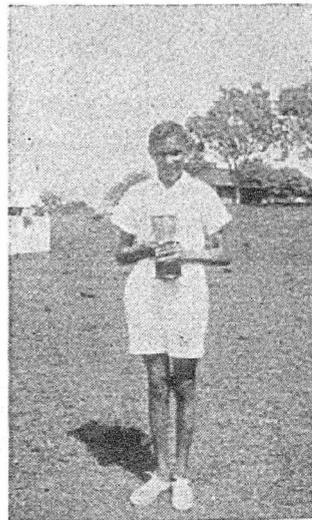
Desmond who had an injured thumb, and has been completely out of training for many years, showed he was a skilled boxer and a fair match for the Champ.

In between bouts, musical entertainment was provided by some of the residents of Wallaga Lake.

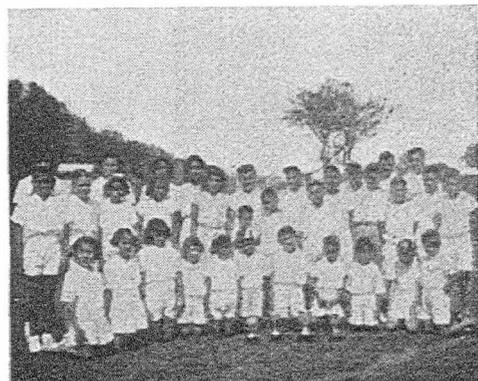
Jim Little sang a few comedy hits, the Wallaga Lake Leaf Band played several tunes, Wally Mongta played the guitar and sang exceptionally well, and Ted Mullet, the Station tenor, sang "Danny Boy" in his own inimitable style.

At the close of the evening a member of the local Police remarked it was one of the most entertaining evenings the District had ever seen.

It is hoped that Wallaga Lake will be able to put on more and better shows in the near future and continue to maintain the present very cordial and harmonious relations with the neighbours of the district.



◆  
**Ian Marlowe, Cabbage Tree Island, holding Cup he won for the third time for Inter-school Champion Athlete.**  
 ◆



**Cabbage Tree Island pupils with Sports Trophies.**

# OUR ROVING CAMERAMAN



THE aboriginal people in this State are scattered over a wide area, so far apart that many of them may never meet, but the magic camera can bring to us intimate glimpses of these people and enable us to become better acquainted with each other.

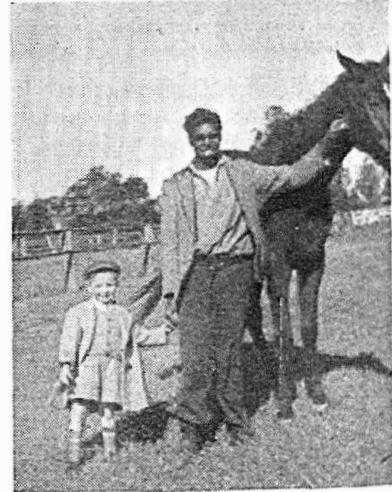
If you have photos at home, similar to those you see published in *Dawn*, send them along and thus add to, and maintain, the interest in your fellow men and women.



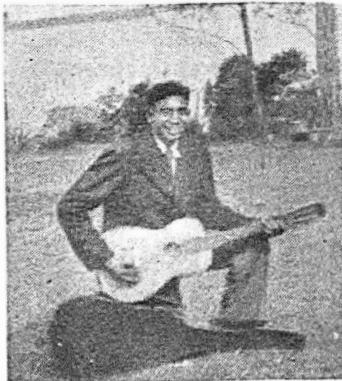
A big smile from Carol Donovan of Bowraville.



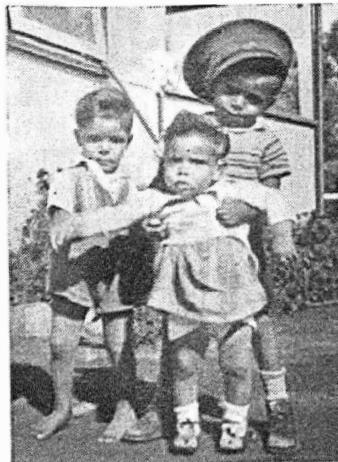
Alf Wighton, with Ray, Lloyd and Ken Nolan of Dubbo.



