

# Dawn



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

1957 A MAGAZINE FOR THE ABORIGINAL PEOPLE OF N.S.W.

JULY, 1957





## Our Cover . . .

### YONDI LIFTING THE SKY

The original of this drawing was painted in Australian earth colours dug by the well-known Australian artist, Byram Mansell. The simple colours and the line technology were influenced by "The Culture of the Stone Age people"—the Australian aborigine.

#### LEGEND.

Away in the Dream Time, Yondi the warrior found the flat stick in the magic pool. With this stick he raised the sky, for in those days, the sky was close to the ground, and everything, both man and beast, crawled on the earth and only shrubs covered the land. When Yondi, with his great strength, pushed the sky up with the flat stick, which he had found in the pool, some of the water was taken up to the heavens and falling back to Earth turned into rain and clouds. The stunted shrubs grew into great trees and the birds, finding no food in the sky, glided back to earth, their shoulders turning into wings. The kangaroo stood up on his hind legs to see the strange new world and has stood up ever since.

The emu, our largest bird, stretched his neck to see the strange sight that was unfolding before him. He ran so fast his legs grew very long and have stayed long to this very day. Now, all the animals who crept and crawled in the beginning were fast asleep when all this was happening and have crept and crawled ever since.

When Yondi's task was finished he threw away the flat stick which had become bent under the great weight of the sky; every time he threw the stick away, it would return to him.

And this is how the aborigines got the BOOMERANG.

## "DAWN"

*is a monthly magazine produced by the N.S.W. Aborigines' Welfare Board for the Aboriginal people of New South Wales.*

Editor: E. COLIN DAVIS, F.R.E.S.

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## A Message from the Superintendent Successful Saving is a Matter of Habit

No doubt you have all been reading the special articles on saving which have appeared in *Dawn* during the last few months.

These will have told you of the advantages of making regular savings from your pocket money or wages, and of how to open a Savings Account.

*Every Child* should have a Savings Account and can open a bank account right now. A child who grows up with a savings account has taken the first step towards success and has commenced a good habit which can prove a strong and worth-while character builder.

*Every Woman* should have a Savings Account. This will make her feel secure and independent. It may come in handy to meet a special emergency, or provide the means to secure a much desired object. What single girl does not want a lovely trousseau or a romantic holiday! What woman does not desire something to add to the comfort and beauty of her home!

*Every Man* should have a Savings Account. It is of far greater worth than the actual money value. He has something that maintains his morale through good times and bad. It gives him peace of mind and confidence in himself.

By saving something every pay day, the *young man* can prepare for the future. He can lay the foundation for a happy home life. The *married man* can enjoy the feeling of security and provide his family with the comforts of life and even some of its luxuries. The *old man* can face the eventide of life without care or worry.

*Everybody* needs a Savings Account.

It's up to you. How many of you have opened an account since first reading these articles?

If you have not—DO IT NOW.

Don't depend on a lucky break—save something every week.

M. H. SAXBY.

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## A Story for the Children "The Little Reindeer"

Once upon a time there was a selfish little reindeer called Reggie. He frolicked his way through life, thinking only of himself. He quickly spent his money, and thought of his father or mother only when he was hungry or wanted something.

Just before Christmas, Reggie wrote to Santa Claus telling him all the things he wanted. The next day, when Reggie was playing, Santa Claus suddenly appeared before him.

"I have your letter, Reggie," said Santa Claus.

"Oh, good!" Reggie replied. "Do I get my presents now or at Christmas?"

"I don't know! You don't deserve any, because you are so selfish. You spend all your money on yourself and never help your mother and father."

Reggie was very upset. No presents for Christmas would be terrible. Perhaps his mother and father would buy . . . no! He had given them nothing. His head dropped and tears ran down his cheeks.

Santa smiled. "Come and work for me," he said, "and I'll see what I can do."

So he went to work for Santa Claus. He still works for him, drawing his sleigh on Christmas Eve. As a reward, Santa gives him a present and pays him wages.

Today Reggie is very happy. He knows that happiness comes from helping others and not from being selfish; he has learned the lesson that to make sure of getting what he wants in life, hard work and saving must take the place of idling and waste.

# WHY THE BOARD EXPECTS RENTS TO BE PAID

Our aboriginal friends everywhere will know that the policy being carried out by the Board on behalf of the New South Wales Government is that of assimilation ; that means complete merging with the white community, on equal conditions, as one Australian people.

Before people will be " merged " and admit equality, it is necessary that their standards and habits of living must be similar. The Board considered that there were three things in particular that must be done before assimilation can be made a reality.

The first " must " was Education. The Board is happy to say that the old education system is now a thing of the past and today aboriginal children throughout the State receive the same education as white children and, wherever practical, in the same schools all mixed up together. In addition, special assistance is given by the Board for High School education.

The second " must " was Health. Special drives have been made in collaboration with the Health Authorities, to clean up such things as hookworm and other health dangers, dental deficiencies and bad sanitation. Special attention has been given to domestic hygiene.

The final " must " was housing. Nothing creates a worse impression of aboriginal life than the familiar spectacle of shacks on the outskirts of country towns. Many of the aboriginal occupants enjoy good incomes but will not make the effort to provide themselves with normal housing.

The Board realised that a good home was a necessity to an improved social outlook, not only on the part of the aborigine, but also the white community who strongly disapproves the existence

of shacks. The Board formulated an ambitious plan for the housing of all aborigines who appeared unable to provide for themselves. The State Government responded and since the War, has advanced more than £600,000 solely for aboriginal housing.

Wherever housing settlements were planned, the aboriginal residents promised that they would pay a small rent for the new houses. They were nice houses of two and three bedrooms, and the rent agreed was only 15s. and 17s. 6d. a week. The Board hoped that the rent would serve two purposes.

One was that the rent earned would assist towards the building of further houses, the other was that aborigines should thereby recognise that rent is an essential part of the cost of living and should be met from one's earnings.

The Board regrets that few of the tenants on these housing settlements have kept their promise to pay these small rents. Even families with very big earnings have wilfully avoided making any payment and have encouraged others to do the same. There is no reason why aborigines in such

circumstances should not be required to meet their obligations in the same way as all other members of the community. It has been decided that these tenants shall no longer be permitted to disregard their obligations.

The Board appeals to all to shoulder their responsibilities as good Australian citizens. By doing so, they will encourage the Board and the Government to continue their joint efforts to speed up plans for bettering housing conditions for others, and thus hasten the day when there will no longer be a problem of assimilation.

## ABORIGINAL TENANT SUED FOR RENT.

In view of a recent incident at Caroon Aboriginal Station when a Sheriff's Officer arrived to execute a Court Judgment obtained by the Board for non-payment of rent, *Dawn* decided to ask the Board for a statement of its policy on rents, and we now publish a full statement by the Chairman, Mr. C. J. Buttsworth.



Chairman,  
Aborigines Welfare Board.



# Help Yourself



Not only at holiday time, but every week-end during summer we face the problem of keeping salad vegetables fresh for two or three days. If there is no room in the ice chest or frig, lettuce is best placed in an aluminium saucepan with the lid closed and kept in as cool a place as possible. It will then keep crisp for at least two days.

\* \* \* \*

For quick crisping of a lettuce that has become limp, place a steel knife or other steel implement in a bowl of water and immerse the lettuce for a short time before using.

\* \* \* \*

As long as they are still undamaged, over-ripe tomatoes may be made firm again by immersing in a basin of salt water for twenty minutes.

\* \* \* \*

To prevent cooked beetroot from acquiring a white scum you have two choices. You may pickle them in sweetened vinegar ; or, if you do not like them to become too vinegary, pack tightly in a jar and cover with aspic. To make this, dissolve a level desertspspoonful of jelly crystals in half a cup of boiling water ; for a mild flavouring add sweetened lemon juice or vinegar to complete the half pint of liquid.

\* \* \* \*

When boiling beetroot take care not to break the skin or the colour will bleed out. A tiny pinch of carbonate of soda will keep your beets a good colour.

\* \* \* \*

And now a few ordinary household hints. A brilliant sparkle can be given to glassware by adding washing blue or ammonia to the washing-up water.

\* \* \* \*

If you have an old spoon tea-infuser it makes a very useful holder for a cube of blue.

\* \* \* \*

Enamel or porcelain can be cleaned with a damp cloth sprinkled with carbonate of soda.

\* \* \* \*

Swimming in salt water always creates a problem for the hair unless the salt is thoroughly rinsed out. After shampooing, the juice of a lemon added to the final rinse water will leave fair hair fluffy and shining.

Summer dust is the housewife's bane—especially in the country. Use a soft paint brush for dusting carved furniture or picture frames, it will remove the dust from the crevices.

