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Dawn

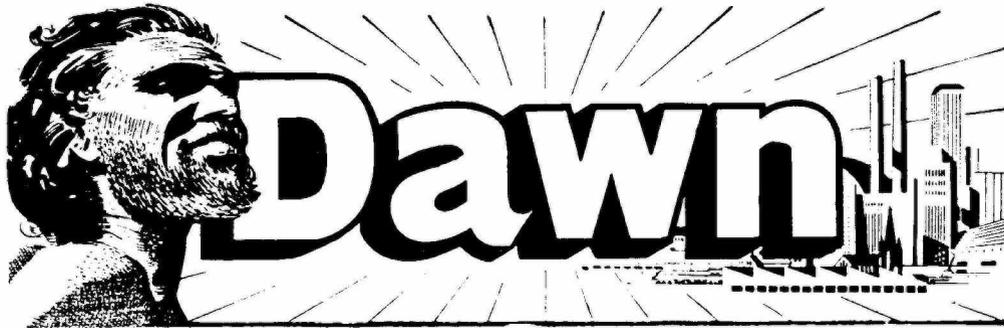


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A MAGAZINE FOR THE ABORIGINAL PEOPLE OF N.S.W.

OCTOBER, 1955





Our Cover . . .

October marks the official opening of the surfing season in New South Wales and soon thousands of healthy Australians will be seen besporting themselves on our wonderful beaches.

This young lady, Maria Roberts, of Cubawee, thought she would "be in the swim" as one might say, and try it out.

But Maria didn't bargain on the water being still rather cold and that accounts for that big shiver.



"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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Aborigines' Ball A Great Success



COMMENDABLE EFFORT FOR DISTRICT AMBULANCE FUND



The Aborigines of Burnt Bridge, in a most commendable and well organised effort, conducted a most successful ball in the Agricultural Hall at Kempsey one Friday night recently, by means of which they raised £120 in aid of Kempsey District Ambulance car fund.

Aborigines, many of them born at Burnt Bridge and Greenhill, came by bus and train from Sydney, Raymond Terrace, Taree, Port Macquarie, Bellbrook, Bowraville, Nambucca Heads, Macksville, and Grafton.

In many respects the function was more in the nature of a great and jolly family re-union, with grandmothers shepherding grandchildren, some young mothers with babies in arms, and others with a bevy of sturdy school-age children; whilst grey-headed veterans joined in chattering groups of middle-aged men, whilst men and women of all ages thronged the dance floor, the older children joining in the dancing.

Some of the young women showed a marked perfection in the more modern dances; but popular waltz tunes drew the biggest crowds to the floor.

Swingcopaters Orchestra provided excellent music, contributing in no small measure to the success of the evening.

The ball, a purely voluntary effort on the part of the Burnt Bridge folk, was most efficiently organised by Mrs. A. M. Ridgeway and Mrs. Ellen Davis, assisted by Miss Cavell Ridgeway and Misses Tarlene and Margaret Davis; whilst Mrs. E. Morris, Mrs. H. Vale and Miss Norma Kelly assisted with the catering.

The supper was adequate and appetising, the organisers and their assistants having baked all the cakes and cooked the various meats.

Mr. N. R. Luschwitz, manager of Burnt Bridge Station, with Messrs. W. Menger, J. Harrigan, N. Smith, M. Perrin, E. B. Callinan and O. Bidner assisted in various ways; and Sisters Hope, Thomas and Hack, with Mrs. J. A. Harrigan, acted as judges of the belle of the ball and ballerina frock competitions.

About 20 very smartly gowned girls and young women took the floor for these competitions, some of their partners being equally smart in dinner suits with bow ties and white shirts.

Mrs. B. Wilson, of Bowraville, who was adjudged belle of the ball, looked very attractive in her well-cut gown featuring a black bodice and gay taffeta skirt with knee-high black circle, elbow length black gloves, and black silk gauze mantilla to match her raven pompadour style hairdress.

Miss M. Jackie, of Greenhill, and Mrs. E. Donovan, of Bowraville, divided the prize for ballerina gown.

Mr. Luschwitz congratulated Mesdames Ridgeway and Davis and their assistants on their organisation of the ball, his remarks being heartily supported by Mr. Menger.

Ald. A. McNeil, Mayor of Kempsey, who officially opened the ball, added his congratulations, and said the attendance was the best at any Kempsey ball held this year.

"The function is already a success," said Ald. McNeil, "and I am glad to see the people of Burnt Bridge showing such a practical appreciation of the Kempsey District Ambulance Service."



They say this couple, from Bogga-billa, can really "make" with the hot music.

They are Eileen McIntosh and "Cad" Duncan.

Moree Aboriginal Station— An Observation

The following is portion of an article which appeared in the Tamworth "Leader", and certainly bears repeating as indicating an observer's impressions of an Aboriginal Station at a centre which has been prominently in the public eye for some considerable time, namely Moree. The article says:—

"The Aboriginal Station just out of the town is a far better set-up than one would find in many white settlements of comparable size.

The aborigines there have just about everything they need to make for comfortable and full lives.

Something like a quarter of a million pounds has been spent on it. Its tidy streets and footpaths and its well-kept buildings are indeed pleasing.

The aborigines have their own church, school and recreation hall. They have a public telephone system and a really fine sports oval, complete with children's playground.

They have a well-established store and a sick bay is now in course of completion. However, there always has been a treatment room in charge of two qualified nurses.

The sports oval soon will be further improved by the addition of a watering system and the planting of ornamental trees.

Water to the Station is provided by a deep bore and is stored in two 5,000-gallon tanks.

The streets and homes are electrically lighted.

The children at the school are given the same treatment as those in schools for whites in Moree, and the teachers are Education Department trained officials.

When "Northern Daily Leader" representatives called there this week they were given a little treat by the children who were very courteous. The visit ended with the pupils singing a song.

The Station is in charge of Mr. D. Reynolds, who has Mr. F. Levin as Assistant.

Mr. Reynolds says they are a contented people who do not know what it means to be in need.

There are some topline tradesmen among the 450 residents, including shearers and station hands who earn good money. Those unfortunate enough to be out of work temporarily are given jobs round the settlement, for which they receive rations.

Soon the Station buildings, neat as they look now will be further improved.



Mr. Levin said that paint is just arriving. The homes will be done in approved colour schemes by the inhabitants themselves.

A regular bus service runs to and from the settlement which is in charge of the Aborigines Welfare Board."

A Fine Sporting Spirit

BELLATA PRAISES BOGGABILLA.

Recently a number of children from Bellata Public School wrote to their counterparts at Boggabilla Aboriginal School congratulating them on their sports victories at Moree.

The following letter from Elizabeth Riley is typical of the letters received and shows a fine sporting spirit.

Elizabeth said:—

Dear Pupils,

"I am very pleased that you won the Heferen Shield at Moree. My name is Elizabeth Riley and I live at Bellata. I was one of the players in the ball-games. Our school colours are Red and Gold. I come from a very small school which has two rooms, a lower and higher division. There are about eighty children altogether. Bellata is thirty-four miles from Moree. It is on the edge of the slopes.

'Congratulations!'



Buddy Duncan, of Boggabilla, proudly displays a huge cod which he caught in the McIntyre River. The Editor caught some of these at the same spot a year or so ago, but not nearly as big.

TABULAM'S CONTINUED SUCCESSSES

At the zone sports at Mummulgum one Saturday recently, Tabulam Aboriginal School was the most successful school. Tabulam won the Newton Cup as runner up in the whole sports and won the Randle Cup for being the champion small school.



Eddie Phillips had a very successful day winning all five events in which he was entered and creating a new record for the broad jump by leaping 15 ft. 8 in. He won the trophy for the most outstanding athlete in the Sports and also won the cup for the Champion Senior Boy. Norman Torrens created two new records with a broad jump of 13 ft. 5 in. and a hop, step and jump of 28 ft. 5 in.

Pat Phillips, Marie Daley and Eric Walker were also successful in winning their events.

Cabbage Tree Island Notes

SCHOOL SPORTS.

Cabbage Tree Island School excelled at the Woodburn Zone School Sports recently. The Pupils brought home four cups, one of which is shared with Evans Head School.

