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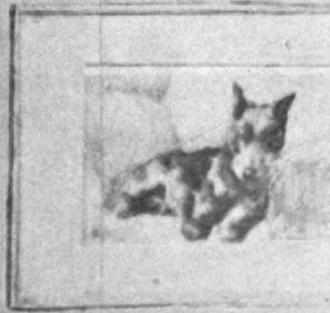
Dawn



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

November, 1952.





OUR COVER

Picture shows Mr. and Mrs. M. Davidson (formerly Miss Eva Foster) in a happy mood at their recent wedding reception following their marriage at St. Mark's Church, Granville.



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WE ARE ALL TEAM-MATES

LET'S PLAY OUR PART

A Letter from the Superintendent

My Dear Aboriginal Friends,



This great country of ours, Australia, is a rich country, a country that offers unlimited opportunities for everyone but just at present our nation, like a healthy infant, is suffering growing pains, and we find times and conditions can be a little difficult.

These changes taking place must affect every one of us, no matter what our occupation or station in life, and we must all play our parts like members of

a great team, thereby helping ourselves and at the same time helping each other.

We must work harder, we must save diligently and we must be prepared to accept some of those conditions which may perhaps seem harsh and unkind.

The Aborigines Welfare Board, has one great objective . . . the welfare . . . that is the material, physical and spiritual welfare, of all our people, and the Board is determined that every effort will be made towards the attainment of that objective.

The Board has planned to build many modern homes throughout the State, to construct playing areas and recreation halls, to foster education and to improve the aborigines way of life in every direction.

Now we must mark time for a brief space, but even while we wait to put all these plans into operation, we must still go on planning.

This great country of ours has been passing through an era of unprecedented prosperity since the days of World War II and money has been easily earned, and everyone had plenty to spend, but money is scarcer, there is less to spend, and accordingly, we can't buy or build those many things on which we had set our hearts.

Christmas is approaching . . . a time for happiness and festivity . . . a time when we all make joyous happy plans . . . and knowing our aboriginal people as I do, I am confident they will reconcile themselves to these temporary setbacks and continue to prepare and plan for those not far distant days when we will be able to realise our hopes and ambitions.

One of the major faults attributed to our aboriginal people has been their reluctance to plan ahead, their acceptance of what today brings without a thought or care for tomorrow.

Just as we must plan our garden weeks or months ahead, preparing sowing and nurturing the seed and then harvesting the crop, so must we sow the seeds of our ambition by planning and continuing to plan, for the future ahead.

This country, this State, and our people, have met and overcome many difficulties before, you have suffered reverses and come back for more, you have suffered disappointments and still continued to hope. Maintain that proud record and let us help each other as best we can. Let us, once again hope, and prepare, and plan for a brighter future.

Kind regards,

Yours faithfully,



Superintendent of Aborigines Welfare.



This is how Lloyd Dennison (II) of Boggabilla sees the Woodchopper.

PROTECT OUR FEATHERED FRIENDS

MOST BIRDS ARE USEFUL

By

S. R. KINGHORN, C.M.Z.S., *Australian Museum.*

IT appears that the word conservation puzzles some people who regard it as something quite apart from protection and preservation of bird life; though actually the word means to preserve or guard, to keep in a safe or unimpaired state.

Of course, it is very difficult to preserve the birds in an unimpaired state, when we have to consider the advance of agricultural activities which are inseparable from the cutting away of certain forest areas. Some compensation can be offered by planting groves of trees for shelter of stock, thereby giving shelter to many of our most useful birds. Some years ago, few people seriously considered birds as being of any great economic importance, they did not appreciate the fact that birds were the very good friends of the man on the land or the home gardener because of their destruction of vast hordes of insect pests.

Of the seven hundred different kinds of birds in Australia, only about thirty could be described as destructive, and that number includes sparrows, starlings, Indian doves, bulbuls and other introduced species. To-day, because of careful scientific investigations into the stomach contents of birds, we know that many previously regarded as destructive are practically harmless. In fact in many ways they do a great amount of good; this outweighing the harm they do by a very wide margin. I know that such statements require proof, so the following birds have been selected as a general cross-section of the group.

First of all the quail, tiny birds that once were extremely numerous in New South Wales at certain seasons of the year, birds that were regarded as game, and therefore could be shot for the table merely because they were good to eat. Man thought first of his stomach, and it was not until the farmer and grazier found that quail destroyed pests such as grass-hoppers and other insects, weed seed and thistle seed by the ton, that they asked that these birds be totally protected. This request brought forth a storm of protest from quail shooters, resulting in a deadlock. However, the farmer demanded an examination of the stomach contents of all quail shot, and this proved that the birds were indeed of great economic value to the man on the land generally.

Some of these tiny birds had nothing except grasshopper remains in their stomachs, others were filled with thistle seed, and many had fed extensively on the seeds of some of our worst weed pests. It was interesting to find that only one stubble quail had eaten grain, and that bird had fed near an old haystack. The outcome of the investigations was that quail were totally protected, or in other words we conserved the quail in order to preserve our crops.

The same remarks apply equally to such valuable birds as plover, plain turkey and other ground-feeding species, many of which were at one time considered fair game for the shooter. It is a pity that protection was so late in coming to such birds, because to-day they

are a comparative rarity considering the vast numbers that once roamed our pasture lands. This applies particularly to the plain turkey, which could eat thousands of grasshoppers in one day, but which, unfortunately for it, was regarded as excellent food.

Without scientific investigation it is often impossible to determine the exact economic status of a bird, and many people are too prone to jump to conclusions. Casual observation can lead us to make serious errors, and far too many observations are of the casual type. If you see a bird feeding in a fruit tree you may think that it is there to eat fruit: of course it may be, but often it is picking up tiny insects that might otherwise injure the fruit.

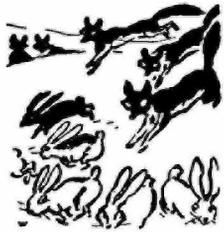
I know a grower of strawberries who saw some starlings poking round in the strawberry patch one day, and he thought they were turning over the leaves to get at the fruit.

He watched very carefully before going for his gun, but brought out his field glasses, when to his amazement he found that the starlings were actually turning the leaves over to seek insects hiding below them, and probably not more than one or two strawberries had been disturbed. That is not to suggest that starlings will not eat the fruit, but to show that in this instance, hasty observation could lead to the wrong conclusions.

As a man brought up to scientific methods, I learned a lesson myself one day during the great grasshopper plague of 1936. I was out beyond Condobolin shooting crows to carry out examination of stomach contents when I saw two of these birds standing in the centre of a large patch of grasshoppers . . . they were picking



as fast as they could and I jumped to the conclusion that they were eating hoppers. Wishing to find out how many of these pests they had eaten in a minute, I shot them, and cut them open when, to my amazement, I found not one hopper. The hoppers had eaten the grass, leaving the ground quite bare, but the crows were filling themselves with green curl grubs that had been exposed.



This proves that even scientific people must not jump to conclusions. Eagles and hawks create a great deal of attention all over Australia, and we know that at times the eagle-hawk does quite a lot of harm in taking very young lambs and also fowls that stray into the open paddocks. However, in other places the eagle feeds mainly on rabbits, as a visit to its nest will prove. Most graziers shoot eagles on sight, but there are others who will not allow them to be shot because of the vast numbers of rabbits they destroy; such an attitude is, of course, for the particular grazier to decide for himself, but with hawks it is quite a different matter.

Goshawks are probably the only destructive kinds, as they invariably attack poultry when living near poultry runs, but kites and kestrels are extremely useful birds in the fields, where they devour thousands of mice and different kinds of large insects, including many pests. If you ever wish to satisfy yourself concerning the value of birds, particularly hawks, cut open and examine the stomach of the next one you find dead.

In America, where bird conservation is widely practised, the stomachs of over seventy thousand hawks of different kinds have been examined, and most were found to be the friends of the farmer. In one State where a certain kind of hawk was known to attack poultry, a bounty was placed on its head, and in one year eighty thousand dollars were paid to persons destroying them, but the value of the poultry saved was only three thousand dollars; this should make us think quite a lot before doing such a thing in Australia; personally I think it would pay us in the long run to conserve our hawks.

In regard to the nocturnal birds of prey, we should regard the owls as our best friends, and as excellent and silent mouse traps. Let me give you only one example. The barn owl, as with other similar birds of prey, does not swallow and digest the feathers of birds or the fur of mammals. These are separated from the fleshy parts and then cast up in the form of a pellet. It has been estimated that a barn owl casts up at least two of such pellets each day, so an Australian scientist collected seven hundred and thirty of these from the roosting site of one old owl, and he regarded them the remains of one year's food of that bird. On examination it was shown that the pellets contained the remains of 1,401 mice, 143 rats, 5 rabbits, 375 sparrows, 23 starlings, 25 unidentified birds, 4 lizards, 174 frogs, and many insects.

