

Continued from previous page

of Elizabeth I they brought over a number of horses, which, mated with the heavy English horses of the day, produced England's present throughbreds.

## Came to Grief.

"Admiral Torres' expedition evidently came to grief though the *pilot* was the only one definitely mentioned as having failed to return.

"The horses would have escaped, and produced the present wild horses.

"And the dogs, which must surely have accompanied the party, are likely to be the precursors of our present day dingoes!"

Commenting on the London letter Mr. Alec Chisholm said historical evidence did not support the theory that the Australian wild horse and dingo were of Spanish origin.

Mr. Chisholm is president of the Royal Australian Historical Society.

There was no evidence, he said, to show that a Spanish flotilla visited New South Wales in 1606.

Mr. Chisholm said historical evidence showed that the wild horse descended from horses which had escaped from early settlers.

The Australian aborigine had bought the dingo with him from Asia more than 12,000 years ago.

Mr. Chisholm said the first know visitors to Australia were the Dutch in 1606.

## Welcome

## BY NEW CLASSMATES

Three newcomers to West Kempsey School get a warm welcome from classmates who introduce them to sporting gear.

The class master then took over (pictured) and put them through their paces at their desks.

The three boys are ex-students of the aboriginal school at Kinchela Boys Training Home.

The aboriginal school is gradually being closed and this year fifth and sixth class primary pupils were absorbed by schools in Kempsey.

The Kinchela boys in our pictures (by courtesy of the *Macleay Argus*) are, left to right, Arthur Russell, Herbert Nixon and Cecil Clayton.

The trio, all aged 12, are members of sixth class.