Lots of pupils won their heats, but Merle Bolt, who won the under 14 yrs. High Jump, Kevin Roberts the Boys High Jump (and record), and Sally Anderson who won her age race, are all to be especially congratulated.

OBITUARY.

Relatives and friends of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Ferguson of Cabbage Tree Island extend their sympathy to the couple in the recent loss of their baby son, Neville, who died in Lismore Hospital after an operation.

CABBAGE TREE ISLAND YOUNGER SET.

A recently purchased Dart Set is being enjoyed by the Younger Set on Cabbage Tree Island and residents believe they may soon produce some real champions.

With the co-operation of the Health Dept. and the Sister in Charge of the Ballina Clinic, mothers on the Cabbage Tree Island Station are now able to keep a record of their babies progress and watch it on the special cards kept in the Treatment Room. It was hoped that the Sister from the Clinic could attend the station, or the mothers take the babies into Ballina, but owing to the position of the Station, this proved impossible. However it is hoped that the new cards will encourage the mothers to take more interest in the welfare of their children.



Lovely Mavis Jackie, of Green Hill, is a very accomplished musician. She is on the staff of the Macleay District Hospital.

FOSTER PARENTS ARE NEEDED

Aboriginal children may be received to the wardship of the Board on the application of a parent or guardian, or may be committed by a Children's Court to the care of the Board. Neglected children may be committed to a Children's Home constituted under the Aborigines Protection Act, for the reception, maintenance, education and training of wards.

The Act also authorises the boarding out of a ward in a selected foster home and the payment of an allowance to the foster parent, in addition to which the foster parent is entitled to claim Child Endowment and to receive further benefits such as medical and dental expenses.

Action to remove a child from its own home is not taken until all efforts to rehabilitate the home have proved unsuccessful. This is an important part of the work of Welfare Officers.

The best substitute for a child's own home is a foster home, with competent and sympathetic foster parents. Failing this, the only alternative is a Home under management of the Board's own officers.

Difficulty is experienced in securing an adequate number of suitable foster homes and, for this reason, the Board maintains two Homes for wards, one at Kinchela for boys and one at Cootamundra for girls.

When a ward reaches school leaving age, he or she may be placed in employment, under prescribed conditions, which secure for the ward a proper standard of living and care and adequate remuneration.

All wards in foster homes and employment are visited regularly by Welfare Officers to ensure that the provisions of the Act and Regulations are observed by foster parents and employers.



OUR ROVING CAMERAMAN

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

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



A real cheeky smile from young Larry Goolagong, of Barellan.



Three Griffith folk, Aggie Hamilton, Jim Smith and Reuben Simpson.



This young man is Jim Feeny, of Karuah.



"Cad" Duncan and Buddy Duncan, of Boggabilla, look just like a couple of really truly western badmen.



This is how Boggabilla looks when the floods come down . . . as they very often do.



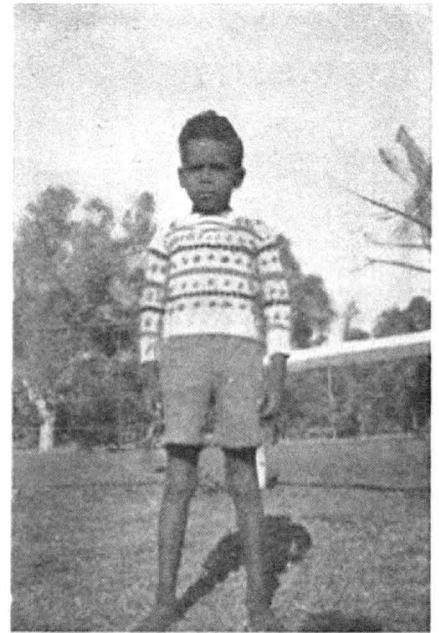
One of Boggabilla's best known and most respected residents is Mrs. Grace Binge.



Spic and span in their neat uniforms are Reta Wemberg, Betty Lee and Priscilla Dennison, all of Cootamundra Girls' Home.



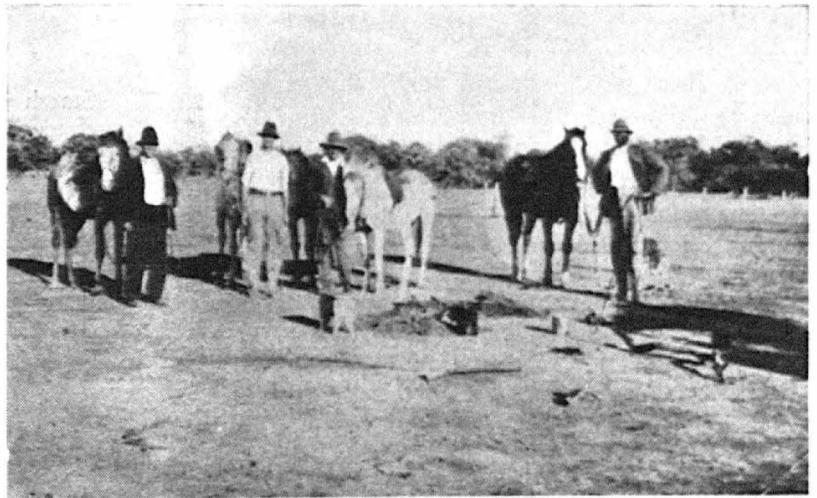
Nada Ward and Edna King are ex-Cootamundra girls now out earning a living for themselves.



This tough looking young character is Lindsay Kirby, of Murrin Bridge.



Look out pedestrians, here comes a real speedhog. It's none other than Kevin Goolagong, of Barellan.



On the extreme right of this picture is Charlie Kirby (86), head stockman at Oxley Station for many years. Charlie stands 6 ft. 3 in.



A real Cameraman smile from lovely Vivian Knox, of Karuah.



Mr. and Mrs. Lungan, of Urunga, spend a pleasant afternoon in the sun.

HELP YOURSELF



Your newly dug garden vegetables, such as carrots, beets and potatoes, are washed quickly and thoroughly by placing them in a wire egg gathering basket and spraying with hose. Basket holds generous quantity of vegetables.

Make Your Own Luminous Paint.

Luminous paints may be made by mixing varnish precipitated barium sulphate and dry colour with luminous calcium sulphide. When you purchase the latter chemical be sure it is labelled "luminous" as the chemically pure and the ordinary commercial calcium sulphides are useless for this purpose. To prepare a luminous paint that emits a blue light, grind together in a mortar, barium sulphate, $1\frac{1}{4}$ oz., ultramarine blue, $\frac{3}{4}$ oz., cobalt blue, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., and luminous calcium sulphide, $5\frac{3}{4}$ oz. These chemicals should be ground finely. To the mixed powders add varnish, $5\frac{1}{4}$ oz., and continue the grinding until the whole is perfectly mixed. The quality of the paint produced depends on how well the grinding and mixing are done. The finished paint may be applied in the same manner as any other paint. After an object covered with this preparation has been exposed to light, it will continue to glow when placed in a dark room. The brilliance and length of time it will glow depends on the length of exposure and intensity of light. Luminous paints may be made to emit other colours by mixing the following ingredients in the same way. Green luminous paint consists of barium sulphate, $1\frac{1}{4}$ oz., chrome green, 1 oz., luminous calcium sulphide, $4\frac{1}{2}$ oz. and varnish, 6 oz. A yellow paint can be made by substituting chrome yellow for the chrome green in the last formula. An orange paint is made from barium sulphate, $2\frac{1}{4}$ oz., Indian yellow, $1\frac{1}{4}$ oz., madder lake, $1\frac{1}{2}$ oz., luminous calcium sulphide, $4\frac{3}{4}$ oz. and varnish, $5\frac{3}{4}$ oz. A brilliant red may be had by mixing barium sulphate, 1 oz., madder lake $1\frac{1}{2}$ oz., luminous calcium sulphide, 4 oz. and varnish, $5\frac{1}{2}$ oz. By experimenting with other dry colours and varying the proportions to suit, it is possible to produce still other colours.

In laundering a beret wash in the usual way, wring out and place it over a plate of its own size. Stretch evenly and stand outside to dry.

When ironing keep a bottle of peroxide handy. If you scorch an article rub it once with a clean rag dipped in peroxide, then dry in the sun.

Cover a beetroot stain with a piece of bread lightly damped with water. Leave until the stain is absorbed by the bread. Treat the stain immediately.