What a friend that owl was to the farmer, and what wonderful friends all owls must be to mankind generally, so we must at all costs conserve our owls. It is only through the education of the public that we can hope for improvement in the protection and general conservation of our Australian wild life, and as the children to-day are in a position of contact specialists and learn of the economic value of fauna, especially the value of birds to mankind, it is for the children to encourage all to do their utmost to see that the shooting and general destruction of birds, their nests and eggs is stopped.

It would be a very sorry day for Australia if our valuable birds were exterminated, or even considerably reduced in numbers, and it is only with your interest and activities in conservation that we can hope to combat pests.



Youngsters at Erarnbie School pose for the camera.

BURNT BRIDGE BURSARY WINNER

Elva Lang, pupil of Burnt Bridge School last year, has been awarded one of four bursaries provided by the Aborigines Welfare Board.

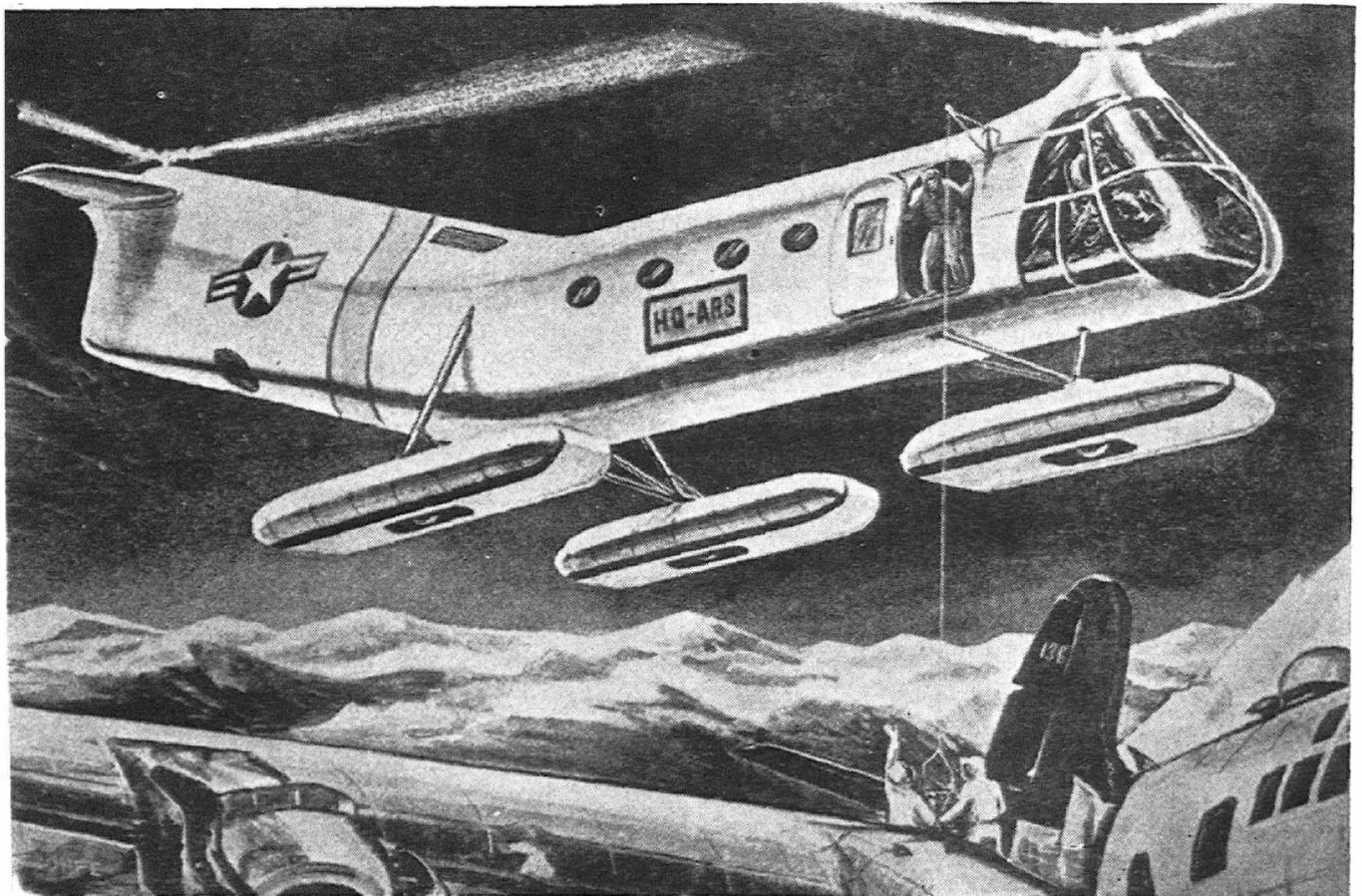
The bursary is in the amount of £50 per annum for three years and is tenable at the Kempsey High School.

She has received advice to that effect from the Superintendent of Aborigines Welfare (Mr. A. W. G. Lipscomb).

"I am always very happy," wrote Mr. Lipscomb, "to learn of the success of aboriginal students and to add my congratulations to those of the other members of the Board. I am confident that you will go forward to further honours in your school career."

The girl is the second pupil of Burnt Bridge School to receive a bursary, the other being John Ridgeway, who was successful in 1950.

Three pupils went from the school to the Kempsey High School this year.



Pictured in action, is the first helicopter designed specifically for Arctic rescues. The U.S. Army Air Force has ordered a number of these. Seating 20, the 'copter can land on snow, ice, water, and marsh.

PICK THE CHAMPIONS

Condensed from Fauna

How many of the animal champions can you name? If you get every question right, you have an extraordinary knowledge of animals; even 12 correct is something to brag about. Ten is good and eight is fair, but a score of six or less means that you should brush up on your natural history. Watch yourself! Some of the questions are tricky.

1. What is the largest animal living to-day?
2. What is the largest animal that ever lived?
3. What is the largest land animal of North America?
4. What is the largest bird in the world?
5. What is the longest snake in the world?
6. What bird has the greatest wing-spread?
7. What animal lives the longest?
8. What mammal lives the longest?
9. What four-footed animal can run the fastest?
10. What is the largest of all deer?
11. What animal, next to man, is most intelligent?
12. What animal has the most expensive fur?
13. What animal produces the world's finest fleece?
14. What wild animal is most helpful to man?

ANSWERS TO BE FOUND ON INSIDE BACK COVER.

BELLS!!!

Prominent Place in History

Bells were first used in France in the sixth century and by the ninth century were common throughout Europe. The largest bell in the world is the Great Bell or "Monarch" at Moscow. It is over 19 feet in height and weighs 193 tons. Another remarkable bell is the great bell at Pekin, which weighs $53\frac{1}{2}$ tons and compared to these enormous bells, the Great Bell of St. Paul's, London, weighing $5\frac{1}{16}$ tons, seems small indeed.

The four-sided bell of St. Gall may still be seen in the monastery of the Swiss city bearing its name and the bell of St. Moque, A.D. 624, is in possession of the Primate of Ireland.

Bells have played a prominent part in both history and romance. The bells of St. Bartholomew's Day 1571, heralded the shocking massacre of the Huguenots. The use of bells at sea is well known, as the routine of ships is controlled by the sounding of bells. Nations have given expression to their grief or rejoicing, by carolling or tolling of bells—one instance being that when Chester bells with a merry peel broken by one deep toll hailed the sea triumph of Trafalgar and the death of Nelson.



OUR ROVING CAMERAMAN

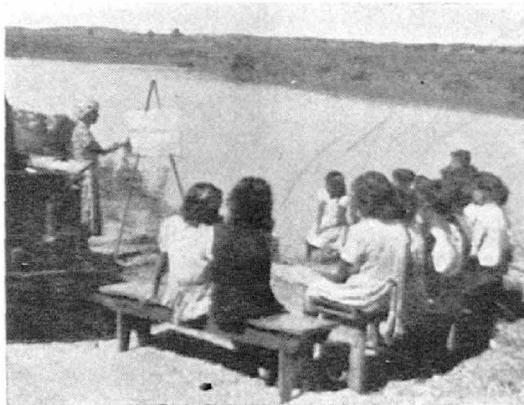


THE aboriginal people in this State are scattered over a wide area, so far apart that many of them may never meet, but the magic camera can bring to us intimate glimpses of these people and enable us to become better acquainted with each other.

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.



Mervyn Cain, Rex Sorby and Valerie Goulding of Burra Bee Dee.



Miss B. Wood giving the Greenhills (Kempsey) Sunday School a lesson down by the river.



Lilly Ballangarry, of Bowraville, snapped in a happy mood.



Babara Sorby and Robert Goulding fall in on the milk parade at Burra Bee Dee.