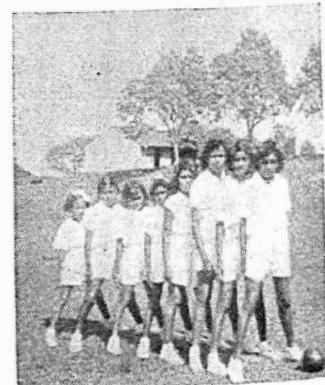
Douglas Combo, ex-Kinchela apprentice, at Burnt Bridge.



Jim Little of Bodalla seems to enjoy playing his guitar.



Lindsay, Charlie and Lennie Kirby of Murrin Bridge.



The Senior Tunnel Ball team from Cabbage Tree Island.



Wallaga Lake children at a picnic.

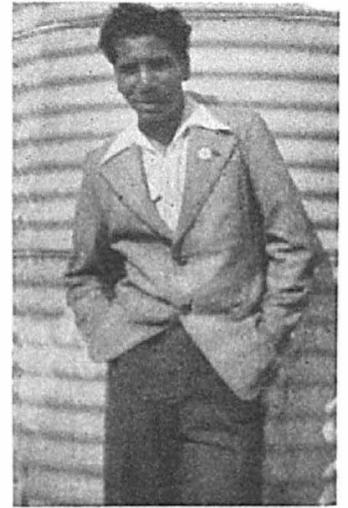




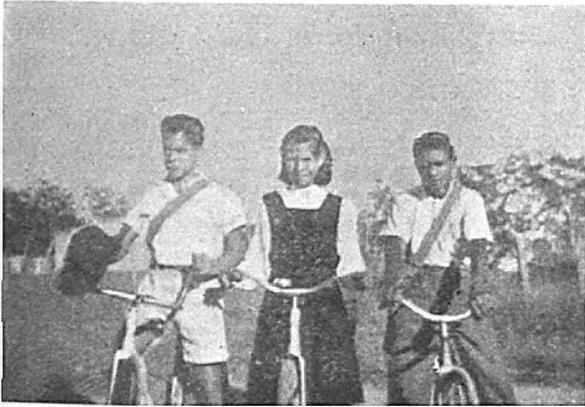
**Margaret Henry, of St. George Basin, via near Tomerong.**



**Joan Nolan and Shirley Massey of Bunglumbie Rd., Dubbo.**



**Lionel Buchanan poses for the camera at Bowraville.**



**John Ridgeway, Elva Lang and John Silvas on their way to school.**



**Roseby Park youngsters say "all aboard" for a picnic.**



**Raylene and Pat. Ballangarry (twins) of Bowraville.**



**Noeline Moylen and Jane Mumbler spend a day on the beach.**



**Carol, Eileen and Judy Donovan of Bowraville.**

# HELP YOURSELF

## Fishing Float Flashes Light When You Have a Bite



You can fish in the cool of the evening and let the fish tell you, by flashing a light, when it is ready to be caught. A float now available for fishermen has a small electric flashlight which lights up when the fish bites. It uses standard bulb and battery, and can be used as an ordinary flashlight when not attached to your hook and line. The makers claim one battery will produce about 500 flashes.

## Wrench Provides Comfortable Grip for Pail with Wire Bail

When carrying heavy material in a pail that does not have a wooden handgrip, the wire bail can be prevented from "cutting" your fingers if a handle is improvised by placing an alligator-type wrench or a common end wrench under the bail as shown. The wide, flat handle of the wrench provides a comfortable handgrip.



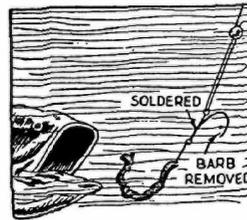
## Keeping Brick Fireplaces Clean



Many of the new homes being built on various Stations have nice brick fireplaces and of course will look nicer if kept clean.

A brick fireplace is easier to keep clean if its front is coated with liquid wax. The wax gives the bricks a slight gloss and a comparatively smooth finish, filling the porous surface in which dust usually accumulates. In this way, soot and dust are less likely to collect and any that does can be wiped off quickly. A small brush makes a handy applicator.

