

TUBBUT TATTLER

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June 2019



Tubbut Neighbourhood House

E-mail: tubbutnh@iinet.net.au

Phone: 02 64580295

Open Wednesday, Thursday and Friday

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Next deadline: 26th June

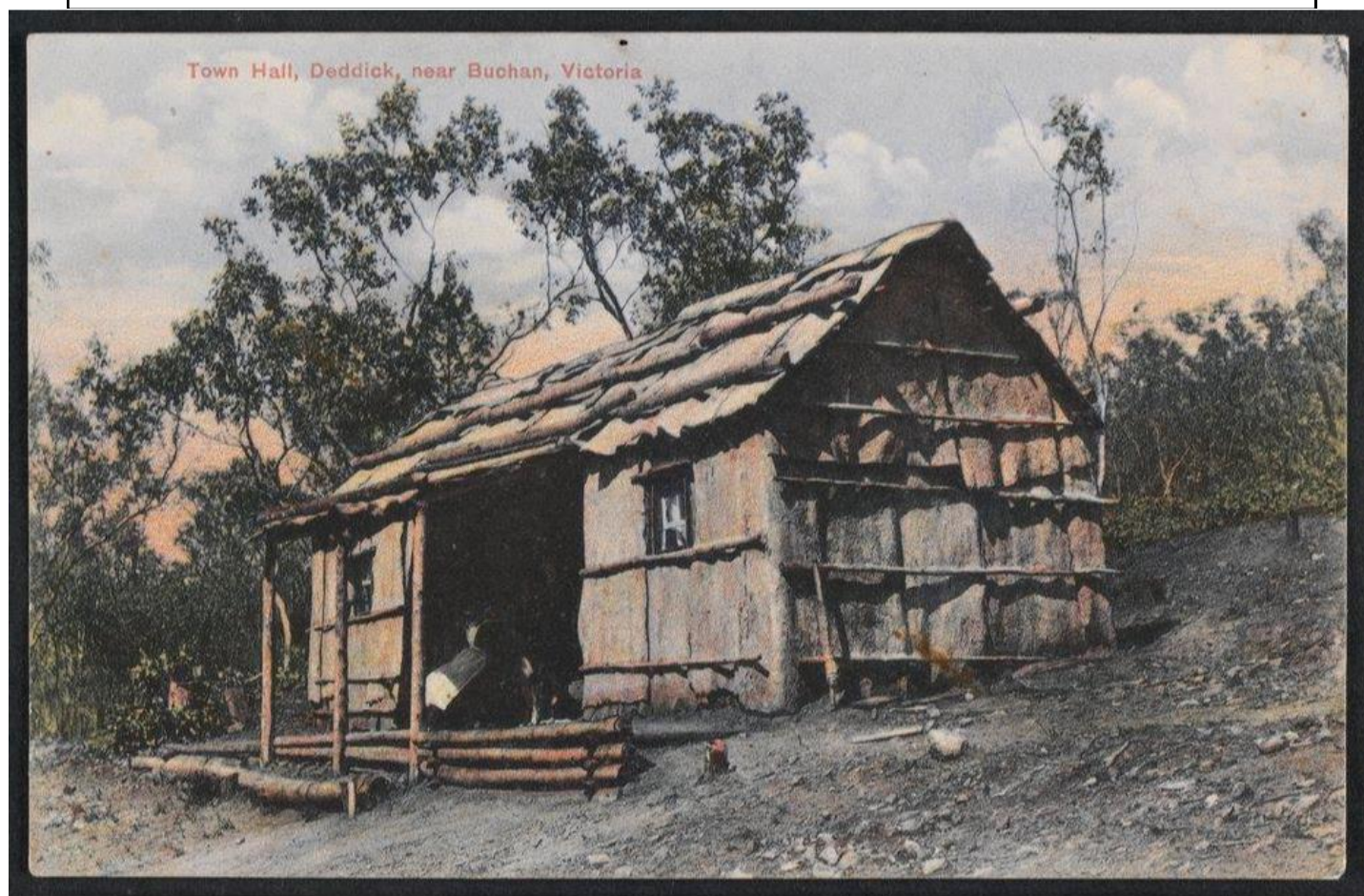


Photo courtesy of Deb Foskey.

2	Classifieds
3-4	Neighbourhood House
5	Big Bonang Arvo
6	Delegate MPS & CFA info
7	Book Review
8	Farmers & Growers
9-13	Mount Deddick Silver-Lead field
14-17	Local History

18	Health
9-20	Motion Sickness
21	New from the Shire
22	Solar panels & Market dates
23	In the Garden
24	Calendar
25-26	Road Survey

CLASSIFIEDS

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Old crockery of any colour except white, can have patterns, can be broken.

Please contact Sue Collins 64580287 or the NH, or leave at the Bonang Hall.