\* \* \* •

And soiled coat collars can be cleaned by rubbing with a paste made of salt and household ammonia.

\* \* \* \*

And while furbishing up your husband's suit, a magic for shine is to put several folds of newspaper—one of them slightly damp—over it and iron well. He'll be pleased with the result.

\* \* \* \*

Fruit picked for jam making after much rain will soon turn the jam mouldy. Use extra sugar, it may help to prevent this but watch your preserve shelves carefully. At first sign, skim and reboil.

\* \* \* \*

Smear a little vaseline inside all metal lids to prevent rust when bottling fruit of jams.

\* \* \* \*

It is not essential to have a complete bottling outfit—even the small home-dweller may do a little simple bottling while fruit is plentiful. New rubber rings may be bought at hardware stores and used for ordinary glass jars, and for a small household the small jar is often preferable and more economic. The bottling may be done in a large pan over the fire or in a slow oven. Just follow the directions to be found in any up-to-date cook-book for the specific fruit you wish to bottle.

\* \* \* \*

Have you ever wondered why the mechanism of your alarm clock goes wrong ? Perhaps you do what many people do. While you may wind the clock carefully, the winding up of the bell usually goes the opposite way so there is a tendency to hold the winder still and turn the clock. This upsets the delicate balance. Always keep the clock still and turn only the winder.



# 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.



This would be film star is Marlene Little, of Bellbrook.



Big smiles from Barbara Duncan and Julie Dennison, of Boggabilla.



Three pretty girls from Robinvale, Joan Kelly, Barbara Egan and Lorraine Pearce.



Meet Jean Kelly and Noeline Pearce, of Robinvale, Victoria.



A very well known Purfleet identity, Mrs. Joe Simon.



The Jacky family, of Green Hills—Gordon, Mavis and Leeton.



A musical cowgirl, Vivienne Laurie, of Cubawee.



This lovely little lass is Louise French, of Moree.



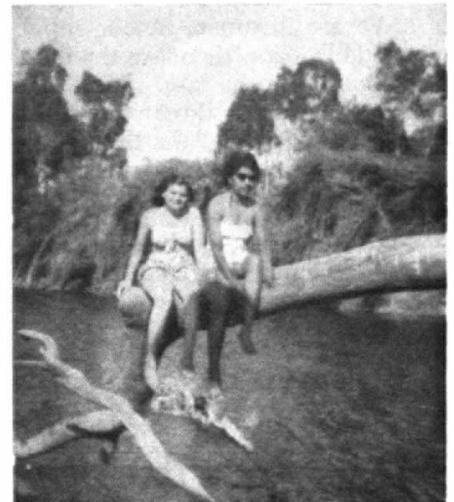
Judith and Mavis Lansborough, of Ollare, Guyra.



A very pretty lass . . . Julia Holten, of Bellbrook.



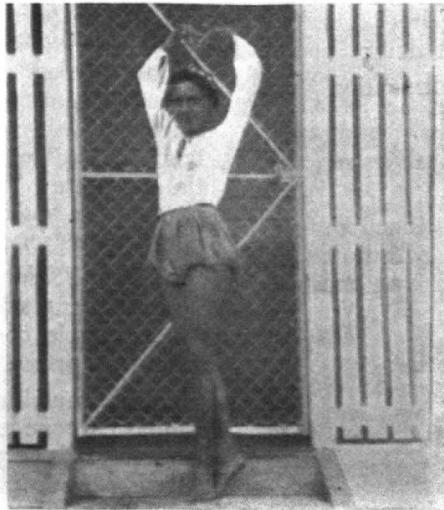
Sunbaking—Gloria Moran and Fay McKenzie, of Armidale.



Valerie Nicholls, of Walgett and Nita Shipp, of Dubbo, risk a cold dip.



Mary Roberts was a little doubtful but managed a smile at last.

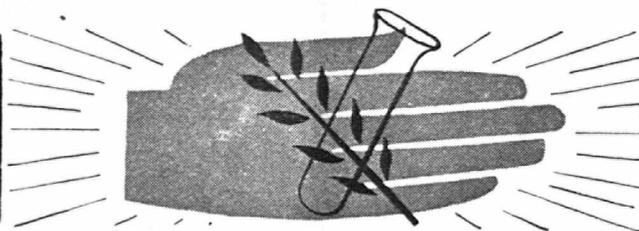


Mary Roberts again . . . this time as a ballet dancer.



Meet a regular Dawn correspondent, Elizabeth Loaf.

# Health



# Hints

## VITAMIN C AND SCURVY.

Scurvy is a disease caused by lack of Vitamin C in the diet.

It may cause serious illness and damage to the bones. The infantile form is particularly dangerous and proper attention to infant feeding is therefore essential.

Vitamin C is one of the most important vitamins. A regular and adequate supply is essential to health, as it cannot be stored in any quantity by our bodies. Vitamin C is necessary for general good health, to resist infection and to assist growth in children.

### *Fresh Fruit and Vegetables.*

We are fortunate in our supplies of fresh fruit and vegetables, and therefore the occurrence of scurvy here is comparatively rare. However, during the autumn of the last two or three years there has been an increase in the incidence of the disease among infants. Scurvy can be prevented in infants and young children by the regular feeding of orange juice.

For the breast-fed baby Vitamin C is supplied in the mother's milk, provided the mother herself receives an adequate supply of this vitamin in her diet.

Artificially-fed babies require four tablespoons of orange juice daily.

### *For Infants:*

- Orange Juice—4 tablespoons daily, or—
- Concentrated orange juice—4 teaspoons daily.
- Rosehip syrup—1 tablespoon daily.
- Blackcurrant syrup—5 tablespoons daily.
- Strained tomato juice—11 tablespoons daily.
- Ascorbic acid tablets—2 (25 mgs.) tablets daily.
- Liquid ascorbic acid—6 drops daily.

In special circumstances ascorbic acid tablets may be obtained free from Baby Health Centres.

When the infant is six months old, tinned orange juice and tinned tomato juice may be substituted in the amounts listed for the fresh juices and mashed papaw (1½ oz.) may be used.

### *For Older Children the best sources are:*

- (1) All citrus fruits.
- (2) Rockmelon, papaw and berry fruits.
- (3) Tomatoes, raw or cooked.
- (4) Green vegetables, particularly cabbage, if carefully cooked, or eaten raw.

It is important to have green vegetables as fresh as possible, because Vitamin C is lost when they are stored for lengthy periods. Vitamin C is easily destroyed by careless cooking. Never over-cook green vegetables and do not cook them with soda.

## THROAT INFECTION.

### COUGHS AND SNEEZES SPREAD DISEASES.

Inflammation of the throat and post nasal passages is one of the cardinal symptoms of a variety of diseases, generally classed under the title of "droplet diseases". These include the common cold, influenza, septic throat and tonsils, tuberculosis, measles, whooping cough, scarlet fever, mumps, german measles, diphtheria, cerebro-spinal meningitis, and poliomyelitis. The germs of these diseases are ejected from the infected person in the fine spray which emanates from the mouth in spitting, coughing, sneezing and kissing. They can also be passed on eating and drinking utensils, previously used by an infected person, which have not been thoroughly washed in very hot water, to which an efficient detergent has been added.

The cardinal rules, therefore for the prevention of their spread are:—

- (1) Use your handkerchief to cover the mouth in coughing and sneezing. Do not spit indiscriminately.
- (2) Efficient hygiene in cleansing common eating and drinking utensils.
- (3) Isolation of the infected person, in bed, with prompt disinfection of discharges from the body, *e.g.*, sputum should be received into a container which can be easily disinfected, or into clean rags, which can be burned.

Sore throats should be treated with respect, as the infection may spread to the middle ear, or into the sinuses, causing serious illness. Tonsils, once infected, tend to become chronically infected, causing a continuous state of ill health, with complications in other parts of the body, *e.g.*, arthritis, dyspepsia, bronchitis. It is, therefore, wise to call on a doctor who can prescribe modern drugs to control the infection.

Good ventilation in the home, school and places where people congregate is helpful in preventing the spread of germs.

Sound nutrition and avoidance of fatigue with regular exercise in the open air, are valuable preventive factors. It is better to go to bed for a day or two when suffering from even a common cold, and so reduce possibilities of complications, and spread of the disease to others.



# They say



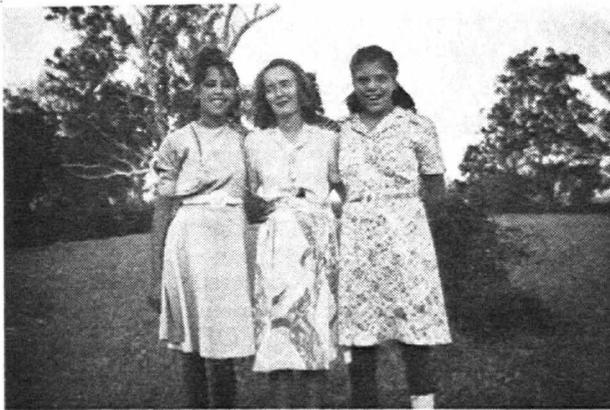
## TABULAM NOTES.