Starch your ironing sheet and you will have a smooth surface that does not wrinkle.

Woollen clothes never shrink if you wash them in water almost cold. The first suds should be thick. Rinse. Then wash again in lighter suds and rinse two or three times.

Take the cover off an old umbrella. Paint the frame white. Hang from a hook in the ceiling and use as airer for small articles of clothing.

Paint your clothes prop white. This prolongs its life and also prevents tripping over it in the dark.

Get the handy man to make a ladder about 10 inches wide by about 25 inches long, or long enough to go across your copper. Place this over the copper and starch the clothes on it to drain, instead of using a copper stick. Saves time, labour and water.

To remove dirt from collars attached to shirts, scrub gently with a soft nail brush. Good for cuffs, too.

To get rid of grass stains in clothing, sponge with a little alcohol. If the article is coloured use a paste of soap, baking soda and water. Soak the stained article in this for 12 hours and then rinse well.

HOME HINTS

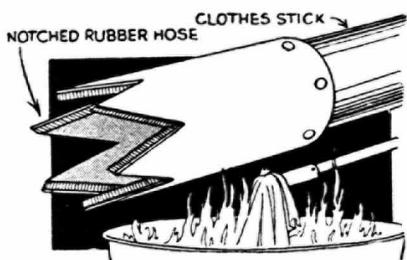
Save your small pieces of soap and boil them in water, 5 parts, to soap, 1 part. The resulting solution can be stored in a bottle that has a small hole in the cap to convert into a dispenser. It's best to select a bottle with a screw cap, which can be removed for refilling.



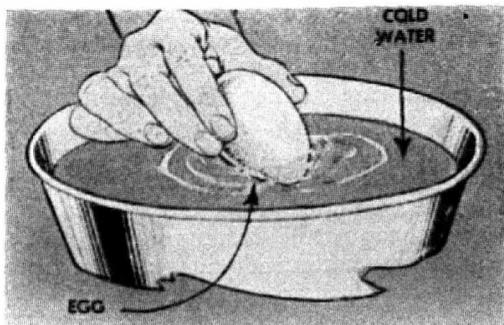
Chewing Gum.

To remove chewing gum from clothing, place the garment in a refrigerator to chill and harden the gum thoroughly, and it can be scraped off easily with a knife.

Chewing gum usually can be removed from cloth garments by rubbing the gum with a piece of ice. Often this method is superior to strong cleaning solutions as it does not leave spots on the material.



Right: Small pieces of clothing are picked up easily with a short length of hose, serrated at one end and tacked to the clothes stick.

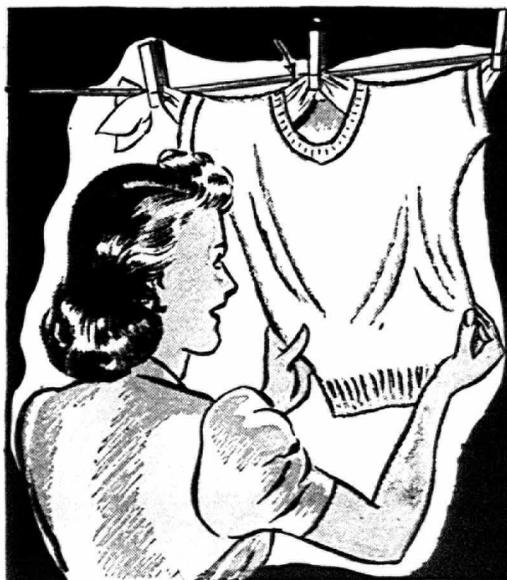


Determine the age of an egg by placing it in the bottom of a bowl of cold water. If it lies on its side, it is strictly fresh. Standing at an angle, it is at least three days old: ten days old if it stands on end.

Anyone who dislikes the task of dry-picking ducks and other fowls, can simplify the job with paraffin. After the larger feathers have been removed, and wings, legs and head snipped off, melt a cake or two of paraffin and pour it over the entire bird. The wax hardens quickly, and when removed with the fingers, carries with it all the down and most of the pinfeathers. The paraffin can be saved and used again for this purpose.

When you have a number of fowls to dress especially ducks or geese, try this trick, which many poultry dealers use. Hang the bird above a box of powdered resin and work the powder well into the feathers with a whisk broom. Then scald it in the usual manner. You'll find that the resin has matted the feathers so they can be pulled out in handfuls, bringing most of the pinfeathers with them.

If you prefer to dry a freshly laundered sweater in the sun, it can be hung outside on a line without stretching out of shape if it is suspended with a clean towel passed through the arm holes as shown.



STILL MORE POT-POURRI

Old Condobolin Days

Hello, Kids. When I last wrote to you I told you something of my early experiences on the Aboriginal Station at Carowra Tank. It was a tough and lonely life, but we managed to have some good times there with the gentle folk of the out-back.

However, when our two eldest children became of school age, I applied to the Board for a position as Teacher of the Aboriginal School at Condobolin. I was advised that when a vacancy occurred my application would be given consideration.

Then a most peculiar thing happened. One day a telegram came from the Board stating that Mr. Briggs could go to Condobolin any day and that arrangements should be made to meet a Mr. Webb there. So we packed up all our belongings and took the train to Condobolin. However, when we reached Condobolin, we could find no one associated with the Education Department who knew of a Mr. Webb.

I telephoned to Mr. Pettitt at the Board's Office and he was most surprised to learn that we were in Condobolin. It appears that the telegram we received was not quite the same as the one which had left the Board's Office. It was intended that Mabel Biggs (now Mrs. Clarke) should go to Condobolin to be employed by a farming family whose name was Webb. However, since it was considered that I would make a very poor house-maid, it was decided that I should stay in Condobolin until the Teacher of the School there could be transferred to another School. After about a month I took up my duties as a teacher at the Aboriginal School.

Taken as a whole, the Condobolin kids were a good bunch of youngsters. They were a very patient lot of boys and girls who never seemed to get tired of making things which took a long time to finish. Their weaving and basket work was always of a high standard and much admired by visitors.

They learned other things, too. Some of them learned to write very nice stories about animals and bush life. (Why don't you write a story for *Dawn*, Condobolinites?) Of course, some of them were very young and had not tried to write much before, and they used to write some very funny little stories. Here are a few which I have not forgotten.

Jimmy Barlow wrote about "Trees and their Uses". Don't laugh too much at him. He was very little when he wrote this very brief essay: "Trees are good to make chairs and to sit in the shade of." I saw Jimmy's photo in *Dawn* not long ago. He is a man of about 30 years now. I wonder does he only use trees to "make chairs and sit in the shade of" these days.

Inspector E. A. Griffiths called to inspect the School one day. He was very pleased with the efforts



THE EIGHTH OF A SERIES OF ARTICLES BY L. N. BRIGGS, MANAGER OF TAREE STATION

(Copyright)



of the children in writing autobiographies of various animals, but he wanted them to learn to write descriptions of people. It was his own suggestion that they should start by writing description of visitors to the School. So they started on the Inspector.

Monty Knight started his description like this: "The first thing I noticed about the new inspector when he came into the school, was his baldy head." I'd like to hear from you now, Monty.



Exercises in words and meanings also produced some funny results. A list of words would be written on the blackboard and the children asked to use them in written sentences to make sure that they knew their correct meanings. Ralph Naden produced the following amusing sentences, using the words "income", "neither", "nor". Here they are:

"I opened the door and *income* a big black dog."

"*Nor* was a good man. He made an ark when the flood came. He didn't get drowned *neither*."

You young-old women of Condobolin, do you remember the hockey teams we formed? At first we used mallee sticks and tennis balls, until some of the wonderful business people of Condobolin became interested in us and helped us to get proper gear. How nice you used to look in your blue uniforms with red trimmings. I remember when there was not a single team in the middle west which could beat you. No goalie could stand up to the mighty strokes of Bessie Murray. Do you remember the part I used to play at all of your matches? Yes, I was just the guy you took along to make the speeches at the banquets held after your wins. I suppose the brave new generation of youngsters at Condobolin have now produced their own spokesmen.

It is hard for me to think of you Condobolin school kids of 1930-40 as grown-up men and women, but I have not forgotten any of you. I would like you to write to me and tell me all about yourselves and what you are doing.