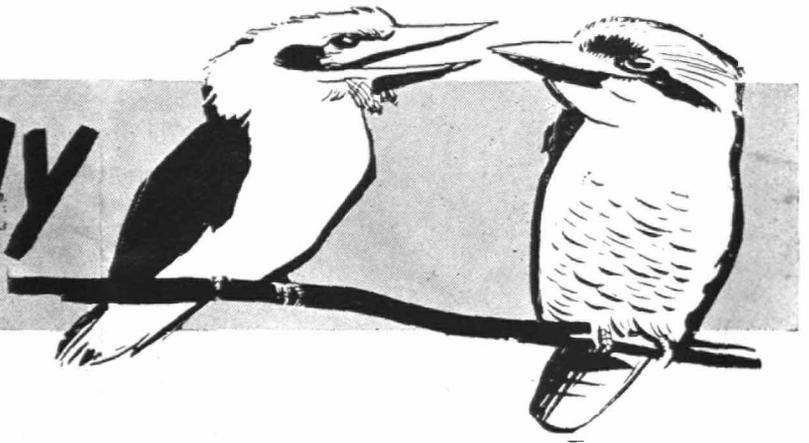


Olive Colliss, of Muttama, poses for *Dawn* whilst out walking recently.



Well-known identity of Burra Bee Dee, Mrs. Griffiths and her Grand-daughter, Doreen.

THEY SAY



The Cabbage Tree Island boys have given a very good account of themselves as cane cutters this season, having gained second place amongst all the cane gangs on the Richmond River.

This was a very creditable achievement and local farmers are so pleased they have assured them of a good profitable cane run next year when the season is expected to be a heavy one.

A daughter, Janice Mary, was born to Mrs. Richard ("Dick") Roberts of Cabbage Tree Island, in Ballina Hospital last month. Both mother and daughter are doing fine.

Determined to put their Station entertainment on a properly organised basis this year, the Cabbage Tree Islanders have formed an Entertainments Committee.

The President is Leo Bolt; Vice-President, Miss Phyllis Anderson; Secretary, Edgar Rhodes; Treasurer, Miss Jean Marlowe; and members Miss Margaret Bolt and Lexie James.

Youngsters from the Cabbage Tree Island School topped the board at the inter-school sports held at Woodburn last month. In their white and green shorts, and white shirts, the youngsters looked particularly smart and the teacher-in-charge, Mr. Harris, was congratulated on their neat appearance by many of the onlookers.

At long last, after a wait of two months, the electric power has been turned on to the Cabbage Tree Island Recreation Hall. However, without waiting for this, the Rev. W. L. Sanders of Woodburn, conducted a Church of England service in the building one night with lighting provided by a kerosene pressure lamp. The service was well attended by residents. The Rev. Sanders told his congregation how honoured he felt to be the first person to hold a gathering in the new hall. He reminded the residents that they were very lucky indeed to have such a magnificent building at their disposal and hoped they would take an interest in it, and help to beautify the surroundings with flower plots.

On this occasion the Rev. Sanders baptized the following children:—Albert Moran, Lester Moran, Laurel Moran, Marie Roberts, Lawrence Roberts, Carolyn Roberts, Alister Bolt, Desmond Philip Anderson.

Congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Keith Hinton, of Burra Bee Dee, on the birth of a son, Stephen Douglas.

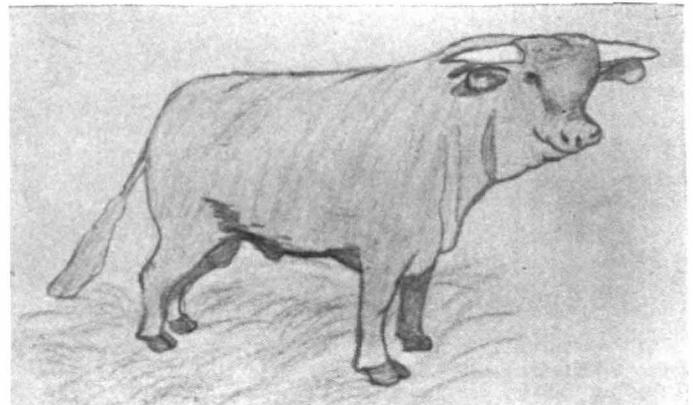
Recently, the District Scout Commissioner, Mr. E. A. Wood, the Cubmaster, Mr. Evans, and Assistant Cubmaster, Mr. Bailey, all of Lismore, visited Cabbage Tree Island and organised a Boy Scouts and Cubs gathering. The lads were most enthusiastic about the instruction given in tying knots, games and chats on Scouting.

The cane-cutting season is in full swing and the Cabbage Tree Island Station gang, under the able leadership of its ganger, Roy Cameron, is making good headway in harvesting the cane.

John Rhodes, son of Tim Rhodes of Cabbage Tree Island, was recently admitted to Ballina Hospital where he had stitches inserted in a wound caused by barbed-wire. It was only two days after his big sister Julia had suffered extensive lacerations to one of her legs as a result of becoming "tangled" in barbed-wire. Julia was treated and bandaged at the Station Treatment Room.

The womenfolk of Burra Bee Dee Station are very happy with the new laundry tubs and coppers that have been provided, and now every day is washing day.

A new innovation is a monthly visit from the Sisters of the Far West Children's Health Scheme at Burra Bee Dee Station and one which is greatly appreciated. In addition to giving advice about the children, the Sisters intend giving monthly talks on various health subjects, and the Station manager intends arranging a similar monthly visit to those aboriginal people living away from the Station.



An excellent drawing from John Duncan (14) of Boggabilla.

Dear Editor,

As I have had the pleasure of receiving a few copies of *Dawn* from my son and his wife, who are attendants at Kinchela, I have spoken of its contents to many of my friends, and recently when I attended a meeting for Inland Missions I had a long conversation with the speaker.

She said she would like to have copies of *Dawn* and would perhaps be able to give you some useful material as she and her husband were on the mission station of "Weipu" in the Gulf country.

We think *Dawn* is a wonderful magazine.

Mrs. M. Scarborough,
Merrylands.

. . . Thanks indeed for your kind remarks and your interest on our behalf, Mrs. Scarborough. I have made arrangements for copies of *Dawn* to be sent to your friend.

Ed.

Dear Editor,

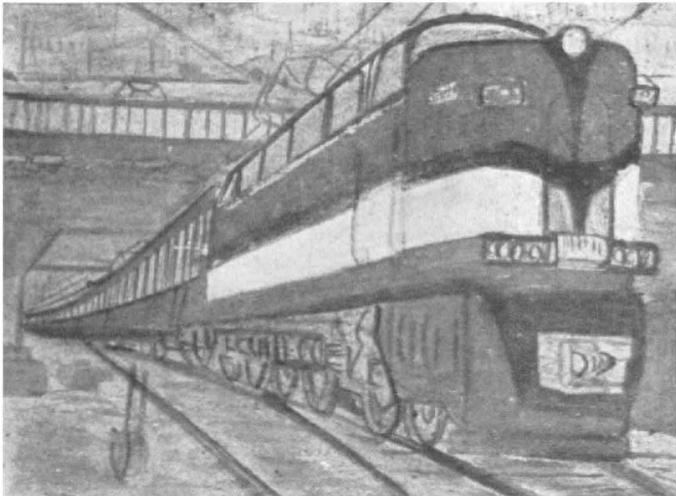
I have been working as a resident missionary with my wife at Burnt Bridge for the past four years and, although I am not at present a full-time worker we do carry on Sunday Schools for the local aboriginal children.

As we have a great deal of interest in the welfare of our native people, I wonder could we possibly receive a copy of *Dawn* each month. *Dawn* is a splendidly constructed magazine and very suitable for our native folk. I am sure it is doing a lot of good and has taught them many useful things.

L. O. Granfield,
Kempsey.

. . . Happy to put you on our mailing list, Mr. Granfield. Thanks indeed for your kind remarks. *Dawn* is not only a magazine for the aboriginal people, it is also a magazine FOR them.

Ed.



The Electric Train (drawn from memory) by E. Foster, Kinchela.

The Editors Mail



HEADMASTER REMEMBERED

Plaque for La Perouse

The Minister for Education, Mr. Heffron, has announced that a memorial plaque to honour the work of William Edward Champion, former headmaster of the La Perouse school, who died on September 27, is to be erected at the school.

Mr. Champion was headmaster at La Perouse for eleven years until his retirement in 1950.

Mr. Heffron said, "Mr. Champion established a school for the education of white and aboriginal children which now serves as a model for the rest of Australia.

"His methods proved that there is no necessity for a colour bar or segregation of any kind in a school which native children and white children attend together.

"At La Perouse the white children and coloured children work together, play together and eat together with disregard of colour.

"Mr. Champion's intelligent and sympathetic encouragement of the native children has proved that they reach a standard in study and in sport equal to white children.

"La Perouse, now provided with a large modern two-storied brick school, is the finest school of its type in the Commonwealth.