### ANZAC DAY AT TABULAM.

On Anzac Day, a beautiful wreath was made by Marjorie Marsh, on behalf of station residents, in memory of those who fought and gave their lives for their country. This gesture was highly commended by residents of the town, who requested that the station children march. They were given pride of place in the procession, the wreath being laid at the Flag Pole, then all attended the Anzac Service in the Public Hall.

During the afternoon, all station children were invited to partake in the Anzac Day Sports, every child receiving a prize, ice creams, fruit and drinks, and a happy day was had by all.

\* \* \* \*



Meet three pretty lasses from Quirindi—Joan Barber, Joyce Nean and Lorna Smith.

\* \* \* \*

### INCREASE IN TABULAM POPULATION.

Since January, there have been six births at Tabulam, and the indications are that this will be a record year for births.

The Matron has been kept very busy with all these new babies to attend to, the population now being 146.

### HOBBY AND SEWING CLASSES AT TABULAM.

Great interest has been taken in the Hobby and Sewing Classes. Some very beautiful mats have been made by the women folk, and now the men are taking interest in this work. It is proposed that an Exhibit of Work from these classes be shown at the Bonalbo Annual Show.

\* \* \* \*

### STATION IMPROVEMENTS.

A footbridge has been built across the gully between the residences and the Manager's residence. In the past, persons making a short cut across this area, walked across a slippery log, which has been the home of a big black snake. (There should be fewer colds at Tabulam this winter.)

\* \* \* \*

A large area has been cleared and levelled in preparation for extending the gardening scheme during the coming spring, and everyone has been busy with their home gardens.

\* \* \* \*

A surprise visit was paid recently to the Aborigines Reserve, Goodooga, by the Welfare Officer, Mr. H. J. Green and the Manager and Matron of the Aboriginal Station.

Goodooga is always considered an out of the way place but it was very good to see that the residents of the Reserve keep their homes and the whole area so clean. There was not one piece of rubbish or an empty tin to be seen on the whole of the Reserve. Mr. Green considers that it is the cleanest place in the whole of his area. It is a pity that residents on other stations and reserves cannot do the same. Congratulations Goodooga.

The laundry-bathroom units are a great help to the ladies at Goodooga. Previously it was necessary to either wash at the one tap on the Reserve or to carry the water back to their houses. Now with concrete tubs, coppers and plenty of taps the work is so much easier.

# NOW YOU KNOW!



AS LONG AGO AS 1809  
**TOM MOLINEAUX**  
AN AMERICAN NEGRO, BECAME  
THE FIRST NON-EUROPEAN  
TO WIN A HEAVY-WEIGHT BOXING  
CHAMPIONSHIP OF THE WORLD!

RAIN FALLS EVERY DAY SOMEWHERE ON THE  
ISLAND OF DOMINICA, in the West Indies.

The  
**WAR MEMORIAL**  
of NIAGARA  
Belgian Congo,  
DISPLAYS 104 SEALED  
CONTAINERS  
- EACH HOLDING  
THE LAST  
BREATH OF  
A HEROIC  
SOLDIER



The **HORNS** OF THE AFRICAN Oryx  
ARE SO SHARPLY POINTED  
THAT WHEN OPPOSED TO AN  
ENEMY, THEY BECOME A  
MOST DANGEROUS  
WEAPON!



**NAPOLEON I<sup>st</sup>** The GREATEST  
WARRIOR IN ALL HISTORY, WORE A 136 CARAT  
DIAMOND "The Regent", ON THE HILT OF HIS SWORD - YET  
THE BLADE OF THE SWORD WAS MADE OF TIN!

## Wedding Bells

The bells of St. Jude's Church of England, Randwick, rang merrily on the afternoon of Saturday, May 18th, as Miss Patricia Mary Hanger arrived for her marriage to Mr. Harold John Green.



Mr. H. J. Green, Moree.

The bride is already known to many *Dawn* readers as "Pat", having been associated with the Board at the last three Summer Camps at La Perouse. The bridegroom, Mr. Jack Green, is known throughout the Moree and North-West District as the amiable Welfare Officer. He has also been in charge of the Summer Camps at La Perouse for some years past.

The marriage service in the beautifully decorated old Church of St. Jude's, was fully choral and was conducted by the Rev. Robertson.

After the ceremony, Mr. and Mrs. Hanger held a reception in honour of the bride and bridegroom at "Rancliff", Woollahra, and entertained about 120

guests. After "Auld Lang Syne" had been sung and Jack and Pat had passed around the assembly and had distributed the customary favours, they departed for their honeymoon by air to Cairns, thence to Hayman Island.

*Dawn's* reporter who "covered" the function, could not help noticing the prominence of the Aborigines Welfare Board. Several of the Officers, Mr. Green's colleagues, were present at the reception; indeed Mr. Saxby was in humorous vein when he proposed the toast of the Bride and Bridegroom, and Mr. Mullins, who acted as Chairman, was not exactly in a mournful mood, particularly when he read the telegrams. Incidentally, it was very nice to know that Mr. Green was not forgotten by some of his dark friends who sent their best wishes. At the Church were noticed Mr. Michael Sawtell, a member of the Board, Miss Narelle Goodman and other members of Head Office staff.

During the reception, Jack and his wife were handed a boomerang from the people of La Perouse, made specially for them and beautifully decorated and inscribed "To Jack and Pat".

Mr. and Mrs. Green have made their home in Moree.

# POLICE TRACKERS

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## The Final Jottings from Ex-Sergeant-Tracker Riley's Scrapbook

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Sgt.-Tracker Riley featured in one of the greatest murder mystery cases of its kind that the State criminal records have known. This occurred in 1939 :—

Three men, Robinson, O'Shea and Bartley disappeared under unusual circumstances. Riley was with Detective-Sergeant G. Frankish and Detective J. A. Burke when they arrested Andrew Moss near Troy.

For months, scores of police, aided by Riley, scoured hundreds of miles of the countryside around Dubbo, Narromine, Gilgandra, Trangie and Peak Hill in search of the body of Thomas Robinson. The investigations showed that a man named Timothy O'Shea had disappeared mysteriously and still later a man named Victor Bartley was found to be among the missing.

Riley found the remains of a very old fire on Mack's Reserve, near Narromine, and from it he scraped pieces of human teeth. Near the river he found a piece of bone, a fragment of a human spinal cord. It was portion of the charred remains of O'Shea whose body had been burned in the fire found by Riley and the remains scraped up and thrown into the swift running river.

Later Riley tracked down the movements of two men. One set of tracks showed where Bartley had last camped, and evidence there gathered left no doubt that he, too, had been murdered.

Moss was committed to stand his trial at Dubbo on three charges of murder. He was convicted and sentenced to death at the Dubbo Supreme Court, but the sentence was commuted to one of life imprisonment. Moss feigned insanity during the hearing and provided a court sensation by using indecent language and tearing the clothing from his body.

In the year 1940, what became known as the Bugaldi Mystery was solved :—

The remains of a child were discovered by Tracker Riley on Tuesday morning, at about 10 o'clock, within 100 yards from the top of a chalk mountain. Tracker Riley's theory is that the gorges running down from the mountain coaxed the child up, and he was just strong enough to climb out of them.

He was lying up-hill on his back, fully dressed with his little tunic and trousers, and the bones were in his clothing. The skull had fallen away from his body, and was lying alongside, but was partly submerged in the dirt.

Portion of a leg and foot were missing, together with some other bones, which foxes had carried away. Cadet Murray found the shoe and sock, with the foot inside, about 50 yards away. The other bones were picked up by Trackers Riley and Peckham.

The police were at once apprised of the discovery, and the Dubbo Police Superintendent's Office communicated with.

