The W-kite, one of the highest fliers and most efficient climbers of all kites, combines the stability of the regular box kite and the strength of the triangular box kite. It flies well without a tail and, in a fair breeze, will "walk" right up to a spot almost directly overhead. It does not pull hard, as does the box, because it adjusts itself constantly. In a fair breeze, it can be fed into the air from the hand and brought back to the hand without ever touching the ground.

The frame is made of any light wood and covered with cellophane. The joints of the frame are tied with string or heavy thread and then coated with shellac or glue. The cellophane cover should not be pulled too tightly, as it may shrink. Where necessary, back the cellophane with a light network of thread tied to the frame. A four-legged bridle is used, the length of the top two legs being about the same as the kite's short struts. The method of attaching the bridle can be seen in the illustration. The size of the kite may be varied provided the proportions of the parts remain the same as pictured.

Removing Kalsomine From Walls.

To remove kalsomine, soak it thoroughly with a wet brush, or pat it with a very wet cloth. Usually, a thorough soaking will permit the kalsomine to be rubbed off with a cloth or sponge. It is best to clean only a small area at a time. If a hardener has been used in the kalsomine, such as alum, you may have to use a putty knife to scrape it off after soaking it.

Colourless fingernail polish is a good substitute for lacquer on small jobs.

Patricia Smith and Darcy Turnbull of Green Hill, near Kempsey, make a splendid picture as they pose for "Dawn's" cameraman.