TIP FOR THE MONTH  When buying citrus fruit, choose the heavy ones—it's the juice that's heavy.

Aboriginal workers on sheep stations in all States except Queensland will receive the same pay as European workers under a judgment by the Arbitration Commission in Sydney in September, provided they are members of the Australian Workers Union. The new rates of pay will apply from 9th October, and in parts of South Australia and Western Australia from 1st December, 1968. The new award changes employment conditions and gives pay rises to more than 40,000 shearing employees and station hands. The new award is the result of 2 years' of study of claims by the A.W.U. and graziers' associations.

An item in the *Sydney Morning Herald* in September said that filming of Aboriginal night ceremonies was a tricky operation. Segments are secret from women and for this reason the dancers are wary of bright lighting. But at Yuendumu, 200 miles northwest of Alice Springs, a team filming for the Institute of Aboriginal Studies won their confidence. “Soon, as twenty-one initiates danced to the shuffling of a primitive Greek chorus of thirty women, we were pressed to use spotlighting,” Mr Lester Bartholomew, one of the cameramen, reports. “And when we were leaving they gathered around and voted it the 'best-lit corroboree for 24,000 years.'”

A man at Karumba, on the Gulf of Carpentaria, is pioneering Australia's most unusual industry—crocodile farming. The man, Mr Ron Pawlowski, already has 170 young crocodiles and hopes eventually to have 70,000 which he will slaughter for their skins. A 7-ft croc. is worth about $90. Only experienced hunters now make a profit because wide-scale shooting has greatly reduced crocodile numbers. Mr Pawlowski is breeding his crocodiles in concrete tanks.

Guess who’s the latest to try the trampoline? The Arunta tribe of Aborigines at Hermannsburg, near Alice Springs. Wonder what will happen if they try to set a ritual dance to trampoline?

The Catholic Church has set up a foundation to provide tertiary education scholarships for Aborigines. The scholarships, named in honour of the late Archbishop of Melbourne (Dr Mannix), will pay for books, tuition fees and living expenses. One scholarship will be awarded each year, but the number may be later increased.

Two young railwaymen last month in Victoria thought they would go to a go-go dance 18 miles away from their depot. Instead of going by car or taking a cab, they took a diesel rail shunting engine and drove in style. They were dismissed from the railways a few days later. Something like an auction—going, going, gone.

Mrs Ruth Paul, a full-blood Aboriginal welfare worker at Darwin, believes the best way she can help her people is to find out how Europeans behave. Mrs Paul works for the Department of the Interior, and asked if she could attend the South Pacific regional conference of the Associated Country Women of the World. The conference was held in Adelaide late in September. Mrs Paul finds there is a lot to learn; she was born on Borroloola Settlement, near the Gulf of Carpentaria, and apart from short stays in Sydney and Darwin she spent all her life on the settlement until she took her present job in Darwin six months ago. The unfriendliness of some Europeans is one of the biggest problems confronting Aborigines. Mrs Paul said: “Some of them are good friends and some of them are not. . . . I don’t worry about the unfriendly people, I just try to make friends.”

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