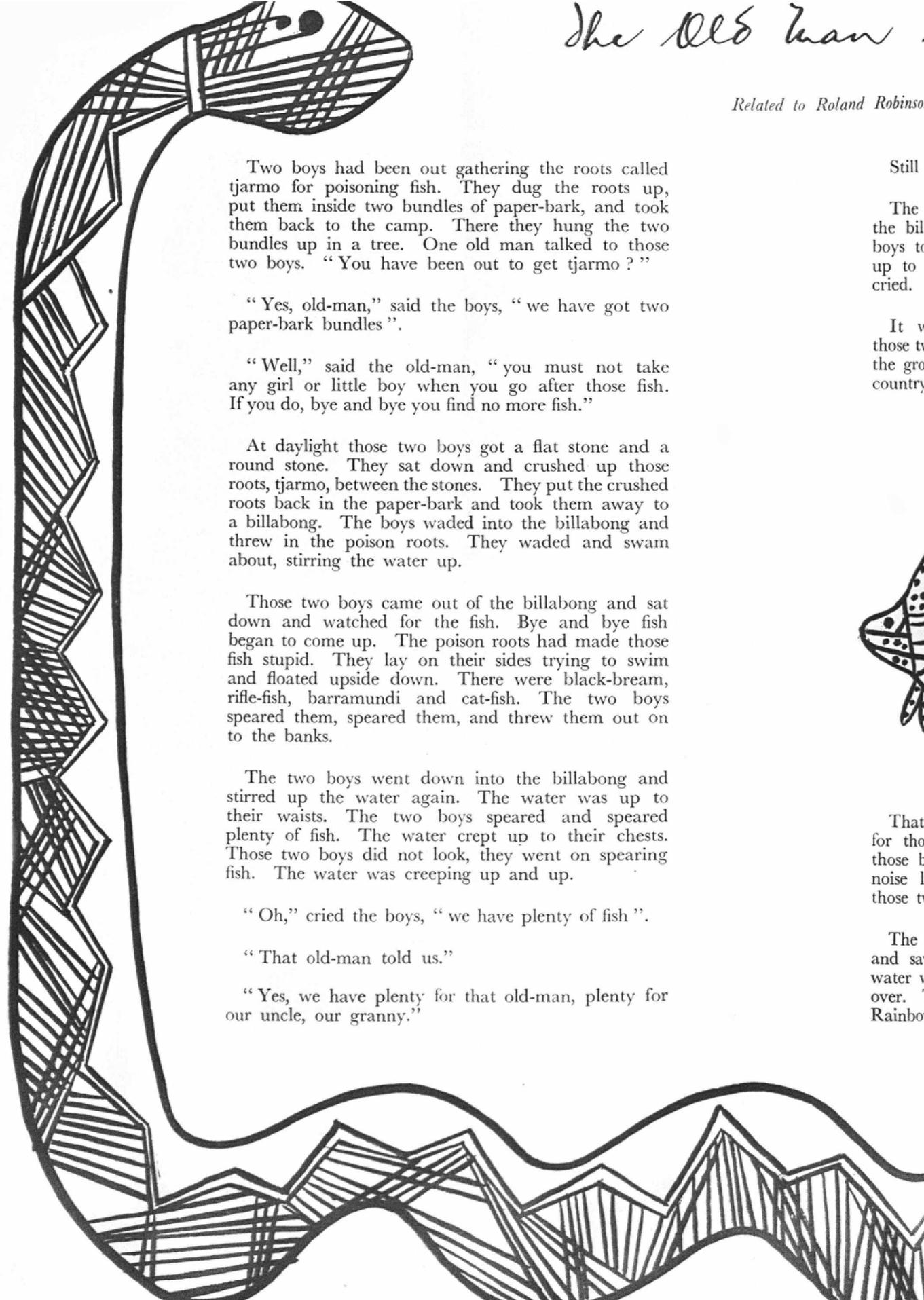
The Government Medical Officer at Coonabarabran, together with Mr. George McNaboe (Coroner), Sergeant Forsyth and Constable Pickering, arrived on the scene shortly after the discovery was made known, and were present when the missing foot and other bones were discovered.

The body and clothing were packed in a box and conveyed to Coonabarabran, where they were identified by the child's mother, father, step-sister and grandmother. The ill-fated child was on a visit from Tambar Springs to his grandmother at Bugaldi at the time of his disappearance, the circumstances of which had already been fully published.

Drawing deductions from the evidence he could gather, Tracker Riley said it would appear that the child climbed out of a gorge and was sitting up in a narrow depression, when he fell back as the result of his exhausting experience, combined with the intense heat wave on Christmas Day. There was no evidence of foul play, declared Tracker Riley.

It will be remembered, that at the time of the child's disappearance, and when a vigorous search of the locality for miles around failed to reveal his whereabouts, a theory that found much favour was that he was carried up into an eagle's nest.

By a remarkable coincidence, an eagle-hawk's nest was found in a tree on the Monday, about 200 yards from where the body was recovered on the following morning. Tracker Riley shot the eagle-hawk which was sitting on the nest, with a rifle, and Peckham and Murray climbed up with difficulty to find that the nest contained two large eggs, but no sign of any bones. There was no evidence, said Tracker Riley, to show that eagle-hawks interfered with the body in any way.



Two boys had been out gathering the roots called tjarmo for poisoning fish. They dug the roots up, put them inside two bundles of paper-bark, and took them back to the camp. There they hung the two bundles up in a tree. One old man talked to those two boys. "You have been out to get tjarmo?"

"Yes, old-man," said the boys, "we have got two paper-bark bundles".

"Well," said the old-man, "you must not take any girl or little boy when you go after those fish. If you do, bye and bye you find no more fish."

At daylight those two boys got a flat stone and a round stone. They sat down and crushed up those roots, tjarmo, between the stones. They put the crushed roots back in the paper-bark and took them away to a billabong. The boys waded into the billabong and threw in the poison roots. They waded and swam about, stirring the water up.

Those two boys came out of the billabong and sat down and watched for the fish. Bye and bye fish began to come up. The poison roots had made those fish stupid. They lay on their sides trying to swim and floated upside down. There were black-bream, rifle-fish, barramundi and cat-fish. The two boys speared them, speared them, and threw them out on to the banks.

The two boys went down into the billabong and stirred up the water again. The water was up to their waists. The two boys speared and speared plenty of fish. The water crept up to their chests. Those two boys did not look, they went on spearing fish. The water was creeping up and up.

"Oh," cried the boys, "we have plenty of fish".

"That old-man told us."

"Yes, we have plenty for that old-man, plenty for our uncle, our granny."

Still the wa

The Rainbow  
the billabong.  
boys to spe  
up to their  
cried. "We

It was to  
those two bo  
the ground.  
country, unde



That old-man  
for those two  
those boys ca  
noise like th  
those two boys.

The old-man  
and saw the  
water was a  
over. The old  
Rainbow-Snake

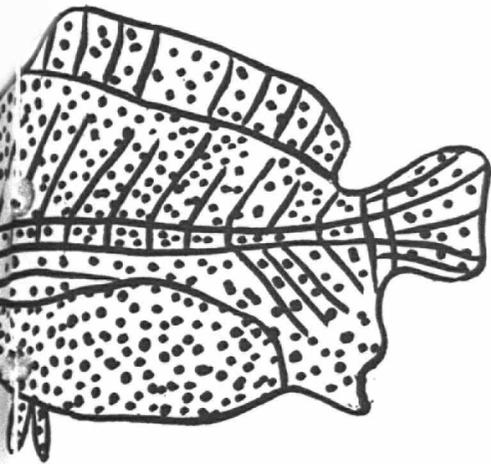
# and the Rainbow Snake

by Morgan of the Nangiomirri Tribe

er crept up and up.

w-Snake had made that water rise in  
He sent a big barramundi for those  
The two boys found the water was  
hins. "O, something is wrong," they  
W must go."

late. The Rainbow-Snake grabbed  
He took them under the water, under  
He took them a long way, along a dry  
the ground.



man had sat down in the camp waiting  
o boys. He waited, waited. No more  
ane back. That old-man had heard a  
hunder when the Rainbow-Snake took  
oys.

an went to the billabong. He came up  
e billabong brimming with water. The  
shurned up. It was turning over and  
d-man listened, "Ah," he said, "the  
ke has taken those two boys".



The old-man listened, "Ah," he said, "this way  
that Rainbow-Snake has gone."

He ran. He stopped and pounded on the ground  
with his foot. He broke through the ground. He  
felt with his foot. The hollow under the ground was  
empty.

The old-man ran on again. He put his ear to  
the ground and listened. He broke through the  
ground with his foot. He felt in the hollow with his  
arm. Nothing! the hollow was empty. The old-  
man ran on. He stopped and listened. He broke  
through the ground. He felt in the big hollow.  
"Ah," he said, "I feel that Rainbow-Snake".

The old-man dug out mud. He sang the Rainbow-  
Snake. He felt along that big hollow. He felt one  
boy. He pulled that boy out. That Rainbow-Snake  
did not go away. That old-man sang the Rainbow-  
Snake. That old-man felt about. He pulled out  
that other boy. He took those boys and washed  
along water. The Rainbow-Snake had slimed those  
boys all over.

The old-man put those boys out in the sun. He  
sang those two boys to make them come alive again.  
He sang them, sang them. Bye and bye the ants  
came up and bit those boys all over. Those two  
boys flinched when the ants bit them, they moved.  
The old-man watched the boys, he sang them.