"It is receiving constant attention from educationists in Australia and abroad.

"It is a monument to the work of the late Mr. Champion."

SCHOOL ATHLETES DO WELL

CHAMPIONS IN THE MAKING

News from Cabbage Tree Island and Kinchela

Children of Cabbage Tree Island school were very successful competitors at the inter-school sports held at Woodburn recently, winning the Point Score Cup and the Teacher's Cup for the champion mixed relay team.

Ian Marlowe, the school's champion athlete, was in splendid form and won the Champion Athlete's Cup for the third successive year. Ian's grand effort in winning every event in which he competed—the senior boys' championship, age race, and senior boys' high and broad jumps—earned the admiration of spectators and opponents alike.

He also played a big part in his relay team's convincing wins.

Cabbage Tree Island children, who won individual trophies, were Ian Marlowe (4), Bob Moran (3), Priscilla Anderson (3), Vic Bolt, Bruce Bolt, Dan Roberts, Vivienne Anderson (2 each), Fay Cook, Barry Marlowe, Merle Bolt, Joyce Roberts, Irene Ferguson, Tony Cook and Christy Bolt (1 each).

Most spectacular victories were recorded in the relay events, four Cabbage Tree Island teams registering easy wins in the five events. The junior girls' team ran a very close second. The children showed that, in addition to possessing speed, they were very skilful in the art of baton-changing. The girls' tunnel-ball teams also performed creditably.



The Relay Team—V. Bolt, V. Anderson, I. Marlowe and F. Cook.

It was a pleasure to see the children enjoying themselves and mixing amicably with the boys and girls of other schools. Parents of the Cabbage Tree Island children deserve special mention for seeing that their children were so attractively dressed.

The fine performance of the Cabbage Tree Islanders at Woodburn—their sportsmanship, conduct and appearance—not only brought credit to themselves and their school but to the aboriginal community generally and earned the congratulations of all.

Boys from Kinchela have had outstanding athletic success. Firstly at the Kempsey High School Annual Athletic Carnival held on the 24th September, then at the Lower Macleay Public Schools' Amateur Athletic Association Sports on the 27th September, and lastly at the Macleay Public Schools' Amateur Athletic Association Sports on the 10th October.

The magnificent bearing of the boys, their dress, behaviour and sporting attributes, attracted the praise of all present.

Kinchela Boys' Home won three cups—two individual senior champions and the "Jim Cavrilis" cup for the Marching Championship on the Macleay.

The latter cup is the most sought after cup of the Macleay Public Schools' sports, and it was this cup that Mr. White desired the boys to win above all other trophies.

The event was judged by three members of the Australian Regular Army—a lieutenant, a warrant officer (marching drill and small-arms instructor) and a corporal. The boys were magnificently arrayed in their school colours (red and white)—their white athletic singlets bearing a large red letter K in front, white shorts with broad red bands each side and white sandshoes and socks. As they in their turn commenced their march inside the Showground at Kempsey, the very large crowd of spectators present came to their feet as one man and cheered the boys.

Very considerable praise is due to Mrs. White and Mrs. Scarborough for the turn out of the boys and by Mr. Scarborough in his management of the boys at Gladstone. (Mr. White was in hospital when these particular sports were held.)



Class 10, Kempsey High School, at whose recent sports Kinchela boys did remarkably well.

The Aborigines are not Democrats

BUT TRIBAL LAWS ARE SOUND

An Interesting Article

by

MICHAEL SAWTELL, *Australian Author
and member of the Aborigines Welfare Board.*

I always think, that whilst it is not absolutely necessary to have some knowledge of our aborigines in their tribal state, this knowledge can be a great aid to those who are actively engaged in the work of aborigine welfare.

Such a knowledge should give us a wider and wiser view of the problem of helping our now detribalised aborigines to take up the responsibilities of citizenship.

I am never weary of saying, that when one knows our real wild tribal aborigines as I do, it makes one wonder what we mean by calling them a primitive people. Our aborigines in their tribal state are a wonderful people. Their plan of tribal organisation, in which nothing seems to have been forgotten, their rituals or religion, and their methods of hunting food, are marvellous.

I make no claim to any anthropological knowledge but I learned a great deal about tribal aborigines when I worked with aboriginal stock-boys on the edge of the Simpson Desert just over fifty years ago.

Then later, when I was a young man of twenty-five and probably the youngest pioneer living in that remote part of Australia, Yampi Sound, I learned even more. I was among real wild cattle and man-spearling aborigines and if I had not understood how to live with aborigines, obviously I would not be alive to-day.



When I was in the wild Obagooma country near Yampi Sound, I learned a great deal about the way in which bush aborigines hunt their food. They know everything about the bush, how to snare all the wild animals, to read signs and to find water.

Indeed, because of their wonderful powers of tracking, they seem to know everything that has happened in the bush.

I used to muster wild cattle in the scrub with the aid of two young stock-boys named Sambo and Paddy, boys of 14 or 15 years of age. Those two boys, besides teaching me a great deal, were very good mates of mine.

I think that, perhaps, the old women are the best trackers, as they are used to tracking the small animals. Just as we are able to discriminate in handwriting, so they know the foot track of every member of the tribe, for indeed, foot tracks are just as characteristic as handwriting.

I would say that if a conference of leading anthropologists, psychologists and sociologists were to meet, they could not devise a plan of tribal organisation as wise as the aborigines have done for themselves.

How did they do it?

I do not pretend to know. I think that it is very important to remember that in their bush state, aborigines are ruled wholly by tradition.

For countless centuries it has been handed down, what they must do, what they must not do. Every person in the tribe knows his or her place, who they must marry, their relationship and duties to all members of the tribe, what food they may eat, and what part of each animal they may or may not eat.

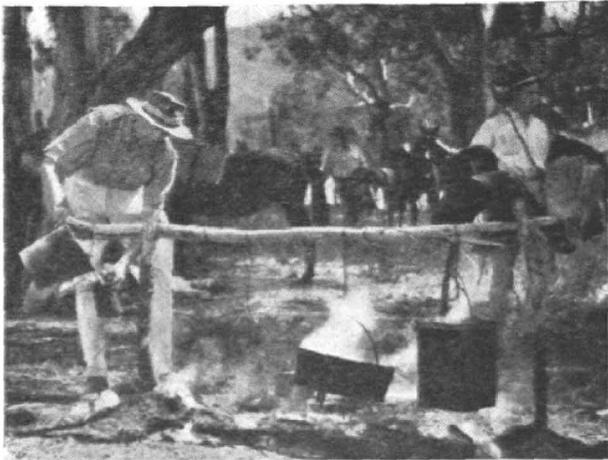
They also have very strict Totem laws, and have a code for the introduction of strangers into a camp. There are no heretics among the aborigines, for death is the inevitable penalty for the violation of most tribal laws.

The aborigines are not democrats. They would scorn the idea of giving any but the old men of the tribe a voice in tribal councils, and each tribe lives under the dictatorship of the wise old men.

However, by ceaseless propaganda from the old men, by legends, by the recounting of myths and in almost endless performance of corroborees the tribe is taught the ancient tribal laws and traditions.

The tragedy of detribalisation is that when the white men come among the aborigines all this tradition is lost, and the aborigines lose their wise ancient laws and fail to properly acquire our way of civilised life. It seems to the aborigines that all white men and white women can do just what they like. They have no old men (or "Errawallie" or Evil Spirit) to fear, and this leads to their demoralisation.

There are, of course, many theories on how we might detribalise our tribal aborigines without demoralisation, but I very much doubt if it is possible. We must now take the detribalised aborigines as we find them and try, as the Board is doing, to instil into them a deeper sense of what we mean by citizenship.



Chips Rafferty looks the typical drover in this fine Australian camp scene from one of his films.



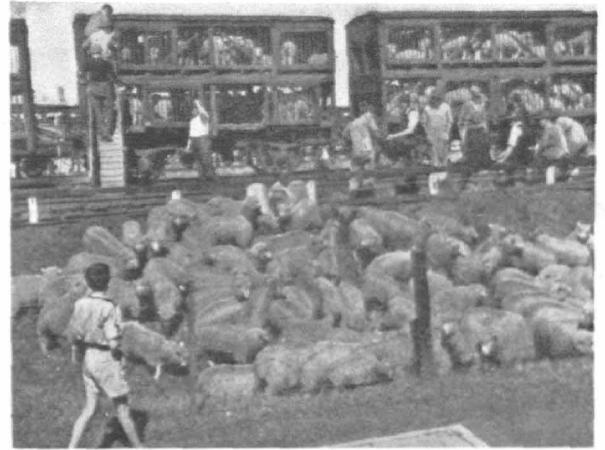
These little girls from Nigeria carry ink and pens in the traditional style of native women.