There is so much I could write about the people of Condobolin but I must not take up so much space in *Dawn* to do it. You Condobolin people were a co-operative people, living in the midst of a community of kind and big-hearted people.

Let me leave you with one final message, to all aboriginal people in New South Wales. This is the message: Your community will do as much to help you as you do to help your community. If you wish your family to reach a high standard of living in the community, *you* set the standard, and then *work* towards it. *Don't* look for help to come. Help yourself and help *will* come, without your having to look for it.

The next time the Editor has space to spare, I will gaze into my crystal and tell you what I see there.

Xmas Holiday Camp

Parents who would like their children to attend the Annual Summer Camp are advised to contact their local Welfare Officer or the Secretary of the Board, NOW!



Across the river, in this picture, is Bourke Convent. This school has provided many aboriginal boys and girls with an excellent education.



These two lovely lasses are Lexie Ellis and Nada Ward, both ex-Cootamundra girls.

FAREWELL TO MRS. M. BRITCHER

A large number of the Officers and the Chief Secretary's Department gathered in the Under Secretary's room on Friday, 2nd September, to say farewell to Mrs. Mary Britcher on the occasion of her resignation from the Public Service. Mrs. Britcher was better known to her fellow Officers and those who visited Head Office as Miss Wynne, and it was as thus she was referred in the several laudatory speeches that were made at the gathering.

Mr. Kingsmill, on behalf of Mr. Buttsworth, Under Secretary and Chairman who was absent on leave, addressed a few very complimentary remarks to the gathering and Miss Wynne, as also did Mr. Saxby, the Superintendent, Mr. Mullins (with whom she has been associated during the whole of her official career), Mr. Pettitt, her first "boss", and others representing different Branches of the Department. Particular reference was made in the remarks of Mrs. English who was Miss Wynne's co-worker in the welfare side of the work at Head Office of the Board, to their happy association over the years, and the co-operation she had always had from her "Mary" in solving the problems which seemed to crop up every day.

On behalf of the Officers with whom Miss Wynne had been associated, Mr. Kingsmill presented her with a purse of notes, and it is understood that this is to be applied to the purchase of some attractive items for her new home.

Miss Wynne, in her response, said how sorry she was to leave the Board's service, but the call of her home was stronger and she felt that her place was there.

It was indicative of the popularity which Mary Wynne enjoyed that quite a number of aboriginal young ladies called at the Office during her last week to say "Good-bye" and to wish her "Good Luck".

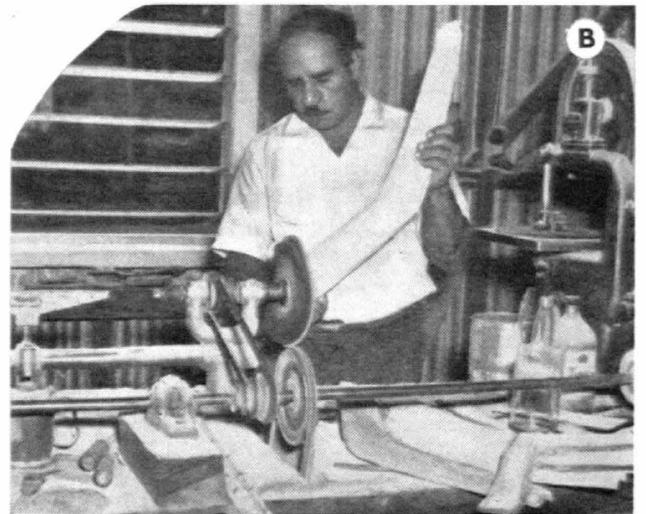
La Perouse Attracts Visitors . . .

Whenever overseas visitors come to Sydney and wish to see our Australian people, they are invariably taken to La Perouse.

Here on the Reserve they can see how the amazing boomerang is made, and perhaps learn to throw it. Every week many people visit La Perouse, taking away with them treasured souvenirs of the Australian aborigines.

These pictures show some of the people of La Perouse and some of the visitors they entertain.

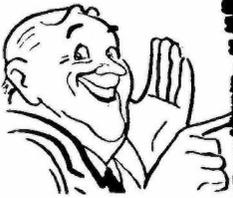
- A. Here we see Assen (Joe Bud) Timbery "burning in" a boomerang. This process is essential to put the complex tribal markings of the boomerang.
- B. Bob Simms discovered long ago that he couldn't hope to cope with the demand for boomerangs by hand making them. So he has installed a modern little factory which can mass produce a perfect boomerang in the shortest possible time.
The best type of timber for this work is Mangrove.
- C. English stage and radio star, Anna Russell, recently paid a visit to La Perouse and naturally she was interested in Music. Here she is seen learning to play a gumleaf. Her teacher is Larry Walker.



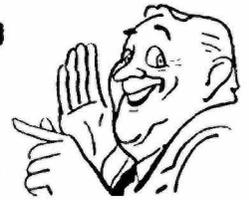
Much to see on Reserve

- D. When she first tried to learn throwing a boomerang, Miss Russell certainly looked very worried.
- E. However, Bob Simms is a very patient and efficient teacher and it wasn't long before Miss Russell could at least throw a boomerang, even if it didn't come back.
- F. "Look out, here it comes", Miss Russell might well be saying as she grips the boomerang with grim determination and prepares to hurl it into space.
- G. Well known racing driver, Peter Antill, showed he could master the art of boomerang throwing in no time at all. This time his critical audience included Larry Walker, Bob Simms and Miss Russell.





They say



The Carroona School sent a choir to the Tamworth Eisteddfod to compete in the Primary School section. This was a new experience, and they did not do badly, coming third with a score of 84 out of a possible 100. They should improve next year, now they have broken the ice.

DOLLARS FROM TEXAS GENEROUS OVERSEAS DONATION

One of *Dawn's* keenest supporters is an American cattle breeder and about this time every year he sends along some kind of a present for our people.

He is Don C. Martin, of Seymour, Texas.

This year Mr. Martin sent 10 dollars to the Editor of *Dawn* and said in his letter . . . "I receive *Dawn* every month and I think it is a most instructive magazine for the aboriginal people. I enjoy it very much.



I am sending you ten dollars and I thought you might use this money to provide some prizes for the aboriginal boys and girls. You could have them sketch something appertaining to their people and you could divide the money into perhaps three different prizes . . . 1st, 2nd and 3rd. I would like you to send the sketches on to me when you have judged them and I would suggest the age limit be 20 years".

This was a very generous gesture from our American friend and it is hoped the response will justify his action.

The drawing competition is now open for all aboriginal boys and girls under the age of 20 and it will close on December 1st. First prize will be £2 10s. od., 2nd prize £1 and third prize, 10s. Drawings to be of something connected with the aboriginal people.

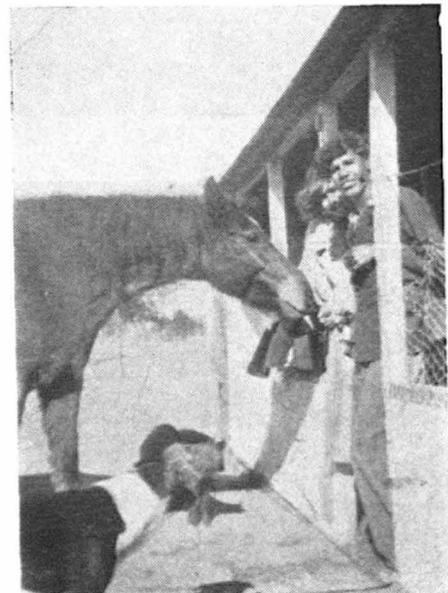
Another of our oldtimers, William Nean of Carroona, died in the Quirindi hospital recently, aged 75. The funeral was held in Quirindi, and was attended by a large number of his friends and relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Smith, of Carroona, are being congratulated on the birth of a daughter.

Carroona Station sent a school boys team, drawn from both the station school and the boys from the station attending High School, to the Peel District School's Football Carnival at Tamworth. This was a big affair with over 90 teams being represented, coming from as far afield as Armidale, Muswellbrook and Coonabarabran. In their section, Carroona won first place and the Cup, beating Barraba Convent 9 pts. to Nil and Willow Tree 6 pts. to Nil. The boys deserved all the congratulations they received.