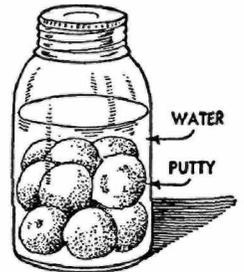
## Fish can't Swallow this Hook



If you have experienced the annoyance of having a fish swallow a hook so that it was almost impossible to remove it, try using a hook made like the one shown. This consists of a regular hook with a smaller one soldered onto it in a reversed position. This will serve as a stop regardless of how the bait is taken.

## Putty kept from Hardening

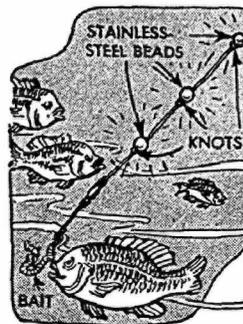
Putty may be kept in workable condition over a period of time by storing it in a water-filled jar. Use a fruit jar with a screw-type lid, and roll the putty into balls small enough to slip through the opening of the jar. The putty should be rolled in the hand until an oily film forms over the entire surface. Fill the jar half full of water, place the balls of putty in it, and add water until it covers the putty at least 1 inch. Then screw the cap on the jar tightly. Shake excess water from the balls of putty before using, or pat dry with a cloth.



## Preserving Natural Fish Bait

When natural fish bait, such as prawns, grasshoppers and other insects, is plentiful, it can be dried and preserved for future use. To do this, just bait a number of hooks, immerse them in collodion and then lift them out and dry. This coating is tough and water-proof and excludes air.

## Steel Beads act as Fish Lure



Fish lure of bright, stainless-steel beads attracts perch, bass, bluegills and similar fish for one fisherman when other ways fail. Beads are about the size of BB shot and are held in place on the line by tying knots under each one. The first bead is fastened about 6 inches above the bait and several others are attached at 4-inch intervals.

# NOW YOU KNOW!

**115 YEARS OLD!**



**KLARA LATOS, WHO LIVES IN THE RUSTENBURG LOCATION WITH HER GREAT-GREAT NIECE, MARGUERITE MASATUPA, IS BELIEVED TO BE ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTEEN YEARS OLD!**



**ISABELLA KUBEKO**

**ISABELLA KUBEKO OF DURBAN IS THE FIFTH GENERATION OF A FAMILY IN WHICH EVERY CHILD HAS BEEN A GIRL!**



**THE MAN WHO STANDS ON HIS HEAD TO SLEEP! GOPALRAM, A YOGI OF ALLAHABAD, INDIA, SLEEPS 4 HOURS EACH DAY WHILE BALANCING ON HIS HEAD!**

**THE ANCIENT TOWN OF CHAN CHAN IN PERU, WENT FIVE HUNDRED AND TWENTY FIVE YEARS WITHOUT A DROP OF RAIN! THE DROUGHT WAS BROKEN IN 1925 BY A DOWNPOUR LASTING 7 DAYS - BUT IT HAS NOT RAINED SINCE!**



**PUPPY BORN WITHOUT A TAIL IS OWNED BY ALFRED MFENE**

## FORGOTTEN ASSETS

The following people have small balances with the Board's Trust Account and it is to their advantage to contact the Secretary as soon as possible.

- |                     |                    |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| Bartley, Mary.      | Johnson, Harold.   |
| Bannerman, Charlie. | Johnson, Neville.  |
| Bartman, Ethel.     | Khan, Florrie.     |
| Biggs, Annie.       | Miller, Patsy R.   |
| Booth, Lindsay.     | Morgan, Hazel.     |
| Breckenridge, Ted.  | Onus, Isabel.      |
| Carr, Susie.        | Read, Roy.         |
| Charles, Rita.      | Smith, James.      |
| Combo, Rosie.       | Smith, Russell.    |
| Davis, Edward.      | Williams, Joyce.   |
| Dodd, Sylvia.       | Woodlands, Albert. |
| Drew, Ida.          | Blakeney, Walter.  |
| Hardy, Muriel.      | Brierly, James.    |
| Henry, Bert.        | Hill, Ivy.         |
| Henry, Grace.       | Lilley, Charles.   |
| Hines, Madeline.    | Roberts, Caroline. |
| Hippett, Mary.      | Samuels, Ronald.   |
| Hughes, John.       | Sullivan, Jack.    |

Upon receipt of a written request from any of these people for the amount standing to their credit, arrangements will be made for a cheque to be forwarded. It will, of course, be necessary for these people to furnish proof of their identity, and in this connection they should give as much information as possible regarding their early employment—names of employers, dates of employment, etc.