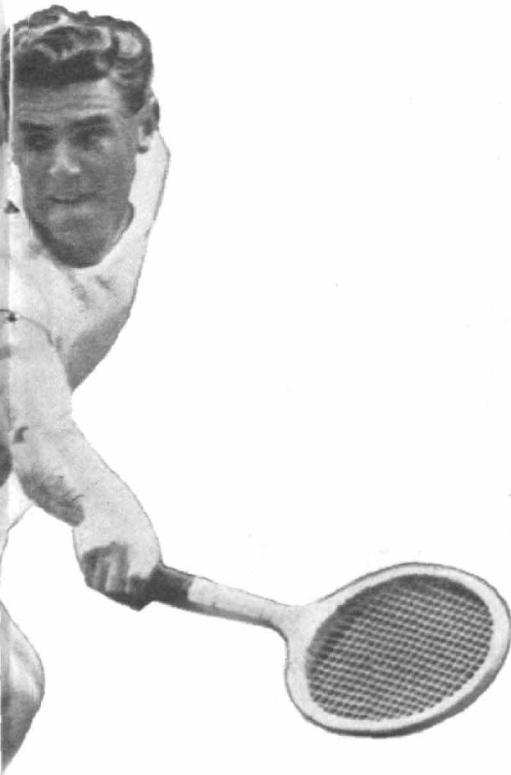
Her Majesty the Queen pauses at Australia's exhibit at the British Food Fair held at Olympia, London.



A fine action shot of Australia's Wimbledon



Little do these sheep suspect what is in store for them. They are shown being unloaded at Flemington.



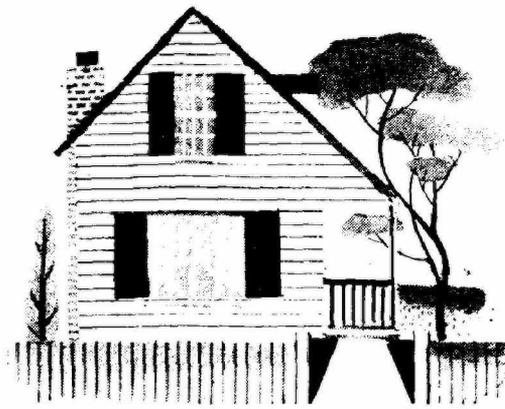
A member of the Nigerian Legislative Council fondles two lion cubs during a visit to Bristol Zoo.



This Pet Kangaroo sought refuge through the open gate into a backyard at Brighton, Victoria recently.

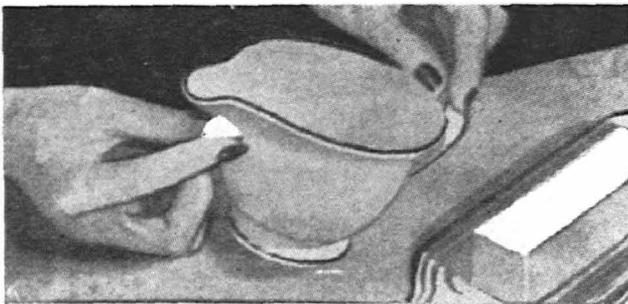
Frank Sedgman, pictured in play at June this year.

HOME



HINTS

Coffee-cream stains on the tablecloth will be considerably reduced if a small amount of butter or lard is placed just under the spout of the pitcher. This keeps the drippings from running down the side of the pitcher and soiling the tablecloth.

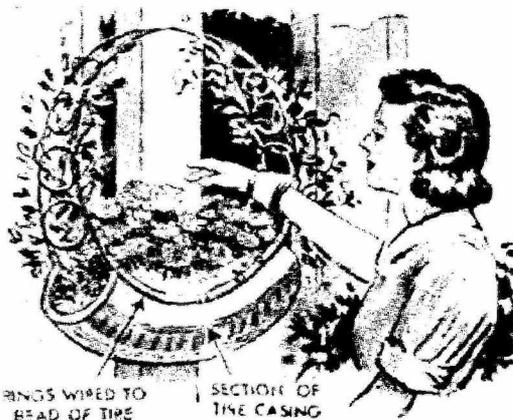


No Flies

When house flies gather on door or window screens, rub the latter with a cloth dampened in kerosene; flies dislike the odour of kerosene and will soon leave.

Unusual Hanging Flower Box Made from Auto Tyre

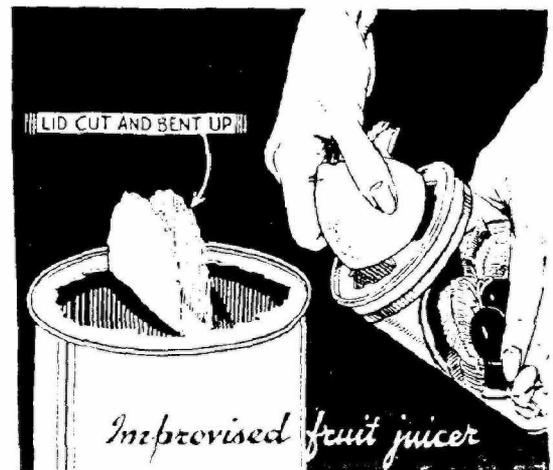
With a section of auto-tyre casing, two metal rings and some wire, it is easy to make this novel flower box. When the box is fastened to a porch column, vines and flowers trailing over a grille produce an unusual floral effect. Fasten the two supporting rings to the tyre with wires through holes punched in the bead. Wire the rings together at the top and solder a grillwork between them, forming it in an attractive design. Finish with enamel.



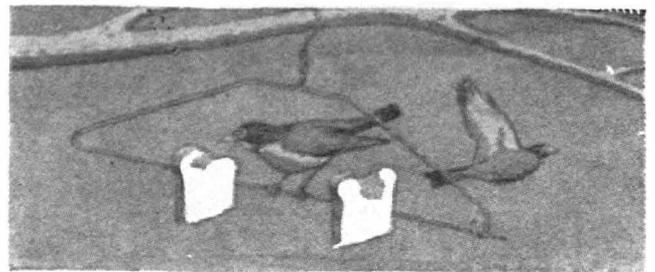
Lighter Fluid Aids Igniting Candles

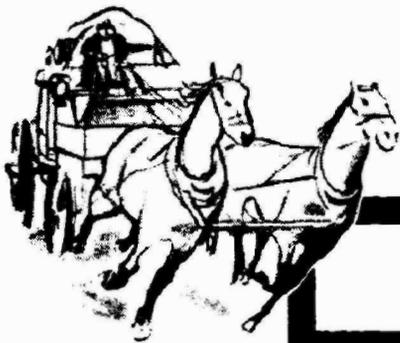
Lighter fluid applied to the wicks of ceremonial candles overcomes difficulty in lighting them. Within an hour or so of the ceremony, light each candle, allow it to burn a short time, blow it out, and then pour three or four drops of lighter fluid over the wick. The fluid will run into the molten wax where it is retained.

When you want a fruit juicer in a hurry, at a picnic, for instance, take a tin can and make two separate semi-circular cuts in one end with a can opener. No need to be careful about it as you want rough, irregular edges. Then bend the two halves up to a vertical position as shown.



Feeding birds in wintertime by impaling bread on a wire coat hanger suspended from a tree limb allows the birds to feed out of the reach of cats. One end of the hanger is cut apart and bent so that it can be opened and closed like a safety pin.





Along the Mail Route



The strange Frog Rock at Mudgee.

Ladies of Wallaga Lake have commenced basket-making classes and their progress to date has been something really unusual.

They have been receiving tuition from Mr. Norton and both he and his pupils are deserving of the very highest praise. A beautifully-made basket has been sent down to the Aborigines Welfare Board and much admired by all the staff.

It is understood that the reeds used in the manufacture of this basket were obtained locally, and indeed were gathered along the banks of the Lake by Mr. Norton and his enthusiastic pupils.

Congratulations to Mrs. Margaret Dodd of Walgett on the arrival of a baby son. Both are doing splendidly.

Although the Walgett youngsters had some stiff competition in the recent all-school sports, they did very well and collected quite a few placings. Congratulations, youngsters!

Mrs. Phyllis Sullivan of Walgett is being congratulated on the arrival of a brand new baby daughter.

It looks like a lot more dressmaking now for Mrs. Sullivan.

Mrs. Sarah ("Granny") Murphy of Walgett recently broke the Station's fishing record when she proudly landed a 35-lb. Murray cod. Mr. Foster weighed the catch on the scales in the ration store and it really DID weigh 35 lb. Now what about it, you mere men?

It is hoped that Peggy, daughter of Dorothy and Jack Murphy of the Walgett Station, who recently underwent an operation on her eye, will soon be home again from hospital.

The Rev. Sanders has taken a very keen interest in the welfare of the Cabbage Tree Island residents and has raised sufficient money by public subscription to buy a church organ for the hall.