The Carroona School visited Spring Ridge for the District School Sports, and had a successful day, winning the Junior Cup.

Noel White obtained 4 firsts and a second, and Pat Smith a first, three seconds and a third. Other place getters were K. Hickey, R. Sampson, Henry Porter, Gordon Slater, Robyn Millican, Caroline Taylor, Edna White and Peter Allen.



Danny the horse, reckons there's nothing nicer than a piece of bread. His friends are Barbara and Charlie Duncan, of Boggabilla.



A message

from the Board



ANNUAL SUMMER CAMP FOR FAR WEST CHILDREN.

The Board has approved of the Summer Camp being held again during the summer school vacation. Dates have been fixed January 8th to 22nd, and the Camp will be held at La Perouse as it was the last two years. The Recreation Hall which was brought into use for the first time last year, will again be used as a dining hall and for recreational purposes; films will be shown and there will be visiting concert parties.

Very soon now, Welfare Officers and others will be collecting the names of those children who will be attending the Camp, and the success of last year's Camp is expected to be responsible for a large number of applications this year so that the Board will be obliged to set a quota as accommodation is available only for about 70 or 80.

The same districts as participated last year will be circularised. Owing to the limited accommodation and the fact that the Camp is primarily intended for the children of the Far West, it is not intended to extend the number of centres from which the children will be brought.

EXEMPTION CERTIFICATES.

Two applications were dealt with at the August meeting of the Board, one from—

Norman Frederick Graham of Thompson's Row, East Moree,

and

Thomas Williams, of the Aborigines Reserve, La Perouse.

In both cases, Exemption Certificates were issued, and an appropriate letter of congratulations has been addressed to Messrs. Graham and Williams by Mr. Saxby.

A VISITOR TO QUEENSLAND.

Mrs. F. W. Orley, Matron of Cowra Aboriginal Station is shortly visiting Queensland to enter hospital. Mrs. Orley's relations are Queenslanders, hence her desire to be near her people at this time.

Olive Ingram who is ordinarily the Treatment Room Assistant at Cowra Station, was granted permission by the Board to accompany Mrs. Orley and remain with her until they both return to Cowra in a few weeks' time.

PAYMENTS FROM TRUST ACCOUNT.

It is the policy of the Board to pay his or her trust money to an ex-ward as soon as the 21st birthday is attained. If any ex-ward over the age of 21 years, has not received the balance of trust money, an application should be made to the Secretary. Even if you have a doubt, write to the Office and a check will be made whether the balance has been paid to you.

During July, £333 12s. 5d. was paid out to wards and ex-wards from the Trust Account, and £423 14s. 2d. was paid on behalf of those mothers whose endowment is being administered by the Board.

MOREE COUNCIL. BAN ON THE USE OF BATHS AND MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS.

On the 26th July, the Superintendent, Mr. Saxby, visited Moree and attended a meeting of a Committee representing the local Council, Clergy, Police, other local organisations, and the Aborigines Welfare Board. This Committee passed a resolution recommending to the Moree Council that the use of the municipal buildings by aborigines be permitted at the Council's discretion.

When the resolution was placed before the Council, it was adopted without dissent. The municipal buildings include the Memorial Hall and supper room.

No recommendation was made by the Committee in regard to the Bore Baths.

HOMES ON A RENT-PURCHASE BASIS.

Two or three years ago, when the Wallaga Lake Aboriginal Station was remodelled, the Board erected two cottages at Cobargo, and Messrs. Rex Morgan and Percy Thomas were accepted as tenants. Their tenancies proved satisfactory and now the Board has offered to sell them the homes they occupy, on a rent-purchase basis. Under the scheme, rent will be paid for 25 years or 30 years, and at the end of that time, the cottage will be the property of the buyer.

This is truly a wonderful opportunity, and congratulations from *Dawn* to Rex Morgan and Percy Thomas.

HOME ASSISTANCE SCHEME.

The Board has approved of loans to Mr. John Joseph Lake of North Dubbo, and Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Daley of Glenreagh, to enable them to purchase homes. In each case the dwelling has already been built.

DEATH TO THE FLYING-FOX

There's a £20 reward for anyone locating a flying fox camp anywhere near the rich orchard district.

In Queensland's richest fruit-growing district—the Granite Belt, near the New South Wales border—anyone who finds a flying-fox camp within a radius of 35 miles of the district's principal town, Stanthorpe, will be paid a reward of £20.

This offer has been made by the fruitgrowers, through their Deciduous Sectional Group Committee, in an effort to check the depredations of the big, grey fruit-eating bats, which have been taking a heavy toll of the fruit orchards.

The growers are hoping that the reward will encourage people to search for the flying-foxes' hideouts, which when located, will be attacked by organised shooting parties.

A small fortune awaits the person who can evolve some satisfactory method of ridding Queensland of the flying-fox, which ranks as the orchardist's worst enemy—a pest that has defied all methods of control.

It has been estimated that over the past 10 years the big bats have annually destroyed fruit valued at almost £1-million in south-eastern Queensland.

Many efforts have been made to combat the pest. Poison gases, flame guns, live electric wires and powerful explosives have all been tried, but the bats still remain as plentiful as ever.

Scientists and biologists, who have studied the creatures for years, consider that the extermination of the flying-fox is impossible because of the magnitude of its numbers.

Queensland fruitgrowers recently urged that efforts should be made to introduce a virus for use against the bats, similar to the myxomatosis used against rabbits, but experts of the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation say this is impracticable.

The fruitgrower's only means of protection against the bats is the shotgun and nightly, during the fruit seasons, guns blaze away at the invaders in most Queensland orchards.

In some districts Pest Boards pay a bonus of three-pence for each bat destroyed. The bonus is payable on production of the head and recently one pest board paid out more than £560 on 45,000 heads delivered in in less than six weeks.

In parts of Central Queensland the flying-foxes have been proving destructive in a new way—by attacking citrus fruits. This is the first time that bats have been known to attack such fruits, and considerable damage has been caused in some orchards.

In spite of its destructive habits the flying-fox is an interesting creature, and is one of the largest and most remarkable bats in existence.

So named because of its fox-like head, the bat's 12 inch-long body is covered with a dense, coarse, greyish fur. The wingspread is between four and five feet, and the "naked" wings, composed of a fine semi-elastic membrane extending between long, wire-like finger bones and legs, are equipped with stout hooks used for manoeuvring on trees.

The flying-fox cannot stand on its legs. The legs are used only when the bat is at rest, they are employed as hands for gripping a tree branch, as, like all bats, the flying-fox sleeps upside down.

The creatures are gregarious and live in colonies or camps, often of vast extent. One large camp located last year in scrub-covered mountains on the Queensland New South Wales border covered an area of several acres, and was estimated to contain more than 10-million flying-foxes.

The bats spend the daylight hours resting, hanging head downward from trees in their camp. After sunset they become restless, and when dusk falls they rise in a dense cloud, screeching and squealing, circle over the tree-tops for a moment as if taking their bearings, and then fly off silently in long lines to the scene of the night's raid.

The noise of their wings resembles a strong wind-storm approaching, or the roar of distant surf.

Some time ago an airman flew into a dense wall of flying-foxes near Cooktown (N.Q.). The force of the impact damaged the plane to such an extent that the pilot had to make an emergency landing.

Hundreds of bats were killed by the plane's propeller, and their screechings could be heard from a considerable distance.

The flying-foxes eat all kinds of fruit, and their attacks are so severe that often large orchards have been ruined in a night.

Sometimes, as well as eating the fruit and blossoms the bats will dine on the bark and young shoots of the fruit trees.

The creatures' jaws are armed with small, razor-sharp teeth.



DIET FOR INFANTS 10 to 12 MONTHS

On Waking

Milk, 7-8 oz., changing later to orange juice.
4 dessertspoons, with water.

Serve one food from each of the following groups:—

Breakfast

- (a) Farex or strained oatmeal, 2-5 dessertspoons.
- (b) Milk, including that used with porridge, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint.
- (c) Rusk, or
Crisp toast, 2 fingers.

Dinner

- (a) Coddled egg, $\frac{1}{2}$ egg, or
Scraped or minced liver, 1-2 dessertspoons, or
Brains, 1-2 dessertspoons.
- (b) Potato and vegetable puree, 3-4 dessertspoons.
- (c) Milk pudding, 2-4 dessertspoons with pureed
fruit, 1-2 dessertspoons.
- (d) Milk, $\frac{1}{4}$ pint.