## LIFE SAVERS IN THE MAKING

### *Kinchela Boys Train*

Now that the surfing season is in full swing again, the Kinchela boys have recommenced their surf life saving training.

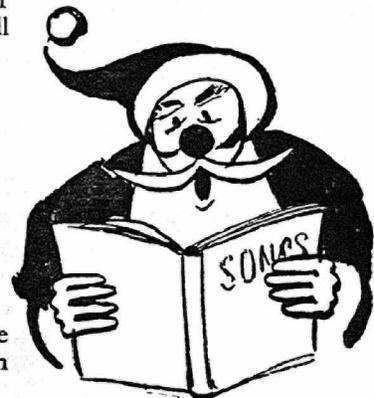
Since the close of last season, quite a few boys have left Kinchela to take up employment in various parts of the State, and this situation has seriously depleted the life saving team, the boys who have left are :—

William Hughes, David Perry, Charles Pender, Stanley Harradene, Raymond Franks.

The boys at present at Kinchela who have been selected for training for the coming season will be :—

- Harry Penrith,
- Norman Perry,
- Les Darcy,
- Lionel Harradene,
- James Dickson,
- Neville Doyle,
- John Armstrong.

There will be more about their doings in future issues of *Dawn*.



# NEAR AND FAR

..... News of the World

## French Jet's Record

The Mysteres jet plane, France's new jet fighter, last month broke the world speed record for horizontal flight.

It reached a speed of 683 miles an hour.

The United States has ordered 250 Mysteres.

## New American President

The new President of the United States is General Eisenhower, a clever statesman and a brilliant military leader.

The people of the West believe that the near future will bring some drastic changes in the East-West international developments.

Two-year-old Princess Anne, daughter of Queen Elizabeth, is getting a pearl necklace on the instalment plan.

Both the Queen and her sister, Princess Margaret, got their pearl necklaces this way from their parents, who bought a single pearl for them each birthday.

Princess Anne now wears—on special occasions—three pearls on a fine gold chain. The first pearl was given at her birth.

A pet rabbit shot its owner with a .22 rifle, the National Safety Council magazine, Public Safety, reported recently.

The rabbit-owner is Julius Monroe, of Baltimore.

Monroe was sleeping when a sharp pain in his hand wakened him.

He saw his pet rabbit staring at him down the barrel of his rifle.

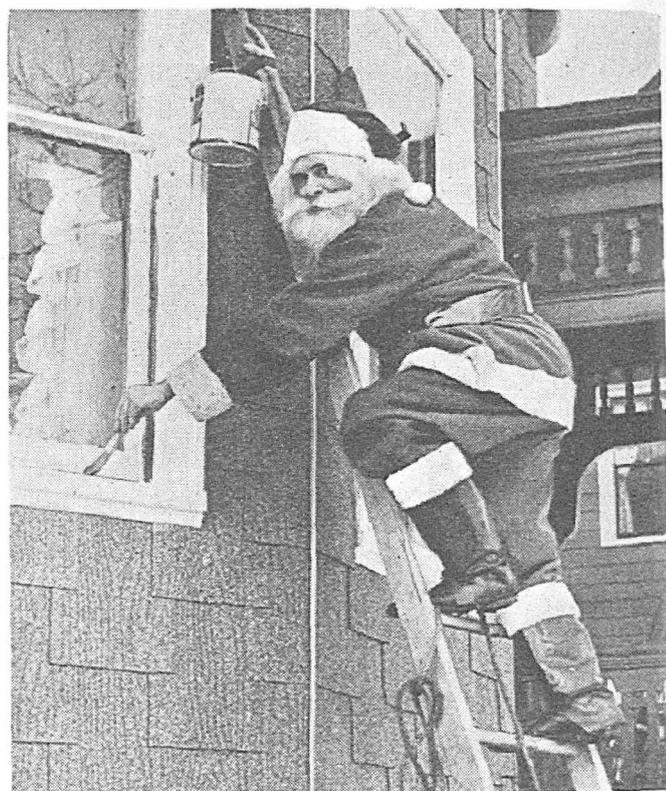
The rabbit had fired one shot, and still had one paw on the trigger.