Bye and bye those two boys opened their eyes,  
they sat up, they looked around. That old-man  
talked, "Well, my boys, next time you want to poison  
fish, you poison ten fish, then bring them quickly up  
along the camp."

"Yes, Yela, old-man," those two boys talked.

That old-man took those two boys back to the  
camp. Their mother and their grandmother cried  
when they saw them. They cried to that old-man,  
"Ah, you are a properly clever old-man. You have  
brought back our two boys."

## ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The Editor is grateful to "Bank Notes" for  
the use of blocks and the article appearing  
on pages 10 and 11.

## ARTIST FAVOURS ABORIGINAL DESIGNS

A few years ago well-known Sydney artist, Byram Mansell, completely discarded his long practiced techniques and decided to follow the theme of aboriginal artistry.

This was undoubtedly a very wise decision for the artist, for his work has brought him fame in many parts of the world and his work today, whether on canvas, in tapestry, or in mosaic mural, is much sought after.

Perhaps the most important feature of Byram Mansell's success in this field is the fact that he has a genuine respect and affection for the aborigine and is always eager to improve his knowledge of the old aboriginal artists.

Last year the Commonwealth Bank of Australia commissioned Mr. Mansell to design a mural for its new premises at Taree. With some of the coloured clays dug in the local hills, he created a large ceramic mural depicting an aboriginal legend of Taree. It was indeed fitting that one of these Stone Age stories should be interpreted through pottery, that craft which is as old as the story of mankind.

The Aborigine story of Taree as portrayed by Byram Mansell's mural, worked in 1,863 mosaic tiles and 17 feet high by 25 feet long, to be fixed to the front of the new Commonwealth Bank, is still bringing Taree bountiful publicity.

Some time ago Mr. Mansell went to Taree so that he could study local conditions and undertook an extensive tour of the district to see the fig trees and get other local colour.



**A huge Mansell mural laid out on the floor in preparation for erection.**

Near Comboyne East School he saw what he described as the reddest earth he had ever seen and was determined that some of this earth would be included in the mural for the Bank.

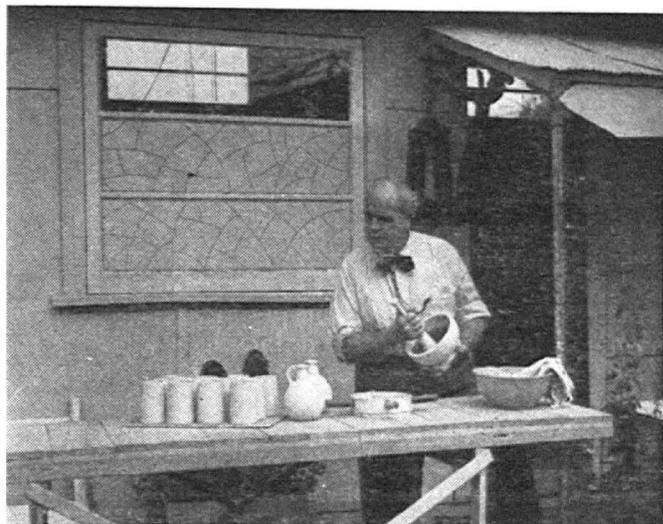
At the time, he said that the only other place he had seen earth nearly as red as the Comboyne earth was in

Central Australia. In due course a supply was taken to Sydney so that it would add to the interest of the art work.

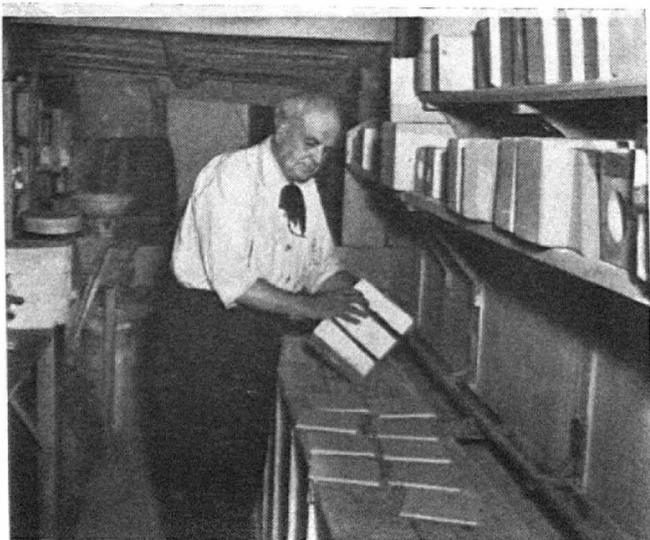
A *Dawn* representative paid a visit to Byram Mansell's studio to see just how the ceramic mosaics were made and the following pictures tell the story.



Byram Mansell at work on one of his delightful aboriginal murals. Hours and hours of work go into the preparation of these much sought after works, for Mr. Mansell is a perfectionist and is most insistent that everything be "just right".



Here we see Byram Mansell at work in his garden studio at Killara, pounding clay ready for making mosaic ceramics.



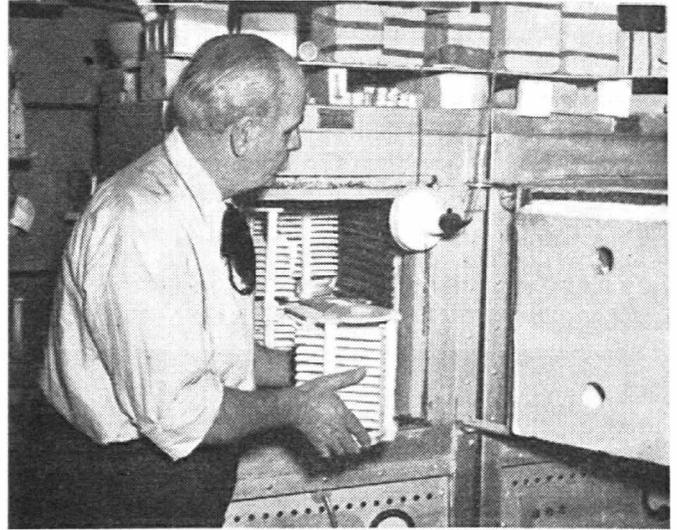
The clay squares for the mosaics have been cast and are now being removed from their casts. They must now dry for about 19 days.



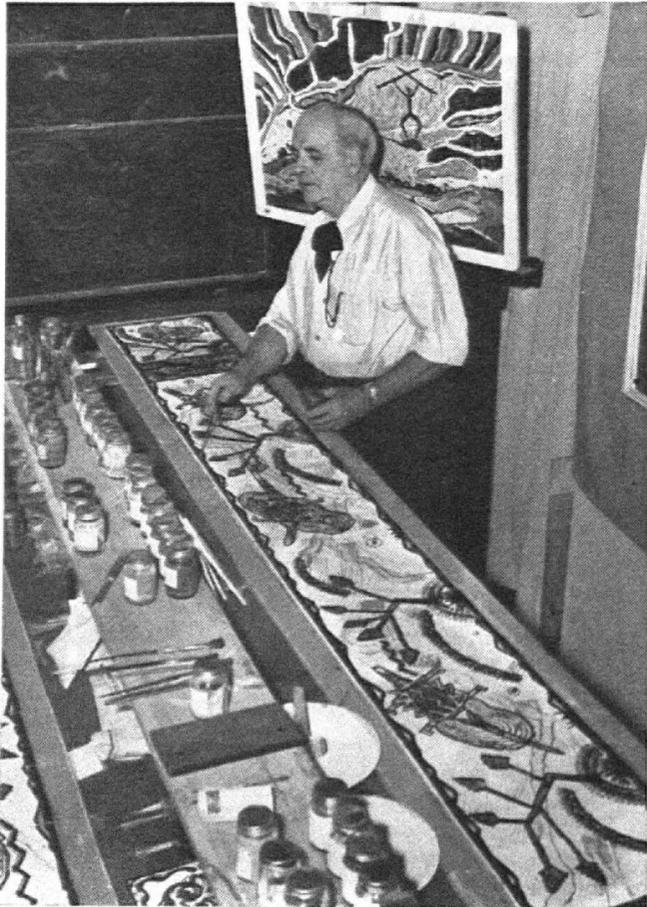
First the artist paints his required designs on the mosaic squares and then paints in the colours he has prepared.