Mid-Afternoon

Orange juice—4 dessertspoons with water.
Rusk.

Tea

- (a) Mutton broth, or milk soup with vegetable
puree, 3-4 dessertspoons, or
Coddled egg, $\frac{1}{2}$ egg, or
Savoury egg, 2-4 dessertspoons, or
Milk pudding, 2-4 dessertspoons with pureed
fruit, 1-2 dessertspoons.
- (b) Rusk with butter and vegemite, or
Crisp toast with butter and vegemite.
- (c) Milk, $\frac{1}{4}$ pint.

COMMON COMPLAINTS

Summer-time can bring out many of common ailments. Most of them are easy to treat if one exercises a little care.

Whooping Cough

Incubation.—Usually from 7-10 days; may be up to 21 days.

Symptoms.—Starts with a cough like that accompanying many common colds.

It is often two weeks before the cough becomes typical—that is, occurring in spasms followed by the characteristic whoop, or in-drawing of the breath.

Cough persists for 4-6 weeks. It is most severe at night. Vomiting often occurs after a coughing fit.

In mild cases there may be no whoop and no vomiting, and diagnosis may be difficult in such cases.

Whooping cough is a very serious disease, particularly in small babies and young children.

Prevention.—Whooping cough vaccinations are advisable as a preventative. These injections are best given when baby is three months old.

Scarlet Fever

Incubation period.—2-7 days after exposure to the disease.

Symptoms.—Severe sore throat with vomiting, loss of appetite and fever, followed usually after 24 hours by the appearance of a fine red rash over the body.

Treatment.—Put child to bed, and always call the doctor if child is suspected of having scarlet fever, or if he has any bad sore throat.

Parents can help very considerably in preventing the spread of infectious diseases.

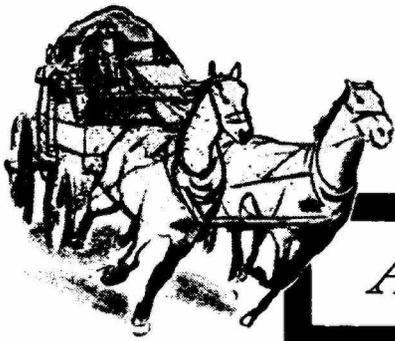
1.—All children should be immunised against diphtheria and whooping cough, and vaccinated against smallpox (preferably when the child is under one year).

2.—All cases of infectious disease, if treated at home, should be isolated from other children, or from adults, if they have not previously had the disease.

3.—Contacts of infectious disease should be isolated according to the periods prescribed by the Public Health authorities, or advised by your own doctor.

PASS IT ON

When you have finished reading *Dawn* pass it on to a friend.



ALONG THE MAIL ROUTE



Sixteen-year-old Fay Ardler, an expert telephoniste, is seen here at the Jervis Bay Post Office switchboard. Fay likes her job very much. Her hobbies are tennis and fishing.

Congratulations to the ten children from Jervis Bay School who qualified, and are now attending the Nowra High School.

However, this good news presented a real problem, until local representations were made, and as a result, a local bus committee agreed to run a bus service from the Station into Nowra. All the children were very happy about this, for not one of them would have liked to have to walk all that distance to school every day.

Sincere thanks to the bus committee in providing the bus.

NAMBUCCA HEADS

The Board has brought joy into the hearts of everyone of the residents of Nambucca Reserve. Water is now readily available to each house from the main, and there is a shower in every dwelling. The residents do appreciate this great boon.

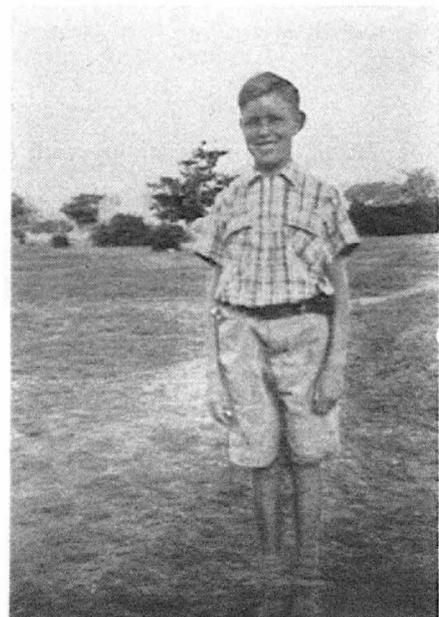
Mr. C. A. Snook, of Mann Street, Nambucca Heads, was the contractor, and did a good job.

1956 BURSARIES

The Board proposes to award a further four bursaries in 1956, each in the sum of £50 per annum, tenable for three years, to aboriginal children entering their secondary school course preparatory to the Intermediate Certificate examination, and for two years to those sitting for the Intermediate this year who, if successful, are desirous of proceeding to the Leaving Certificate. The bursaries are available also to aboriginal children who have completed either one or two years of their secondary school course.

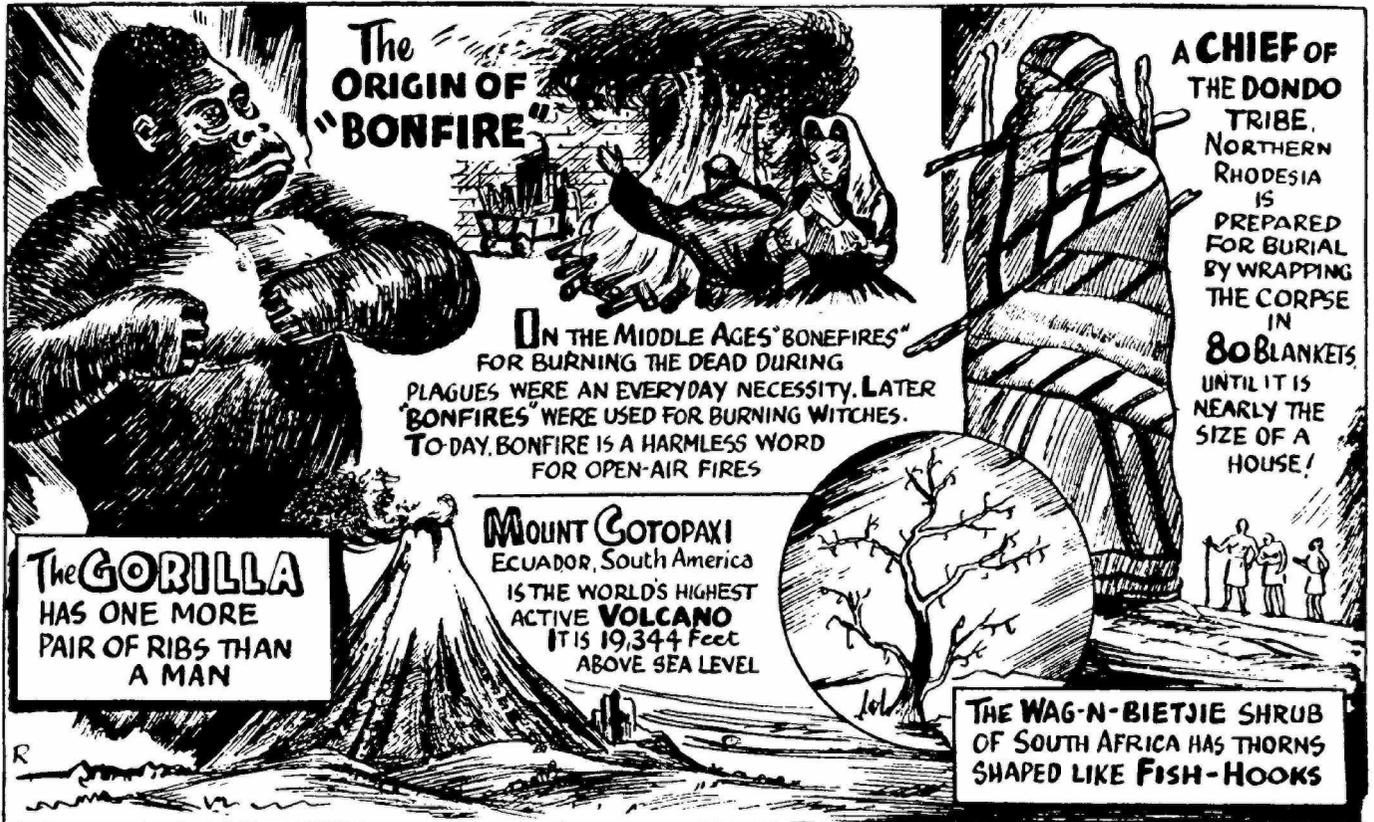
The Department of Education and the Board's local Officer—Welfare Officers, Managers and Supervisors, have been circularised and they will co-operate with the local District Inspectors of Schools or the Headmasters, to determine whether any particular child should be considered for a bursary.