The colour of an egg's yolk bears no relation to its palatability, declares Dr. Hugh Cott, of London, after a ten year's study of the nutritional content of eggs and the preferences of animals and humans.

Most British and Australian housewives like to see a richly coloured yolk, but pale yolks are preferred in the U.S.

Dr. Cott made omelettes out of wild birds' eggs with yolks varying in tint from the lemon-yellow of the house sparrow to the nasturtium-red of the Arctic tern.

The omelettes were eaten by a "panel of egg-tasters" at Cambridge University who did not know which came from which bird. Their preferences showed no connection between yolk colour and tastiness.



## MOREE NEWS

There is no doubt the Moree Brownies enjoyed the recent evening spent with the Moree Guides and Scouts at the "Fun Fair." Seventy-five children in all were present, and the Brownies carried off a fair share of the prizes.

The people of Moree were shocked by the sudden death of Mrs. Eric Cragie. *Dawn* offers its deepest sympathy to the bereaved husband and family.

Christine and Alice French are home again at Moree, after spending an enjoyable holiday in Sydney with their uncle, Mr. Bert Groves, who is a member of the Aborigines Welfare Board.

Madge Raveneau, of Moree, is kept especially busy on Thursday mornings. She devotes part of her morning to collecting babies and taking them along to the Station Clinic to be weighed. It is hoped, the mothers of the babies concerned will appreciate Madge's efforts.

Congratulations to Mrs. Ted Saunders, of Moree, on the birth of a daughter at the District Hospital.

# THE BOARD AND ITS PEOPLE

A Feature Article

by

MICHAEL SAWTELL



Despite many opinions to the contrary—it is now being generally realised that both the States and Federal governments are now doing everything that is possible to help our aborigines to become good citizens.

Our aborigines in their wild tribal state are a wonderful people, and when you know their tribal organisation as I do, it makes you wonder what we mean by calling them a primitive people. If a conference of leading sociologists, psychologists and anthropologists were to meet, they could not organise a system of tribal laws, as wise as the so-called ignorant aborigines have

done for themselves. How did they do it? But civilise, detribalise and Christianise our tribal aborigines, and you create an impossible problem.

There are at present about 46,000 full-blood aborigines in Australia, and about 29,000 mixed bloods, a total of about 75,000. Nowhere in Australia today are there any aborigines who are not more or less in touch with and being helped by the various governments and their welfare officers.

There are in N.S.W. 11,560 persons of aborigine blood, of whom 953 are full-bloods.

The mixed bloods in this State have their own elected representative on the Aborigines Welfare Board, Mr. H. P. Grooves. The full-bloods also have the right to elect their own member to the board, but they never do, for they are not interested.

The Aborigine Welfare Board of N.S.W. last year spent about £183,000 on aborigine welfare. Since the war we have in N.S.W. spent about £500,000 on hundreds of houses that many white people would be pleased to live in, and now 90 per cent. of the persons of aborigine blood refuse to pay any rent. The rent is only nominal, about 17s. a week, and many of the aborigines as shearers and bush workers make big money. Every aborigine who works for an employer in N.S.W. works under exactly the same conditions as any white employee. Many aborigines are also members of unions. With the possible exception of the non-exempted full-bloods, every person of aborigine blood in N.S.W. is just as free as you or I. The non-exempted full-bloods are not entitled to the Federal Old Age pension, but in their old age they may go and live on the Welfare Board's nineteen reserves or stations, and be better looked after than if they handled their own money. There is nothing



now to prevent the humblest aborigine in N.S.W. from becoming a highly cultured person, if he or she will make the effort.