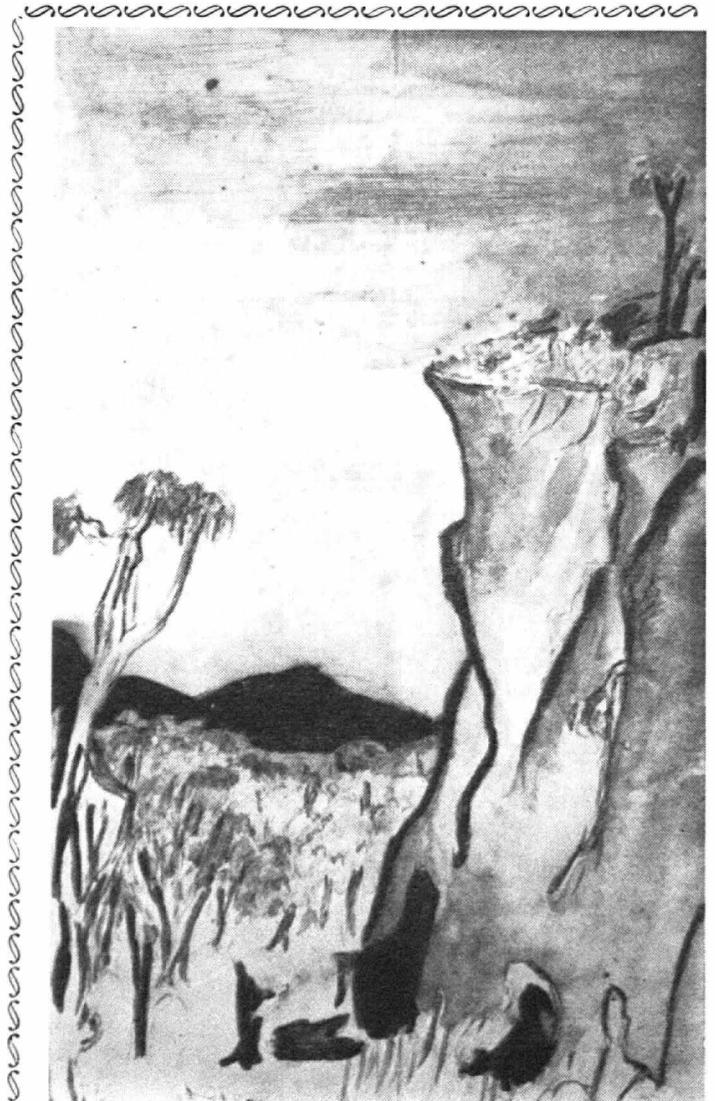
The ceramic squares are now being glazed.



The mosaics are "fired" to a very high temperature and then allowed to cool in the oven for about two days before removing.



After the mosaics have cooled the artist checks them very carefully for even the smallest fault or imperfection.



A fine drawing by Betty Black, of Murrin Bridge. Betty is now in hospital and her painting helps her pass the time.



A message

# from the Board

## BURSARIES FOR 1957.

There are now twenty-one current bursaries held by aboriginal children throughout the State, and this includes eight new bursaries awarded this year. It is usual to award four new bursaries, but in 1957, owing to the generosity of outside organisations and the expiry of current bursaries, it was possible to increase the number to eight. The fortunate children were:—

Patricia Davis, attending the Casino High School.

Robert William Bellear, attending the Bullumbimby High School.

Betty Eileen Smith, attending the Kempsey High School.

Alwyn Charles, attending the Griffith High School.

Valerie Maud Hoskins, attending the Kempsey High School.

Fay Francis Taylor, attending the Dubbo High School.

Grace Alison Monaghan, attending the Griffith High School.

John French, attending the Moree High School.

The bursaries which were previously awarded to Lionel McBride of the Woodenbong Central School, and Frederick Miller who is attending Kurri Kurri High School, have been extended for another two years to help them to go on to the Leaving Certificate.

The Board wishes them, and all the other bursars, success in all their studies and hopes that they will get benefit for their after life from this opportunity which is given to them.

A very nice letter was received by Mr. Saxby, the Superintendent, from Alwyn Charles, whose bursary is tenable at the Griffith High School. Alwyn writes:—

“I now take this opportunity to thank you for your kind letter and for what you intend to do for me. I do count this a golden opportunity and I intend to make use of it. I will work hard at school and endeavour to do what is right.

Once again thank you for what you have done and for what you intend doing in the future.”

This letter of thanks was very much appreciated.

## EXEMPTION.

Applications for Exemption Certificates continue to be received in goodly numbers. At the last two meetings, the Board approved of twenty-four applications, in each case a satisfactory report having been received regarding the character and living conditions of the applicant. When they have supplied the necessary photographs, they will be given their Certificates.

At this stage the Board wishes to impress upon the holders of Certificates and those who receive Certificates in the future, how very important it is to look after their Certificate. When a Certificate is lost or becomes damaged or destroyed, it causes a lot of unnecessary trouble to all concerned before it can be replaced; so it is a good idea to look after your Certificate and then when you are asked to produce it, you can be proud when you bring it forth in a clean and well preserved condition.

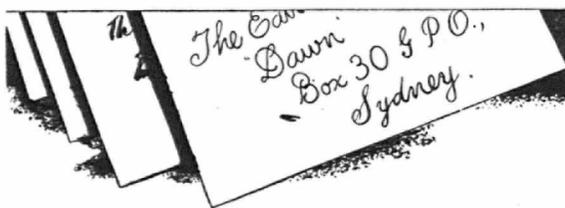
In connection with the issue of Exemption Certificates, the Board wants it to be clearly understood that a Certificate is not to be had simply for the asking. In recent months it has been necessary to decline quite a few applications which have been made by persons whose sole object in having a Certificate, was apparently to put it to a use for which it was never intended.

The Board is always averse to cancelling a Certificate once it has been issued, and only does so after the circumstances leading up to the consideration of the cancellation have been fully investigated. At the same time, they will not hesitate to decline an application if there is a suspicion that the holder would misuse it such as would be the case if, being then free to purchase liquor without restraint, he does so to supply other aborigines who have not been exempted.

A Certificate of Exemption is something to be proud of. It stamps the holder as a person of good character and one who can be trusted. Applicants will realise then, that the general character and habits of the applicant must be fully investigated.



# ALONG THE MAIL ROUTE



The Dawn  
Box 30 & P.O.,  
Sydney.

## NEW TENANCIES

Congratulations to the following who have now had their tenancies of cottages approved by the Board and Tenancy Agreements finalised:—

- Roy Hunt, Cottage No. 7, Wilcannia Aborigines Reserve.
- Owen Flores, Cottage No. 24, Taree Aboriginal Station.
- William Brown, Cottage No. 31, Taree Aboriginal Station.
- Hubert Smith, Cottage No. 21, Carcoona Aboriginal Station.

\* \* \* \*

## CONSTABLE CORDNER TRANSFERRED

The aborigines at Goodooga have indeed lost a friend on the transfer of Constable Jack Cordner to another part of the State. They have always regarded Mr. Cordner as one to whom they could go at any time with their troubles and are quite upset to know that he has left Goodooga. When the Welfare Officer, Mr. Green, was discussing Mr. Cordner's departure with some of the people on the Goodooga Reserve, a very apt remark was passed by one of the women:— "We're not very keen on Police as a rule, but Mr. Cordner has been a real friend to us dark people".

The Board is very appreciative of the consideration and co-operation of Mr. Cordner in one of the far-flung outposts of its work and where it must rely to a great extent on the assistance of the local Police Officer.

At a recent meeting, the Board placed on record its appreciation and thanks, and these have been conveyed to the Commissioner of Police.

\* \* \* \*

## LEETON SCHOLARSHIPS

The Board has been informed that the Wade Club and also the Returned Soldiers' Club of Leeton, have awarded scholarships to enable two aboriginal children to carry on with their secondary school education.

The names of the lucky children will be published in *Dawn* when the information is received.

## DONATION BY SOROPTIMIST CLUB OF CANTERBURY

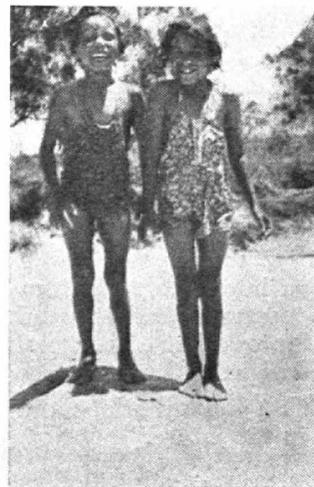
The Soroptimist Club of Canterbury, of which Miss Anne Pringle of 19 Ewen Street, Punchbowl, is the Secretary, has been most generous in its donation of £50 to provide a bursary. This is in addition to those granted by the Board, and has been awarded to Theresa Fay Flanders who is attending the Coff's Harbour High School. Theresa has already gained her Intermediate Certificate and this bursary will enable her to go on to the Leaving Certificate. We wish her every success.

\* \* \* \*

## ANOTHER BUILDING LOAN GRANTED

The Board has approved of a loan to Albert May of Nanima, Wellington, for the erection of a home. Mr. May will be able to make a substantial deposit.