If any parent feels that their child should be considered, he is advised to get in touch with the Welfare Officer or other local Officer as early as possible.



This young fellow is Norman McEwen, of Coonamble. Pull those socks up, Norman.

NOW YOU KNOW!



The ORIGIN OF "BONFIRE"

ON THE MIDDLE AGES' BONFIRESSM FOR BURNING THE DEAD DURING PLAGUES WERE AN EVERYDAY NECESSITY. LATER "BONFIRES" WERE USED FOR BURNING WITCHES. TO-DAY, BONFIRE IS A HARMLESS WORD FOR OPEN-AIR FIRES

A CHIEF OF THE DONDO TRIBE, NORTHERN RHODESIA IS PREPARED FOR BURIAL BY WRAPPING THE CORPSE IN 80 BLANKETS, UNTIL IT IS NEARLY THE SIZE OF A HOUSE!

The GORILLA HAS ONE MORE PAIR OF RIBS THAN A MAN

MOUNT GOTOPAXI ECUADOR, South America IS THE WORLD'S HIGHEST ACTIVE VOLCANO IT IS 19,344 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL

THE WAG-N-BIETJIE SHRUB OF SOUTH AFRICA HAS THORNS SHAPED LIKE FISH-HOOKS

A LETTER FROM BEROWRA

Dear Sir,

I would like to say how much I enjoy reading *Dawn*. I have been living in Berowra with my Mother and Father and five sisters and two brothers since 1943 and we are always interested in what is taking place on the Stations.

We have just moved into a very nice home of our own and I thought I would write and tell *Dawn*. We came from Groote Eylandt when Darwin was bombed during the war and have lived here ever since.

I was a leading Sydney Amateur Boxer and have since turned professional and I am now rated 13th in Australia. I am very interested in sport and play A Grade cricket with Berowra. I also play tennis and am a very keen fisherman and golfer. My sisters and myself go dancing and are always happy with the people of Berowra and Hornsby District. My Uncle and Auntie also from Groote live at Warragamba Dam, where my uncle is working. I would like to know where to get in touch with Ruth Whaddy and James Stirling.

Yours sincerely,
Arnold Hamilton, (Sgd.),
Woodcourt Road,
Berowra.

Did you know!

For centuries the rat has been one of the most dangerous enemies of mankind on account of the fact that he is the reservoir of so many diseases which can be conveyed to human beings.

The Black Death (bubonic plague) which swept through Europe in the Middle Ages was caused by the rat, and in recent times this disease has accounted for millions of deaths in India and China and other countries to the north of Australia. In fact, outbreaks of plague have even occurred in New South Wales and other parts of Australia.

SUMMER CAMP, JANUARY 1956

The annual Summer Camp will be held from the 8th to 22nd January, 1956, and the various Welfare Officers, Managers and Police Officers concerned, have already been circularised.

When all the nominations have been received, the Board will proceed to allocate the number from each centre, and the parents and the Police will be advised.

The transfer of these children from all points of the State to arrive in Sydney at the one time presents quite a task in organisation, and preparation must be made for this and other aspects of the Camp, months beforehand. The preliminary action in connection with the arrangements is now being taken.

Death of Neville Doyle After Long Illness

Dawn regrets to announce that Neville Doyle, who would have been 18 in December, died at Lidcombe Hospital on the 13th September, after a very long illness. Neville was previously one of the Kinchela Home boys, where he was admitted in July, 1945, at the age of 8 years.

In January, 1953, he was admitted to the Macleay Hospital suffering from nephritis, and has been an inmate of a hospital on and off since then. Several times his condition worsened to such an extent that fears were held for his recovery, but he always managed to rally and become his old cheerful self.

During his illness in Sydney, Neville was constantly visited by Harry Penrith and Miss A. M. Fleming, Welfare Officer of the Board.

Both at the Macleay District Hospital and at Lidcombe he was a great favourite with the other patients, and when he passed away, many of the other patients in his Ward were greatly affected and looked at his passing as a personal loss.

He was buried at Liverpool Cemetery on the afternoon of the 15th September. The funeral was attended by his brother Joe, and Aunt and two nephews. The Superintendent of Aborigines Welfare was represented by Miss A. M. Fleming, and Mr. and Mrs. White, Manager and Matron of Kinchela Boys' Home, were in attendance. Also present was Harry Penrith, who is now living in Sydney and was one of Neville's close companions at the Home, and Mr. and Mrs. Donald Potts.

Floral tributes which were placed on the casket were from "The Boys" of Kinchela Home, Mr. and Mrs. White, Mr. and Mrs. Hedges, and the Superintendent and Staff of the Aborigines Welfare Board.

Dawn extends sincere sympathy to Mrs. Doyle and Neville's brothers, Joe, Roy and Edward, and his sister, Laurel.

A grand sports day was held at Murrin Bridge Aboriginal Station last month. The residents, children and staff acted as hosts to over 150 visiting children and at least 50 parents and guests.

This was the first time Murrin Bridge had organised the combined school sports catering for Euabalong, Euabalong West and Mount Hope Schools. Although the weather had not been kind during the week it was nice and fine for the day, and a magnificent job was done by all in preparing the sports ground.

Jumping pits had been dug, running lanes laid out and the entire ground had been mowed.

Stalls were set up and soft drinks, hot pies, sandwiches and lollies were sold and hot water was provided for anyone that wanted to make tea.

Although the Murrin Bridge children were not the champions of the day they put up a very fine effort, taking places in the relay races and tunnel ball games. Lance Johnson did very well in all the events in which he entered, not only did he win the Hop, Step and Jump but he broke the existing schools record. Doreen Johnson won the high jump and Dorothy King the intermediate broad jump. Mr. Munday, the school Headmaster, is convinced that with more practice and hard work, Murrin Bridge school will do even better next year, when it is hoped that it will be possible to have all our children in athletic uniforms in time for the next sports.

The first Murrin Bridge Brownie Pack is now well under way. Brown Owl Matron Carlin with the assistance of Mrs. Robertson holds a Brownie meeting each Thursday in the Station Hall. Uniforms, including belts, dresses and berets, etc., have almost been completed, and it is hoped very shortly that all the Brownies will have soon passed their examination. The children all seem very keen and by the noise which comes forth from the hall each Thursday seem to enjoy themselves.

A dance was held recently in the Station Hall to raise funds for the pack, although all the children attended, the adult attendance was disappointing.

Many of the residents of Murrin Bridge are attempting to improve their houses and it is hoped that all the broken windows will soon have been repaired. Very wet weather has slowed down things very much during the past few weeks, especially the repairs to houses, etc.

Out of the last forty-four days it has rained heavily for seventeen of them. If this keeps on boat building will be No. 1 priority.

STRANGE BUT TRUE!

Missionary Aids.

I was interested recently to see one of the new phonographs that are mechanising missionary work. It was like a round biscuit tin and the records were played as a little handle was turned by hand. These phonettes, as they are called, are most suitable for backward tribes, who spend hours turning and listening to a record about Christianity in their own language. More advanced tribes have motors to their phonettes. A missionary goes to a new tribe, learns and practises his sermon sentence by sentence until it is perfect, has a tape recording made and from it an unbreakable record for the phonettes. At present these records can only be made in America, although the phonettes can be made in Sydney. The idea of an American woman, forced to give up missionary work because of ill-health, they are in great demand for they do the work of hundreds of missionaries. Scores of tribes are now hearing Christianity in their own language for the first time.

Heaviest Bananas.