The Aborigines Welfare Board has a splendid Boys' Home at Kempsey, and a Girls' Home at Cootamundra, where the young persons of aborigine blood are trained to be useful, and are given every encouragement and opportunity to mix with white people, in the schools, sporting and churches. The Board will put any young aborigine through the University, but so far, not a single aborigine has been able to qualify. Aborigine children are just as bright as most white children up to the age of about thirteen or fourteen, but then arrested development sets in. They lack persistency, and they become just drifters.



When you see aborigines living on the bank of the creek under what may seem deplorable conditions to us, do not be perturbed. They may prefer to live that way. At no time are aborigines keen on houses. Albert Namatjira the artist makes at least £3,000 a year, and he and his wife and six children live around a typical small aborigine fire. I have visited Albert several times. On stations where the squatters have to provide the aborigines with huts, the aborigines store their belongings in the hut and camp outside, and if a death occurs they burn the hut down.

Drink and apathy are the two greatest enemies of the aborigines, and I offer it as my opinion that to allow aborigines easier access to drink is criminal madness.

I know that we have a stern social duty towards our aborigines. We must try to help them, but they do not understand or appreciate what we are trying to do for them. But, of course, they are no worse than many white people. We must also understand that the word aborigine can be most misleading, for many of the people that we call aborigines are nearly white.

I have great affection for the real old full-blood aborigine. I owe my life to their loyalty, but when we try to help the detribalised aborigines we undertake a heart-breaking task. All good Australians may rest assured that now everything is being done to help the aborigines to help themselves to become citizens.



Dear Editor,

I am grateful for the opportunity of expressing my interest in my people, because I have been fighting for the past twenty years to see that some steps were taken to provide homes for some of us.

I tried to represent the Australian aborigine, but didn't get very far until I came to Condobolin and worked among the townspeople to get a good schoolteacher for our children.

This teacher has done a wonderful job but unfortunately we are in danger of losing him now.

Before we had this present teacher there were children up to the age of 14 going to school who could not spell their own names.

If you can help us to keep this teacher here I would be happy to do anything I can for you.

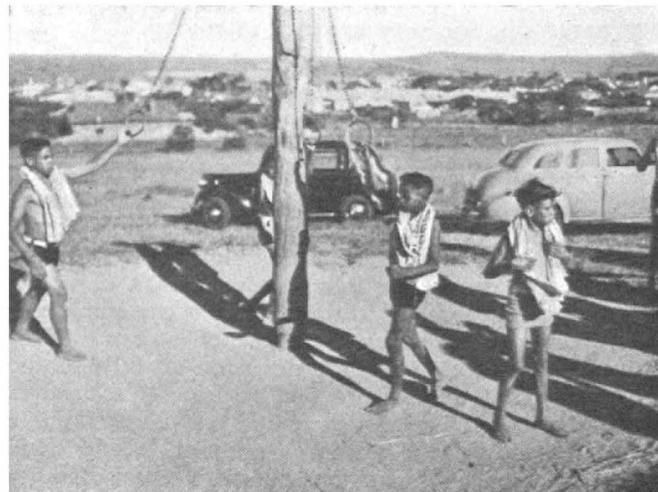
C. L. Frost, Condobolin.

. . . Thanks, indeed, for your long and interesting letter, Mr. Frost. From what you have told me your teacher has done a wonderful job for the youngsters, but it is inevitable that teachers must move on from time to time. There are many reasons the Department transfers teachers from one centre to another, such as promotion, experience and health reasons. Our present Minister for Education, Mr. Heffron, has a very sincere interest in the education of our aboriginal children and I know that any teacher who goes to an aboriginal school, will go there to do a good job. Many thanks for the photos, Mr. Frost. —Ed.