Last month, the District Commissioner of Girl Guides, Mrs. Stroud-Watts, accompanied by assistants from the Byron Bay Company of Girl Guides, spent some hours on the Cabbage Tree Island Station organising the First Cabbage Tree Island Girl Guides Company.

Miss Jean Marlowe and Miss Phyllis Anderson, the station's two most progressive social workers, were appointed as Captain and Lieutenant, respectively, of the newly formed company. A local organisation was formed with Mrs. Stratton (the Matron) appointed as the President. It is hoped to soon prepare the girls for their tenderfoot badges.

The stork has flown over Cabbage Tree Island again. This time he dropped down on Ron Cook's house and left Mrs. Cook a son, Henry George, bringing the family up to nine.

Some Cabbage Tree Island residents have nice flower gardens in front of their new homes, and it is said that Robert Moran, a great old worker, and the Marlowe family, tie for the honour of having the Station's best garden. The display of flowers and lay-out of the plots are a credit to these good people and must surely set an example of good citizenship to others.



A. Sullivan, Nancy Fernandos, B. Ward, P. Murphy and Elaine Lance of Walgett.

NEAR AND FAR

. *News of the World*

War in Korea

The Korean war is being waged in weather below freezing point and United Nations troops are digging in prepared to spend their third Christmas in these frozen wastelands.

In Korea, as in World War I, much of the fighting is done with rifles, bayonets, grenades, machine guns and mortars, despite the much publicised high explosives which scientists seem to invent every second day or so.

Barbed wire, trenches and dugouts, have now appeared again as the opposing factions bog down for the winter.

Record Shipment of Buffalo Hides

Seven thousand buffalo hides, valued at £40,000, left Darwin by ship last week for overseas.

Many buffalo shooters had been holding hides to force a price rise.

Their move succeeded, because they received up to 2s. a lb. increase.

This resulted in to-day's record shipment of hides.

Government to sell more Assets

The Federal Government is negotiating the sale of the Australian Whaling Commission's assets.

These assets are worth more than £1,000,000.

The Minister for Commerce and Agriculture (Mr. McEwen) said recently that the Commonwealth had been discussing the future of the Commission with the West Australian Government.

The Commonwealth had given the West Australian Government the chance to buy the Commission's rights and assets.

The Government had received no firm offers from private enterprise.

A-Bomb Abolition Urged

The first Asian Congress of the World Movement for Federal Government, opened in Hiroshima last week in a building at the centre of the 1945 atomic-bomb blast area.

The Congress decided to call for the abolition of atomic bombs, maximum disarmament, the prohibition of racial discrimination, the release of all war criminals, and free access to world resources.

The 150 delegates, including Lord Boyd Orr, President of the British Council of the Movement, decided to use "Gandhi methods" of non-violence and non-co-operation to achieve its aims.

The Modern Rainmaker

When an R.A.A.F. Dakota crashed into the sea late last month, it carried some of C.S.I.R.O.'s—and the world's—best equipment for studying clouds and rain formation.

Loss of this equipment may set back the rain-making studies of the C.S.I.R.O.'s famous cloud physics research team, led by Dr. E. G. Bowen.

Scientists of the Radiophysics Division of the C.S.I.R.O. turned naturally to rain-making studies after the war, because they knew wartime radar techniques could solve some of the questions about why clouds form and why rain falls.

C.S.I.R.O. scientists in 1947 produced the first recorded fall of man-made rain to reach the ground and since then have remained in the forefront of the world's rain-makers.

New Wells for Alice Springs

Alice Springs will soon get relief from its severe water shortage.

The Federal Government has approved the expenditure of £25,000 on the construction of new wells and a large storage tank.

Wallaga Lake Wedding



A very pretty wedding was witnessed at Wallaga Lake last month when Beryl Andy, daughter of Ernest and Winnifred Andy of Wallaga Lake Aboriginal Station, was married to Ernest Brierly, son of Walter and Kathleen Brierly of Moruya.

The bride wore a very attractive lace gown and carried a beautiful bouquet of roses, and was attended by her sister Helen, who was dressed in a white taffeta frock with a pretty wreath of orange blossoms in her hair. Peter Brierly, the brother of the groom, was best man.

The wedding was held at the Cobargo Church and was well attended by the people from Wallaga Lake and some of the white community of Cobargo.

A CHANCE TO TRAVEL THE WORLD

AUSTRALIAN CHILDREN'S THEATRE

HAVE you ever thought what fun it would be to travel in a caravan? I'm sure you have. It would be even better, wouldn't it, if you were able to journey through other lands. How splendid it would be to see the world from the doorstep of your own little house-on-wheels.

Here's a pleasant surprise for you. Quite soon you may have a chance to meet two adventurous people who have travelled through many different countries by caravan. They are touring with a travelling theatre which has been started especially for children. You can tell it is your very own theatre from its name, for it is called the Australian Children's Theatre.

Nor is that all; there is more exciting news. These people, whose names are Joan and Betty Rayner, are Strolling Players; just the same sort of Strolling Players you may have read about in your history book, and they are going to entertain you with songs and stories and plays they have collected all over the world. Their programme is tons of fun and you will love it.

They use many costumes but no scenery—instead the audience is asked to imagine it. And what fun it can be to imagine a market place in Mexico for the talking donkey, a raging ocean for a pirate, or a medieval castle for a French princess. After acting each story the players slip behind a screen to change their costumes and then, in the twinkling of an eye, are back on the stage again as entirely different characters. They take so many parts in some plays that audiences think there are five or six actors instead of only two.



these mountains in Georgia there are swift-running streams that carry tiny particles of gold down from untraced gold deposits. Shepherds sometimes take a long-haired sheep-skin or fleece and sink it, woolly side up, in the stream. It has to stay there for a long, long time, but eventually so many little particles of gold stick to the greasy wool that it is quite golden all over. Then they sell it to the gold-buyers for a high price.

The Strolling Players have acted for children in many different lands and they have all loved the songs and plays and dances you will be seeing. So as you watch and listen to stories about many different people, you will know that girls and boys in other parts of the world are very much like yourselves, and interested in the same sort of things. And remember that you will be seeing this programme through your very own theatre—the Australian Children's Theatre.



Perhaps you would like to hear something about the interesting places they have visited? Very well. If you can find a very good map of Canada you may be able to see a tiny island just off the coast of Nova Scotia named Oak Island. On that island Joan and Betty Rayner saw the great hole in which Captain Kidd, the pirate, is supposed to have hidden most of his treasures. Some years ago, old parchment maps were discovered showing that treasure was buried there and ever since then people have been searching for it. They dug pits all over the island until they came to this particular spot where they found unmistakable signs of the old pirate hoard. But it is so cleverly buried on collapsible platforms deep under water that so far no one has been able to reach it. But they are still trying.

Then you have heard the story about Jason and the Golden Fleece, haven't you? I wonder whether you know that there really are such things as golden fleeces? Joan and Betty met a man in Sweden who saw one being made up in the Caucasian mountains. Away up in

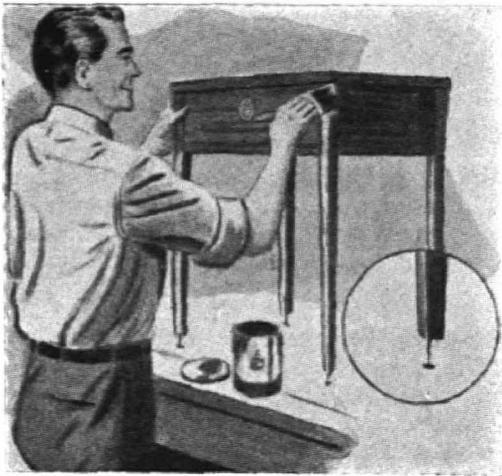


Chasing the wild horses with Hilton Wightman (14) of Boggabilla.

HELP YOURSELF

Nails in Legs Elevate Furniture to Simplify Painting

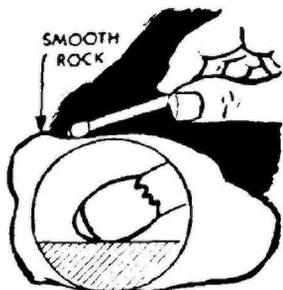
To do a better job of painting or varnishing chairs, occasional tables and other lightweight furniture, try driving a nail into the bottom of each leg to raise the piece above the bench top. This makes it easier to brush the finish down to the ends of the legs and keeps paper used to cover the bench top from sticking.



Sound Track on Paper invented for Comics

Comic strips and feature sections may soon be accompanied by sound records distributed as newspaper supplements. A patent has been issued for a method of impressing a sound track on a circular record made of printers' mat paper. The record, delivered with your newspaper, could be "played" on an ordinary phonograph with a blunt stylus. Although ordinarily the record would be played only once or twice it would endure several repetitions.