As mentioned in *World's News* early this year Coff's Harbour can certainly grow good bananas, but a bunch grown by Mr. Bert Pierce, of the Tweed Heads district, 150 miles to the north, will take some beating. It holds the record for the heaviest bunch produced in the locality, 148½ lb. The bunch would fill about 2½ cases and at present price ruling in Sydney would be worth approximately £9. It was grown on a hybrid plant, on land that had not been fertilised for at least nine years.

There are more than 50-million cocoa trees in the Gold Coast area of Africa, which are dead or dying from swollen shoot disease. The virus exists in the saliva of an insect which infests the cocoa trees; it lives by inserting its hollow needle-like mouth into the bark to draw out the sap which constitutes its food. The insect is called a mealy bug and to help the tube-like mouth to penetrate the plant tissues, saliva is pumped down as a lubricant. This liquid contains the virus, which soon gets to work and the tree eventually dies.

A good team of Arctic sled dogs, pushed by an expert driver, can cover 100 miles in a day with a fairly light load.

The "Hat-trick" is a cricketing term meaning taking three wickets with three successive balls. A bowler who did this used to be entitled to a new hat at the expense of his club.

In China, with its millions of people, there are only some 100 family names in use. Confusion is mitigated by the fact that writing by means of pictures helps to avoid misunderstanding. Two neighbours, for instance, both called Yang, will sign their names, one by drawing a willow and the other a goat.

The mean altitude of the Sahara is just about 2,000 ft. above sea level.

A toad eats some 10,000 insects during one summer.

The only known species of freshwater sharks are found in Lake Nicaragua.

Although there are more than 2,000 living species of snakes known, only some 250 poisonous varieties live on land.

A shark suffers no permanent loss if his front teeth fall out or even break off in a tough prey that gets away. Several smaller rows at the back are constantly moving forward to replace front teeth shed or lost.

The opossum belongs to one of the oldest living families of mammals. Its ancestors prowled the earth with now extinct dinosaurs some 70-million years ago.



There seems to be "plenty of country and nowhere to go" for Gordon Carter, of Amesbury, Leeton.



Hello, Youngsters !

And how are all my pals' to-day ? All getting ready for the nice long summer days, I'll bet !

I had a nice letter from Vivienne Laurie, of Tuncester. Vivienne, with four other youngsters from Tuncester, attends Lismore High School.

I had a special mail bag full of lovely letters from my pals at Bellbrook. There were letters from Rod Cohen, Lloyd Shepherd, Esther Scott, Patricia Quinlin, Stan Murray, Neville Cohen, Elva Quinlin, Victor Cohen.

Thanks a lot, kids. Lets have some more !

Twelve-year-old Jean Flanders, of Bowraville, also wrote me. Poor Jean has been very sick and was in hospital for a long time. Lets all hope she's really better now. Thanks for the drawing, Jean.

Ruth Bryant, of Nambucca, sent me a very nice drawing and some jokes. (A special prize to you, Ruth !)

Jokes.

Tommy: We couldn't live without water.
 Billy: Sure, we could.
 Tommy: Don't be silly, what would you use for drinking ?
 Billy: Coffee.

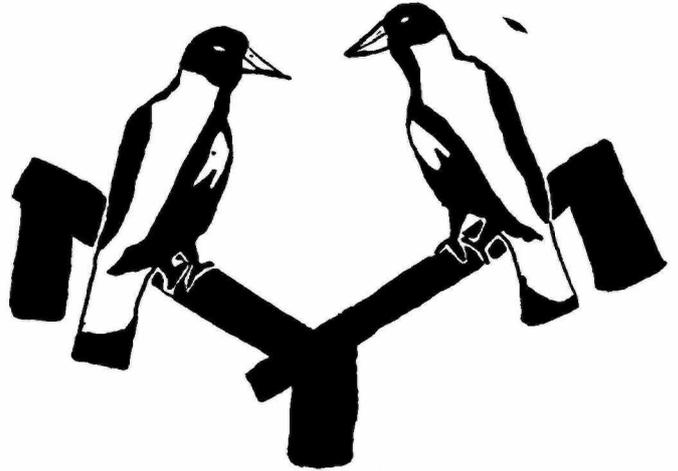
Limericks.

There was a young man from Clybucca,
 Who came to live at Nambucca,
 And I am glad to say,
 He decided to stay,
 To live in our hometown, Nambucca.

There was an old man from the seas,
 Who came to the land for some bees,
 They stung him all over
 Till he rolled over and over
 And he rolled right into the sea.

Riddles.

Q.: What is the difference between an aeroplane and a tree ?
 A.: The aeroplane leaves the shed, and the tree sheds the leaves.
 Q.: Why did the willow weep ?
 A.: Because he saw the waterfall.
 Q.: Why did the barn dance ?
 A.: Because he saw the fox-trot.



I also had a nice letter and drawing from Rita Wemberg. Rita works for Mrs. Fahey, of Hillgrove, Boorowa.

Pamela Morris (12), of Burnt Bridge, sent me a most unusual drawing in colour and it just missed a prize.

Another nice letter and drawing came from Sylvia Lardner, of Corindi. (Pencil sketches won't do though, Sylvia.)

Two other very interesting letters were from Jean Flanders and Carol Donovan, both of Bowraville.

Well, youngsters, I guess that's about all the news for this month. Next month I will have a colour-in contest for you and a lot of other interesting features.

All the best for the time being,

Your sincere pal.

Pete

KORKY THE CAT

TWO BURGLARS BOLD KNOCK KORKY COLD: BUT JUST WAIT FOR THE SHOCKS FOR KORKY'S TRICK IS MIGHTY SLICK - HE'S GOT A TAIL THAT TALKS!





In the Garden

CLEARING AND DIGGING

When you start work in a garden, decide which areas are most easily worked, and which will give you the quickest return.

Secure a measuring tape, or knotted string on two sticks ; and use it always to map the beds which you have on paper. Don't guess—you'll probably guess wrong. Fix the distance from the fence or the house, as the case may be ; mark the length and breadth of the area you are going to dig ; and cut the boundaries before you start.

If the land is covered with grass, don't burn it, as you clear it—use it to start a compost heap.

If the soil is light loam, you'll need only a fork or spade to turn it over ; if it is heavy clayey stuff, use a mattock to break it up, and to cut through the weeds. (Don't bring up the sub-soil).

The sun, in summer, will quickly kill most of the grass roots as you turn it over ; in winter you may have to go over it two or three times—and then pick out the biggest of the weeds remaining alive.

Any light bush can be easily removed ; but don't blindly chop down every tree. Leave any tree which fits into your garden pattern—it will take years for your young stuff to replace its shade and green appeal. Remember, however, that you can afford to leave only those trees which are deep-rooted. If the ground

around the tree trunk is bare of grass, it means that the tree is a surface-rooter, and if it stays there, you'll grow nothing for yourself in the ground which surrounds it.

WEED PESTS

Weeds spoil a lawn. If you control them before they seed, you'll save yourself a lot of work ; but, with winter grass particularly, it's true that "one year's seeding means seven years' weeding."



Sprays are available from good seed shops to kill several of the broad-leaved weed pests which appear in every lawn ; but winter grass, and such rubbish, need to be taken out by hand. A sharp, fine pointed knife is the best of all weed-removers—just cut through the root stem, below the soil surface, and lift out the weed. Paspalum, dandelions, etc., are easily removed in this way without leaving holes.

The quickest way to kill a patch of clover is to sprinkle it fairly thickly with sulphate of ammonia, and to water it in. The clover will die quickly—the lawn at the spot will burn, too, but it will come back within a week or two.

DISEASE

This appears sometimes in the form of brown patches. The leaves yellow, and then brown, withering as they die. In the early morning the affected patch shows fine cobweb-like growths ; which are the threads of the fungus which causes the trouble.

The cure is to soak the affected area with a solution of corrosive sublimate and calomel—a quarter ounce of each in eight gallons of water. Keep the mixture agitated during application ; follow it with a light hosing ; and then apply a dressing of sulphate of ammonia—half an ounce to the square yard.

INSECT PESTS

Insects can be troublesome—particularly a black beetle which burrows into the roots. Soak the affected area with DDT spray solution—this will also kill the mole crickets which tunnel through the grass just below surface level.



Murrin Bridge Station wagon recently won first prize at a Lake Cargelligo carnival with this picturesque float.