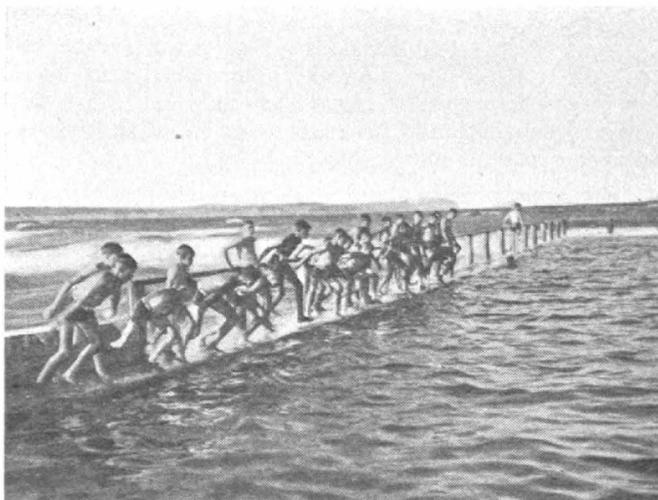
### HAPPY SCENES AT COLLARROY SUMMER CAMP



100 children from the far distant parts of N.S.W. have had the time of their lives at the Summer Camp at Collaroy.



After a swim in the surf, the swing was always a popular pastime.



The hot summer days were ideal for swimming and boys and girls went at least twice a day.



## IN THE GARDEN

**WHILST** the main sowings of Autumn and Winter Vegetables will be left until next month it is possible and often preferable to start maincrop Cauliflower and Cabbage now. A glance at the list of varieties shows that there are also quite a number of other vegetables from which to choose.

Lettuce sown this month will head-in when the weather is becoming a little cooler. Sow the seed where the plants are to grow and later thin them out.

For a quick crop of Beans, sow Brown Beauty now and, to ensure high germination, water thoroughly at sowing time, repeating in about five days.

Early sowings of Cauliflower, can now be started. Under favourable conditions large closely packed heads can be cut within six months from planting out the seedlings.

A reminder for gardeners in districts with severe Winter frosts : Sow Brussels Sprouts before the end of the month.

### Vegetable Cookery

The value of freshly gathered vegetables has been stressed often in *Dawn* but, unfortunately, much inherent goodness, particularly the vitamin C content, is needlessly destroyed by wrong cooking.

It has been found that soaking for long periods is detrimental and that even for Cabbage not more than half an hour in salt water is necessary.

Where possible root vegetables should be no more than scrubbed with a stiff brush. Heavy skinned roots should be thinly peeled.

Often the green outer leaves of Lettuce and Cabbage are discarded but, as these contain more vitamins than the white hearts, they should be used if at all possible. Tough leaves can be shredded for soups or stews.

For cooking use just sufficient water to prevent the pan from burning and keep the lid on the saucepan so that the steam does not escape. Gradually add the

vegetables to boiling water (already salted 1 teaspoon to 1 quart of water) and cook quickly but only long enough to make them tender.

Here are some facts worth noting—

Use of Bicarbonate of soda in cooking destroys vitamins B and C.

Keeping vegetables hot in the oven means loss of vitamins.

More of the nutritive value is obtained by using the liquid in which vegetables have been cooked for soups, stews and gravy.

Baking vegetables in the skin preserves the vitamins and mineral salts.

Parsley because of its high food value should be freely used in white sauce for Cauliflowers, Leek and similar "white" vegetables.

December is the month to grow the following :—

### FLOWERS.

Ageratum, Alyssum, Amaranthus, Antirrhinum (Snapdragon), Aster, Balsam, Brachycome, Calliopsis (Annual) Capsicum, Carnation, Celosia, Clianthus, Cockscomb, Coleus, Cosmos, Dianthus, Echinacea, Euphorbia, Gailardia, Gerbera, Globe Amaranth (Gomphrena), Hunnemannia (Mexican Poppy), Kochia, Marigold, Mesembryanthemum, Nasturtium, Pansy, Petunia, Phlox, Poppy (Iceland), Portulaca, Primula Obconica, Primula Malacoides, Rudbeckia, Stock, Sunflower, Sweet Pea, Torenia, Tweedia, Verbena, Viola, Viscaria, Wallflower, Zinnia.

### VEGETABLES.

Bean (French, Wax and Climbing), Beet, Silver Beet, Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cape Gooseberry, Capsicum, Carrot, Cauliflower, Celery, Cress, Cucumber, Egg Plant, Endive, Herbs, Lettuce, Marrow, Melon, Mustard Parsley, Parsnip, Popcorn, Pumpkin, Radish, Rosella, Salsify, Squash (Bush), Sweet Corn, Tomato. Roots, Tubers, etc., Sweet Potato (Rooted Cuttings).