Igniting Damp Matches Outdoors



When the wooden matches I usually carry on hunting and fishing trips become damp and difficult to ignite, I use the following method: First, I pick out a rock with a smooth dry surface and rub the match back and forth across it several times, inclining the match so that both the head and tip contact the surface. Friction

dries out a small portion of the head and tip, and a final sweep of the match causes it to ignite.

For easy removal of slush from cement floors or footpaths, your garden rake, with a band cut from an inner tube stretched over the teeth, makes an excellent squeegee. To get best results, the band should be cut wide enough to project about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch beyond the ends of the teeth.



Roll-up Boat Landing is Stored Easily in Winter

Easily rolled up for storage, this portable boat landing may be spread upon a dock frame, or simply staked out on a sandy beach. It consists of a number of boards 4 inches to 6 inches wide having two



This portable boat landing rolls into a compact bundle for storing or for transporting

$\frac{1}{2}$ -inch holes bored near each end through which rope is threaded as shown. The landing readily adapts itself to the slope of the beach, and the rope ends may be looped over stakes at the top of the bank to hold it securely in place.

NEWS FROM NEAR AND FAR—

The cane cutting season is still going strong with the Cabbage Tree Island Station gang holding second place among the Richmond River gangs. They have maintained this place under the able leadership of their ganger, Roy Cameron, and won praise from the cane-growing community. The slow turn round of cane punts has held them up, however.

Death of a grand old man—John Coombes

The death has taken place in Brewarrina of Mr. Jack Coombes, a very old aboriginal, who in the past has made a name for himself on the cricket field.

In the years gone by, he played class cricket and had the honour of bowling Victor Trumper. Indeed, some said he was worthy of selection in the Australian XI.

He reared a large family and was respected by all who knew him.

The children of Wallaga Lake were recently given a picnic on Bermagui Beach by the Manager and Matron during their school holidays. Some of the kiddies had never left the Station grounds before, and were in their element when they were told that they were being taken for a picnic. They played to their heart's content on the beach and in the Bermagui Park, on the swings, roundabouts and see-saw.

Old Jim Hammond, who doesn't know his correct age, but is reputed to be over eighty, is still Wallaga Lake's famous bike rider. He went for a fifteen-mile ride recently and returned looking as fit as a fiddle. He has challenged Manager Norton to a three-mile race, and we all look forward to this big event.

Young Max Harrison of Wallaga Lake, who is only sixteen, earned £4 a day recently, picking peas. Max says there is good money in pea picking while it lasts, but unfortunately neither the money nor the peas last very long these days.

Nazi Leader in business again

Hjalmar Schacht the grey, bespectacled 75-year old German who was Hitler's financial genius and who bolstered the Nazi economy to support the dictator's dream of world conquest, is back in business again.

At the end of the war, Schacht was tried before a German court and sentenced to eight years gaol, but served only twelve months. When he was released in 1948 he had only five shillings and all his vast estates had been sold.

Now, after these few short years, he is in business again . . . as a banker with a huge capital to back him.

New Year's Day is the most important day of the year in China, and it is considered the birthday of everybody, no matter on what day of the year birth took place. Most Chinese pay their debts on this day and purchase new clothing. They regard death as the most important event, and a handsome coffin is a greatly prized gift.

The "Traveller's Tree" of Madagascar has a hollow leaf stalk which contains wholesome water even in the dry season. It also provides food in the form of bunches of succulent fruit, while the seeds yield flour. The huge leaves are used for thatching, and the leaf stalks serve in making walls and other parts of buildings. The tree is a type of plantain.

When he shaves each morning, the average man covers an area of about 48 inches. On this area are some 25,000 hairs, each of which, in 24 hours increases in length by one-hundredth of an inch.

Shark skin was used as an abrasive before sandpaper was invented.

The stinging nettle contains an acid fluid in the hairs on the stem which can cause a painful wound on the skin. In China grass cloth is made from several species of the plant, while thread is spun from the product of other species in several European countries. The shoots of the young plants are used for preparing broth and porridge.

The bamboo flowers only once in about 50 years.

The lobster carries its eggs around for nearly a year after they are laid. After hatching, the lobster larvae spend from three to five weeks floating near the surface of the sea. Then the instinct of self-preservation asserts itself and the lobsterlings settle to the bottom. The lobsters take five to six years to mature, and some can live to the ripe old age of 40.

The green turtle, when fully developed, grows up to 8 ft. long and weighs from 700 to 850 lb.

Gold is so malleable it can be beaten out into leaves less than one-hundred and fifty-thousandth of an inch in thickness. Such a leaf is translucent and transmits a greenish light.

The origin of the white feather as an omen of cowardice goes back to the days when cock-fighting was popular. There was an old belief that a white feather in the tail of a gamecock was a sign that it was crossbred and a mongrel, and consequently lacking in courage and fighting qualities.

White turnips consist of 90 per cent water, while swede turnips have 86 per cent.



DREAD DIPHTHERIA!

Many children die from diphtheria every year. Some of those who recover never regain complete health.

Yet these deaths are preventable. Immunization gives your child protection against this deadly disease, which attacks mostly young children under seven years of age. Every young child is vulnerable unless protected. It is important to remember that the germs of diphtheria are found not only in the sick, but in the healthy (and sometimes in the discharges from unhealthy noses and ears). There is therefore no method of protection other than to have your child immunized.

Further Delay can be Fatal



Your child might catch diphtheria at any time. Loving care cannot prevent it—but prompt immunization can. You would never forgive yourself if, through your own neglect, your child caught diphtheria. Yet every day you delay the immunization of your child you are unconsciously guilty of grave neglect of the child's welfare, your own peace of mind, and the safety of other unimmunized children to whom your child may give the disease.

Immunization is Safe and Simple

There is nothing to be afraid of in the process of immunization . . . nothing to bother the most sensitive child. The injection is nothing more than a pin-prick. There is no sore, and no scar, and many children hardly know that the injection has been given. There is no bandaging, and not one child in a hundred is ever bothered in the slightest degree by the injection. And there is nothing experimental about immunization. It has been used with safety and effectiveness for many years all over the world.

Be Wise . . . Immunize your Child Now

The best time at which to immunize a child is at nine to twelve months old, with a further single dose at five years of age. But all children between one and fifteen years should be immunized without delay.

Immunization can be done by your own doctor, or arrangements can be made for immunization through your local municipal council assisted by the Department of Public Health.



Pianist Paul Badura-Skoda, who visited Australia recently, being introduced to the art of boomerang-throwing by an expert from La-Perouse.

WATER

About 70 per cent. of the human body consists of water.

Water is continually leaving the body; in the air we breathe out from the lungs; in sweat from the skin; in urine from the kidneys, and in faeces from the bowel. From four to five pints of water a day are lost in this way, the amount varying according to the temperature and other conditions. This loss must be made up by our intake of water.

Water that is absorbed into the body tissues comes from drinks, from solid foods, and as a result of chemical changes in the body.

In general, the amount of fluid we need to drink daily varies from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 pints. For most people there is no need to consider the actual amount, as satisfying the thirst usually regulates this automatically. The fluids we drink may be in the form of water, milk, or any other beverages. Drinking with meals is not harmful; in some cases it hastens the digestion of food.

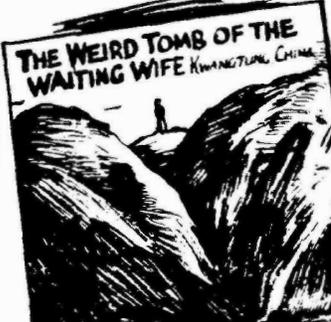
All solid foods contain some water. For instance, lettuce is about 95 per cent. water, bananas 70 per cent., mutton 50 per cent., bread 36 per cent., butter 16 per cent. In general, half or more of the solid part of the ordinary meal is water.

The common belief that "water makes you fat" is a fallacy. Water yields no calories. It stays in the tissues for only a short time and is soon excreted.

NOW YOU KNOW!



THE PERFECT DUCK-DOG • FRANCIS DLADIL OF PRETORIA OWNS A DOG WHOSE MARKINGS FORM THE SHAPE OF A DUCK ON ITS BACK!



THE WEIRD TOMB OF THE WAITING WIFE KIWANGTUNG CHINA

A HOLLOW STATUE MADE OF STONE, 30 FEET HIGH WAS MADE BY A HUSBAND OVER HIS WIFE'S GRAVE AS A MEMORIAL TO HER FAITHFULNESS. SHE HAD ALWAYS WAITED FROM THE A MOUNTAIN TOP FOR HIS RETURN!



JOHN MPHANDE OF EAST LONDON HAS GROWN A SUNFLOWER THAT IS 20 FEET HIGH WITH 150 BLOSSOMS ON ITS STALK!

THE STRANGEST DECORATION IN THE WORLD!