\* \* \* \*



Why, the smiles are even bigger than the girls themselves! I'll bet there were a few shivers about though. This weather is hardly the thing for bathing. The young ladies are Pat McKenzie and Wilma Davis of Armidale.

ABORIGINES WELFARE BOARD.

ELECTION OF ABORIGINAL MEMBERS OF THE BOARD.

ROLL OF ELIGIBLE VOTERS CLOSES 12th AUGUST, 1957.

NOMINATIONS CLOSE 13th AUGUST, 1957.

BALLOT CLOSES 16th SEPTEMBER, 1957.

---

ARE YOU OVER THE AGE OF 21 YEARS?

ARE YOU OF ABORIGINAL BLOOD?

HAVE YOU LIVED IN N.S.W. FOR SIX MONTHS?

---

IF YOU CAN ANSWER "YES" TO ALL THREE QUESTIONS, YOU ARE ELIGIBLE TO VOTE, BUT YOU MUST BE ON THE ROLL WHICH CLOSES 12th AUGUST, 1957.

---

APPLICATION FORMS ARE OBTAINABLE FROM THE WELFARE OFFICER OR MANAGER, OR FROM THE RETURNING OFFICER.

---

NOMINATIONS.

INTENDING CANDIDATES MUST BE NOMINATED BY AT LEAST SIX PERSONS OF ABORIGINAL BLOOD WHO ARE ON THE ROLL OR WHO HAVE MADE APPLICATION FOR ENROLMENT. NOMINATION FORMS OBTAINABLE FROM THE RETURNING OFFICER.

J. R. MULLINS,

Secretary and Returning Officer.



One thing that annoys us with their tendency to break easily, is eggs, and broken eggs, we know, cannot be boiled. But if the egg is merely cracked, it can still be boiled if you wrap it in tissue paper before inserting it into the boiling water. The inside will not then boil out.

\* \* \* \*

Being so expensive just now we hesitate to break an egg, if the whole is not needed. A good substitute for white of egg in glazing a cake is a little brown sugar dissolved in a teaspoon of milk.

\* \* \* \*

To help along your reputation as a cook, have you ever tried adding a teaspoonful of glycerine when cake making? It will make the cake more light and feathery.

\* \* \* \*

Here's another useful tip in cake baking. When making ginger cake, steamed ginger pudding or spiced fruit cake, try mixing with cold left-over coffee instead of milk.

\* \* \* \*

It is always soup time and here are a couple of hints. Though all vegetable water is good for the stock-pot (in limited quantities) beware of the succulent turnip unless you are going to use the stock up quickly. Turnips are apt to make the stock jelly "break". You do know, don't you, that if you want clear soup for a change the trick is to put egg shells into the stockpot?

\* \* \* \*

Still on the question of food, here's a tip for cooking liver. Soak it for fifteen minutes in milk before frying. It will be much more tender.

\* \* \* \*

Grating odd ends of cheese for cooking is an old trick. But sometimes the temptation to throw away a small piece, rather than clean up after using the grater for such a small chore, is too great to resist. The lid of a screw topped jar, perforated with small nail punctures, makes an excellent grater and can then be screwed back on the storage jar.

To brighten a child's room, here's an inexpensive and original way to make wall pictures—even if you haven't the slightest talent for drawing. Buy a painting book with interesting drawings. Pick the pictures your child likes best and colour them brightly. Frame with drawing paper to match the room colour scheme and hang them as an eye-level border.

\* \* \* \*

A basinette which has outlived its purpose makes an ideal sewing accessory. By nailing a piece of plywood across the top, there's a table for cutting patterns. Scissors, patterns and unfinished sewing can be stored away neatly in the hammock section of the basinette. You can then use the top for a casual table.

\* \* \* \*

Brooms are quite an expense these days, and replacement means a hole in the budget. You can double the life by coating the ends of the bristles with thinned shellac. Mix one part of shellac with one part denatured alcohol and dip in the tips of the bristles. While drying, make sure the bristles don't stick together.

\* \* \* \*

Mending trouser pockets is another tiresome task. Here's one way of keeping the job at bay. Take a length of grosgrain ribbon in exactly the same shade as the fabric and machine it along the edge of the pocket, making a neat bind. Hands thrust casually into the pockets will not then easily rub the edges threadbare.

\* \* \* \*

Now for that First Aid cupboard . . . To make sure that all labels on medicine bottles are easily legible, before putting away any new addition, smear the label with a light coating of clear lacquer or nail varnish. Even though some of the contents are spilt over the bottle, directions will always remain easy to read.

\* \* \* \*

Burnt food on saucepans usually means irritating scraping and scrubbing—and is a very dull chore. As soon as you discover that a pot has "caught", change the contents to another saucepan, and fill the burnt one with cold water to which has been added one tablespoonful of salt. When wash-up time comes, you'll find that the burnt section will simply peel away.

# From Here and There

## TABULAM NOTES.

### Tabulam School Choir Visits Grafton

Due to a very fine gesture by Grafton Apex Club, Tabulam School Choir was able to compete in the City of Grafton Eisteddfod on May 2nd. Apex Club paid for the children's transport and entertained the children to lunch and afternoon tea. The parents worked very hard to make this trip a success and fitted out the whole school in a dress uniform which looked particularly attractive. This uniform is being kept for use only on very important occasions.

Apex's generous help allowed us to hire a bus which enabled the children to travel in comfort, and allowed for a considerable number of parents to accompany the Choir. The children were recorded for the A.B.C. at 2N.R. Grafton for a national programme on July 12th.

The children won the small schools section and were highly commended in the open primary section where they competed against some outstanding choirs from Grafton schools. They were then entertained to afternoon tea and taken on a bus tour of the city.

Possibly the most enjoyable feature of the day was the warm hospitality extended by the Grafton people, who really took the children to their hearts.

Some children on that day tasted malted milks for the first time and were delighted. A cafe proprietor commented that he had never seen a group of thirty children who so obviously liked milk—a very good sign for the future health of the children.

Again on behalf of every child I say thank you Apex and thank you Grafton.

### Tabulam Entertains Mallangane

Tabulam school has been entertained by many schools and various organisations but on Tuesday, June 4th, we had the pleasure of entertaining another school. Father Daley bought a team of footballers from Mallangane Convent to play our school team.

The boys prepared the playing field while the Senior girls prepared a tasty afternoon tea for our guests.

Our boys were much too experienced in the football and won by 33 points to 3. After football both teams were entertained to afternoon tea and as soon as the players mingled freely together all thoughts of knocks and skinned knees soon vanished. The girls who were hostesses did a wonderful job handing out milk, cakes and sandwiches with confidence and poise.

Thank you Father Daley for allowing us to repay a little of the hospitality that has been extended to us.

\* \* \* \*

The Tabulam Aboriginal school visited Lismore on Tuesday, 11th June, to compete in the Lismore Musical Festival. The children travelled in cars this year which was a thrill for the children, especially those who travelled in Johnny Murray's smart Zephyr convertible.

The competition this year was much harder than previous years and although Tabulam received 170 points out of 200 we were not placed in the event. However in the Open Primary Section against all the

large schools on the North Coast Tabulam secured second place with 178 points. This was a triumph for the children as there were only eighteen singers from a school with an enrolment of thirty compared with choirs consisting of fifty children from schools having over 300 enrolments.

The children have had a hard period as regards singing with two A.B.C. broadcasts, two concerts, two musical festivals and many sundry appearances. However the children worked hard to learn their songs and now can appear anywhere, at any time, without the slightest nervousness or uneasiness which in itself is sufficient reward.

Our congratulations go to the winners, especially our old rival Keerong School. Special thanks must be given to Johnny Murray and Mrs. A. B. Lee who supplied cars and sacrificed a day to enable our children to compete.

### Tabulam Football Club

The form of the Tabulam football team, which includes seven regular players from the Station, has been so good that the locals are hoping for a premiership win. The boys have beaten every other team by a large margin and capped their performance by a 32-0 win over last year's premiers, Mallangane.

Possibly the most pleasing feature of the team this year is the way all the players are turning up to training. Outstanding players from the Station are Norm and August Torrens, Albert Robinson, Les Avery, Bill and Les Exton and Bill Walker. The Station has a further representative in the team as the Station school-teacher (A. J. Soorley) is captain-coach of the team.

## WOODENBONG WAYS

by A. Duggai

Miss Allen and Miss Knight have their time taken up fully. Boys' Club on Friday nights, Girls' Club on Tuesday nights, Kindergarten four mornings each week and a series of meetings as well. On Sundays, of course, they hold church meetings as well as Endeavour in the morning.

\* \* \*

Mr. Anderson, a visiting U.A.M. worker, has transformed the church with cream, coral and red paint. It looks fine.