Hello, Kids.

A very Merry Christmas to all my gang. This is the month you've all been waiting for, isn't it? Well, I hope every stocking is filled right to the brim on Christmas morning with EVERYTHING you want.

We have gone to press rather early this month and so I have no results of last month's drawing competition yet. Still here's another one for you: Study this picture carefully and then colour it in as neatly as you can. Use paints or crayons but NOT pastels, because the colours all rub off.

You know, last month I paid a visit to Moree and Boggabilla and met so many of my young friends. It was a wonderful experience to meet them for the first time. We took a lot of photographs at Boggabilla, and after these have appeared in *Pix* in January, you will see many of them in *Dawn*.

You should have seen me fishing at Boggabilla! Hilton Wightman and John Duncan took me fishing in the McIntyre, and showed me the right places, AND, believe it or not, I actually caught a fish.

Next year I hope to visit many other stations. The first two I have in mind are Nanima and Walgett.

Edna Madden, of Moree, wrote me a very nice letter saying she and her friends were pleased to see me at the school. Many thanks, Edna.

This month, I've had some very nice drawings from Harry Doyle, c/o. Mrs. Mumbler of Nambucca Heads, Gordon Wetherell of Moree (a drawing of Pete), Bruce Mitchell of Kinchela, and Mary French of Moree. Also, a lot of drawings from Ron McGrady, Allen Stacey, Bertram Prince, John Duncan, Margaret McGrady, Valmai Wightman, Neville Binge, Teddy Cubbyn, Eric Craigie, Lloyd Dennison, Don McIntosh, Hilton Wightman, Pearl Mackie, Stan McIntosh, Pauline, Hynch, Hayden Haines, Tom Binge, Valerie Binge, Ursula Haines and Barry Stacey, all of Boggabilla.

I also had some nice letters from Hazel Parker, Lily Taylor and Pat King of Murrin Bridge, and Eileen Duncan of Boggabilla, and some late drawings from Doreen Johnson of Murrin Bridge, and Melita Rose Newton of Erambie.

And that's about all until next year . . . Yes, that's right, next month and Next Year.

So once again,

A very Merry Christmas,

From your sincere friend,



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

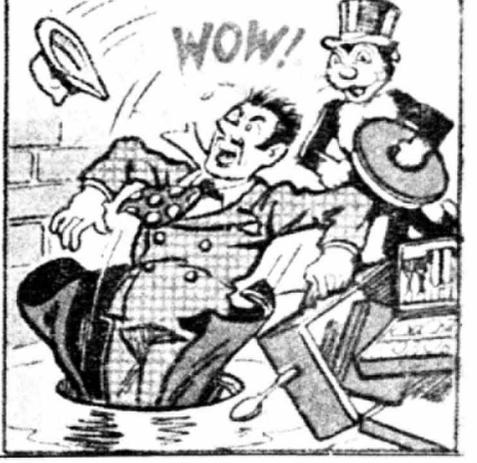
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# KORKY THE CAT

POOR OLD KORKY, JAPED ONCE MORE, PUTS ON AN ACT FROM DAYS OF YORE. SIR KORKY, LIKE SIR WALTER, BOLD, LAYS DOWN HIS CLOAK—AND THE VILLAIN'S HOLED.



## Sea Fishing with Electric Hooks

Three German scientists have solved the problem of using electricity for sea fishing.

Until now, electric tackle could not be used in salt water, which is 500 times more conductive of electricity than fresh water, and absorbs the electric current.

A message from Hamburg reports that the new method, which has been tested in catching tuna fish, has been made possible by setting to the ordinary,

continuous-current tackle a vibrator which "cuts" the electric current into short, rapid shocks.

That variety of alternating current is taken by a covered wire to the hook. The result is that the tuna is stunned as soon as it bites, and can be hoisted aboard without difficulty.

With the non-electrical method, the tuna escapes in 90 times out of 100.

The new appliance will cost about £270.