FALSE WHISKERS ARE THE HIGHEST AWARD BESTOWED BY THE KING OF TORO SPANISH WEST AFRICA. THE DECORATION CAN BE GIVEN ONLY 4 TIMES IN THE REIGN OF ANY KING AND IT IS AN HEREDITARY HONOUR PASSED ON TO THE RECEIVERS' DESCENDANTS.



IT'S MAGIC!



GAZE STEADILY AT THE FIGURE ON THE LEFT FOR 30 SECONDS, THEN LOOK UP AT YOUR CEILING. AFTER 20 SECONDS YOU WILL SEE THE FIGURE DOING SOMERSAULTS

NANIMA YOUNGSTERS PROUD

GARDEN COMPETITION SUCCESS

As most of our readers know, Nanima aboriginal school recently



Richard Smith in the Nanima School Garden.

the youngsters at won the Editor's Trophy for the best school garden, and they are justly proud of their efforts.

In a letter to *Dawn*, the teacher-in-charge, Mr. D. Gunter, said, "The win has done more for this school than a month's holiday. The children (and myself) are very proud and the

faces still have a happy look every time we glance at the notice-board where the clippings are.

"The local paper, 'The Wellington Times,' is preparing an article on the competition, with due emphasis, of course, on the fact that a local school won.

"Mr. Armstrong, the District Inspector of Schools, congratulated the children on their good work in this sphere. He was also very pleased with the children and with the newly painted school, new curtains, etc.

"Now that we have won the cup we can release photos of our secret weapon. The photo is of Richard Smith, 10 years old, second class. He generally shows more gardening energy than he does in the photo.

"Many thanks again for your competition, and we will have a big welcome for 'Pete' when he arrives to present the trophy."

Nanima will hold the trophy for twelve months and then all other aboriginal schools will once again have the opportunity of competing for it.

The Superintendent of Aborigines Welfare, Mr. A. W. G. Lipscomb, said he was happy to see the youngsters taking so much interest in their gardens and he expressed the hope that when the competition was held again early next year that there would be even more entries.



Hullo Kids,

And how's all the gang this month! It's getting awfully close to Christmas now, isn't it?

I've awarded some special prizes for our last competition to Stan Bowden, Paul Whitton and Harold Harrison of Kinchela, and also to Kevin Ryan of 209 Wingewarra Street, Dubbo, and Alf Ferguson of No. 1 Wingewarra Street, Dubbo. Congratulations, youngsters!



I had a very nice letter from Don Nolan of West Dubbo, too. Don writes very interesting letters and I always like hearing from him. He tells me he has a new job working with his brother and likes it very much. Don's poor little baby brother has been in hospital with abscesses in both ears. Poor little chap.

You know kids, there must be lots and lots of you who haven't written to me yet, so how about it?

This month's competition is a colour-in contest, and as you will see, it is a biblical picture. Now all you have to do is to colour it in as neatly as you can, and as brightly as you can, and send it back right away. But be sure your name, age and address is on it.

How did you like the story on page 15 about the Travelling Theatre?

I am sure you will enjoy seeing the theatre when it eventually comes round your way.

The Directors of the Australian Children's Theatre are Joan and Betty Rayner, and they just love presenting their theatre to our aboriginal children. How many of you have already seen them? I know they were recently at Coonabarabran and Burra Bee Dee, because they kindly wrote and told me what a very pleasant time they had.

Well, now Kids, please don't forget to write to me and send me lots more photographs. It is fun seeing your photo, or your friends' photos in your own magazine, isn't it?

All the best now till next month.

Name: _____

Age: _____

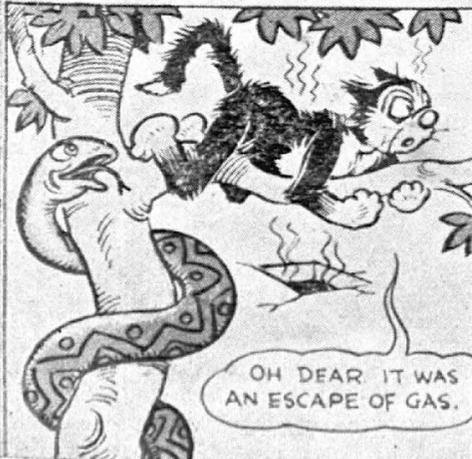
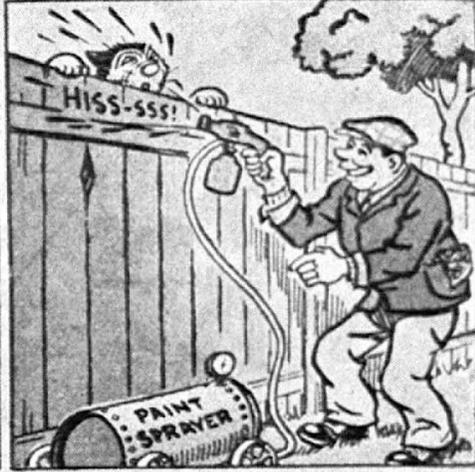
Address: _____

Your sincere Friend,

Pete

KORKY THE CAT

POOR OLD KORKY'S IN A MESS!
NO WONDER HE LOOKS GRIM;
HE MEANT TO CATCH A NASTY SNAKE
BUT—GOSH!—THE SNAKE CAUGHT HIM!



Answers to "Pick the Champions" on page 4.

1. Sulphur-bottom whale ; estimated at over 150 tons.
2. Sulphur-bottom whale.
3. Bison; over 2,200 lb.
4. Ostrich; over 300 lb.
5. Reticulated python; over 30 feet.
6. Wandering albatross; as much as 11 ft. 6 in.
7. Turtle; as long as 152 years.
8. Man; as long as 114 years.
9. Cheetah; over 70 m.p.h.
10. Moose; up to 1,400 lb.
11. Chimpanzee.
12. Chinchilla ; single pelts, although quite small, bring \$150 wholesale.
13. Vicuña; its hairs are only one-half as coarse as the fibres of the finest sheep's wool.
14. Earthworm ; according to agriculturists, it turns over the soil, thus increasing fertility of the land.



IN THE GARDEN

WITH the main Spring planting over, the home gardener is able to look around his garden and check up on any jobs that may have been neglected. November affords an opportunity to clean up, spray, prune where necessary, and generally have things ship-shape before early Autumn plantings begin.

Where Spring-flowering annuals have completely finished blooming, pull them out and dig over the beds. Regularly cut off all spent blooms from plants that are still flowering and so give them "a new lease of life." Carnations and Antirrhinums should be cut back hard to induce new growth for early winter flowers. In warm humid weather, dust Carnations with Lime and Sulphur as an insurance against rust.

Rose trees will benefit if all faded blooms and seed pods are removed and stems pruned back to within two or three eyes of the base. Regular watering from now on will produce fresh, new growth for blooms later on.

Delphiniums and Gerberas can also be coaxed along with, say, fortnightly applications of liquid manure.

Flowers for Sunny Days

A mass display of vivid red Bonfire Salvia during the summer months is something to remember long after the flowers have gone. These fiery scarlet spikes of bloom, often growing three feet in height, are seen at their best in hot sunny places.

Portulaca also revels in the sun and these brilliantly coloured flowers will make a brave show in hot, dry places where other plants often fail to grow. Included in the brilliant colours of these single and double flowers are gold, scarlet, crimson, and rose shades.

Keep in mind Sunflower Bronze Hybrids for an easily grown plant to screen low fences or temporarily divide portions of the garden. The bronze and coppery green shadings of these flowers are most unique and besides being ornamental in the garden will help to decorate the home.

There is still time for a sowing of Lilliput Zinnias. These brightly coloured, pom-pom-shaped flowers have a charm all their own and so easily grown too! Sturdy

plants not more than about 18 inches high carry dozens of yellow, gold, scarlet, salmon and rose-pink blooms. Use them for garden border display and dainty indoor decoration.

SOW NOW FOR . . .

Cut Flowers—Zinnia (Dahlia Flowered Type).
Saponaria (Big Gyp).

Shady Places—Begonia, Semperflorens Mixed (fibrous rooted, bedding type).
Nasturtium (all varieties).

Dry Places—Petunia, Rosy Morn.
Eschscholtzia, Mixed Hybrids.

Bulbs and Tubers for this month's planting are, Agapanthus, Bearded Flag Iris, Vallota, Billbergia and, most important of all, Dahlias.

Chrysanthemums represent the main planting in perennials. A very fine range of selected named varieties is available.

Early sowings of Cabbage and Cauliflower will soon be starting and it is not too soon to prepare seed-beds or boxes so that everything will be in readiness. Thoroughly wash out all seed-boxes, preferably with boiling water.

Turn over seed-beds, not too deeply, and renovate the surface with a good loam and well-rotted manure mixed together. If this is done now many weed seeds will germinate before sowing time comes round.

Patches of weeds, heaps of grass or rubbish all provide safe harbours for insects, snails and slugs. A thorough clean up all round will save a lot of seedlings from the attacks of these pests later on.