\* \* \*

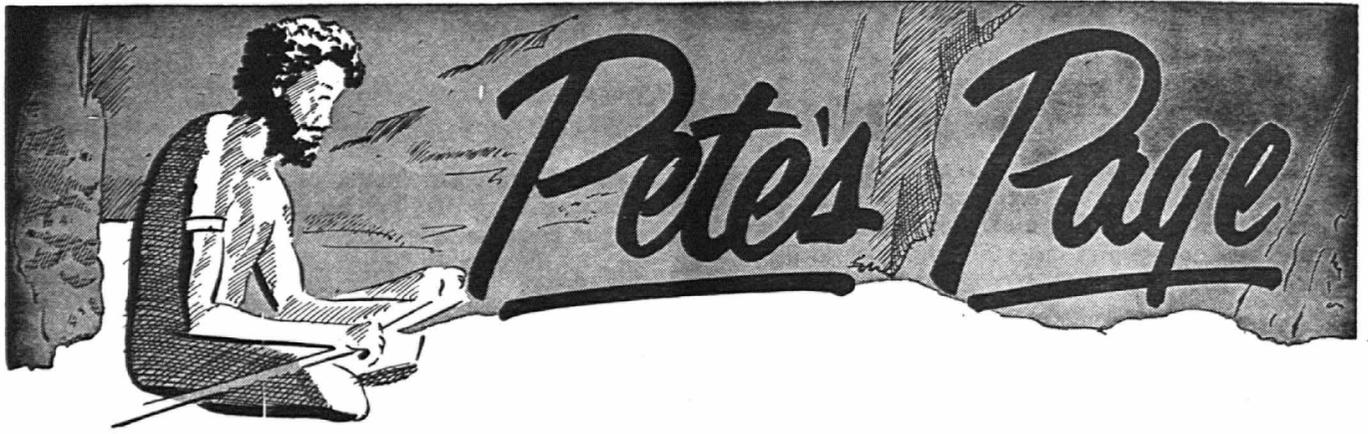
Miss Marjorie Close is to be congratulated on having joined the permanent ranks of the Women's Army and on being the first aboriginal ever to be accepted as a trainee chef. How about a photo for a *Dawn* cover, Marj?

\* \* \*

The Manager had a visit to Tabulam Station recently and saw some nice gardens. He thinks the Woodenbong people can do even better if they try.

\* \* \*

John Close has gone into the dairy industry with two cows of his own to supply his family with plenty of fresh milk all the year round.



Hallo, Kids!

My mail today included a nice letter from Janet Russell, who is a fourteen year old student at Taree High School. Janet is a very good athlete (her cups prove that!) and also very fond of swimming, though perhaps not this weather. Thanks for your nice note Janet and also for the fine coloured sketch. Just missed out on a prize this time but try again will you.

I also had a nice note (even if it was rather short!) from Bonnie Crowe of Cootamundra.

Sending me some photos from Tabulam, Bruce Walker said how much he liked the Cameraman's Page. "It is true that the aboriginal people in this State are scattered over a wide area, so far apart that many of them never meet," he said, "but the magic camera can bring to us intimate glimpses of these people, and enable us to become better acquainted with each other".



Raymond and Paul Blacklock, Guyra.

I agree, Bruce, it is certainly nice to meet one's friends and relatives on the picture pages of our magazine.

A very long and interesting letter from Elizabeth Loaf, of Cootamundra, told me a lot of news from up that way. Elizabeth told me she had been singing at the Cootamundra Town Hall and also had her song broadcast over 2LF. She told me too, of all the work the local Apex Club (a grand team of fellows!) had been doing at the Home, painting the dormitories and generally tidying things up. Elizabeth also said she and the girls hoped Mrs. English would soon be well again, and of course we all agree with this wish.

Jean Kelly, whose address is c/o Box 89, Balranald, wants some penfriends between the ages of fifteen and eighteen. Her hobbies are horse-riding, basketball and Hillbilly Songs.

Well, Kids, I guess that just about wraps it up for this month, and a lot more mail will have to stand over until the next issue.

In a few days time I will be going away into the country, up around the Griffith and Hillston areas, and I hope to see a lot of my young friends up there.

So long for now, and don't forget to keep writing.

Your sincere Pal,



## *Salad Vegetables*

### Part 2

Any flower bunches that develop should be left to mature, particularly the lower ones which usually produce the biggest and earliest tomatoes. With the first stem-pruning give the plants a sound spraying of rulene. This is DDT mixture that will not only kill aphids, grubs, thrips, small beetles and bugs, but will also deter the destructive tomato mite which kills so many tomato plants early in the season.

Weekly spraying of rulene from then on will keep the plants free of grubs and bugs, and as it kills thrips easily, more or less confers immunity from spotted wilt on the tomato plants. Thrips are the carriers of this incurable virus disease, therefore any spray that will kill them is of value to the gardener, for spotted wilt definitely limits tomato production in this country and has done so for many years.

Fortnightly waterings of liquid manure (when the ground is moistened well) will keep the plants growing rapidly, and when a nice bunch or two of fruit has set well and are of good size, give the plants a dose of potash (one ounce to one gallon of water) or scatter some fresh wood ash round each plant and water in well. Potash assists ripening of fruit and can scarcely be overdone. Keep the DDT spray going every fortnight but avoid spraying the bunches of fruit once they start to colour up.

To get the best results out of your lettuces, sow the seed in boxes and when big enough to transplant, move them over to a row that has been well manured. The best plan is to take out a furrow about 9 in. wide and 6 in. or so deep and fill with old manure. Tread this into the furrow and replace the soil. Then firm well and plant the seedlings about 9 in. apart. Don't sow the whole packet at one time if your family is small. Just a pinch of seed every week or two is enough for the average family, and then lift and transplant not more than a dozen or so lettuces at a time.

Cucumbers are usually easy to grow and for Christmas cukes seed should be sown without delay for they usually take from 90 to 100 days to reach fruiting from seed. Much depends, of course, on your district, climate and soil conditions. Most of the cucumber family, which includes chokoes, squashes, marrows, pumpkins, rhios, grammas and loofahs, need the richest possible soil and ample water. They have to be grown quickly to be of any use.

Build up a hill with plenty of old manure and turn this into the soil at intervals of 4 ft. each way. Most of them spread widely and need ample room. Tread the manure and soil down into a hollow-centred hill and sow half a dozen seeds in each hill and water well. You'll find cucumber seed will germinate quickly at this time of the year. Melons, rock melons, squashes of all kinds, bush and trailing marrows, and most varieties of pumpkins, can also be sown now under similar conditions. Loofahs and gourds should be sown near a fence or trellis as they do best when the vines are allowed to climb. Loofahs or vegetable sponges must be raised off the ground or the damp soil conditions will ruin them. This also applies to the gouda bean, a giant vegetable that belongs to the squash or gourd family and is not a bean at all. It produces green yard-long vegetables that are a trifle too watery and tasteless for most people, but they are distinct novelties and often attain a length of 4 ft. or more and weigh about 20 lb.

Ornamental gourds are not used for food in this country. They usually find their way into baskets or fireplaces, after being shellacked or varnished. They keep for eight or nine months in this condition and are very decorative when painted or enamelled. They grow just as easily as cucumbers and marrows, and require similar conditions.

*(To be continued next month.)*



*The Kangaroo Hunt.*

*Bryan Mansell.*

## The Legend.

### THE KANGAROO HUNT

The Kangaroo, the largest of our Australian animals, is greatly prized by the aborigines as food. In hunting the kangaroo, several warriors of the tribe daub themselves all over with mud as a disguise for the hunt.

Should the kangaroo sight the hunters, the warriors will stand quite still to appear like a tree stump. One man will stalk the animal until he gets close enough to throw his spear. If the animal takes fright and bounds off the aborigine will hurl his boomerang to circle in front of the fleeing kangaroo to divert him back to the hunter who will have his spear all ready to cast. The aborigine can bring down his quarry up to forty yards away.

The hunter cleans the animal on the spot and returns to the tribe where the elders will divide it up. The hunter receives the worst portions, head and lungs. His reward is the "victory" of the chase not the "prize". To cook the kangaroo, the aborigine digs a hole in the ground and fills it with wood and lights a fire. When the fire has burned down, the hot ashes are raked out and the kangaroo is placed in the hole. The hot embers are then put over the beast which cooks slowly.

A corroboree may be held after the feast and the aborigines will re-enact the hunt. Some of the tribe will take the part of the kangaroo and others act the part of the huntsmen. Some of the elders will render weird music on the didgeridoo and beat time with sticks. These "Stone Age people" are good dancers and born mimics in every way.

BUNDOON is the aboriginal name for the kangaroo.