WANTED

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You can also borrow many of our books & gadgets:

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Ring Steve 0407190258 or email stephenscroope@bigpond.com

Tattler Contributions:

We welcome your articles, news, reports on local groups, photos from local events, milestones, interesting stories, poems, biographies, births, deaths, historical items, and more. *We also welcome any letters to the editors.*

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Tubbut Neighbourhood House

THE Neighbourhood House ran another Silk Painting workshop on the 17th of April and even though there were only 3 participants Kate, Lisa and myself(Sue) we had a great day and produced some more lovely pieces. We are hoping to encourage some more community members to come and join us in the future.



Our Biggest Morning Tea which was scheduled for the 16th of May was unfortunately cancelled at the last minute due to unforeseen circumstances. Some of the community members were unaware of this due to them not being online and seeing the post on our facebook page, so they came along with some goodies to share fortunately Lisa was here and happy to still have some morning tea and lunch with them, it was really nice to see Iris and Mick Hall, former Bendoc residents , who had come to visit Alan and Helen. A big thank you to Judy for her delicious sponge and pumpkin soup and also to Gary for his yummy chicken dish.

Fiction by Laurie Neven

Getting to know you

Yes it always difficult two families starting out and getting to know each other. This lot were no exception, you see their names were nearly the same. Heret and Heretons, now ain't that neat just walking down the street. Poetry I guess. The Herets were next door to the Heretons for a number of years. The Herets family had a father name Tom, wife's name is Jane. They had three girls. Millason the oldest, Teese and the youngest girl Jillien. The Heretons father named Bill, wife's name was Susan. They of course have three sons. Eldest son Francis or Frank. Second son Jim and the youngest was Alex. Being neighbour's they all got on so well and of course they were well off, so to speak. Tom had a building company and Bill had a shipping company. Each evening after work they would tell each other what was happening at the office over a beer and wine with the wives. While the children set the table to tea in each house. I nearly left out the rest of the family. Four others. The Grandparents. You would say the head of the family. Twin sister had married two different men. Grandpa Jefferson Heret had married Grandma Mag and Grandpa Wilbur Heretons had married Grandma Sessaly. That's how these two families got together. Sadly Grandpa Jefferson and Wilbur had passed, so the two twin sisters decided to move in and live together. Anyways things were going well but the two grans were finding that life was a bit dull and it seemed to go downhill as well. One morning they were both taken to hospital and they were treated there. The treatment was good for them and they picked up. One day out of the blue one sister said to the other. "I think our families need a shake up" "What do you mean?" said the other. "I think we need to fake our death's". The other said "that's a bit much don't you think?". They decided to do it. The two of them lay on their beds and a nurse came in to check on them and left worried. Later some doctors came in and they were also worried so they rang for the families to come in. Everybody was upset and the kids were crying. Both grans were making out that they were gone forever. The doctors checked the patients and thought they were very very low and could pass any moment. All of a sudden the two sisters sat up in bed giggling. They couldn't stand it any longer. The doctors looked at each other and the families looked at each other. "Well" she said, "that was worth the look on your faces the grans said". The two sons said "haven't got an explanation for what you've just done?". "No" said the grans, "but it was worth it to see the look on your faces. It was priceless".

30/4/2019

Tubbut Neighbourhood House

On Thursday 30th May we held a Macrame workshop, we had Katrina Jameison join us from Bendoc and Lisa and I, would of loved to have more participants but maybe next time. All of us had dabbled in Macrame as teenagers but most of us remembered fairly quickly what to do! As you can see by the photo plant hangers were on the agenda and they look awesome



Coming Up At The Neighbourhood House

We will be holding a **community lunch** at the Tubbut Supper room on the **20th June**. Please come along and join us we would love to see you.

Glass Slumping at Tubbut on the 13th of June come along and make a piece of jewellery ie. Earrings or a pendant.

DVICG Meeting

Wednesday 12th June at 10 am. All members of the community are welcome.

Gun Safety

The Bendoc community are hoping to run a gun safety course , 12 people needed for the course to run. Juniors over 12 welcome for more information contact Bendoc RTC

Bonang Road Survey

The back page of the Tattler has a survey attached that has been created by the Road Safety Committee (formed at the One Place One Plan meetings). Could you please fill this out and get it back to us at the Neighbourhood house or drop them off at the General Store in Delegate. We will also have extra surveys available to pick up at the store.

Big Bonang 2019

The date for the Big Bonang has been set for the 31st October 2019. Good news is that we have managed to secure the attendance of Dr. Ann, a Skin Specialist in addition to the usual services. We usually start at 3pm and finish at 7pm with a community dinner. I am hoping to bring the starting time forward this year to accommodate Dr Ann, who has to be back in Sale first thing on Friday morning. I'm also hoping that we get attendance from the Bendoc Community this year. There is much to update everyone on, including meeting our new Director of Community Services Louise McCarthy who will be there to answer service questions.



Questionnaire

A big, big Thank You to everyone who has completed and returned their Future Service Need Assessment questionnaire. So far I have 65 questionnaires for evaluation. I am hoping for many more, in an effort to provide funding bodies with the best insight to your needs possible.

Here is the breakdown of numbers/area received so far – Shire has provided me with estimate numbers of people for each area, but I am not certain that they are current. I have put the Shire estimate in brackets and would love feedback regarding this.

Goongerah	20 (49)
Bendoc	10 (144)
Bonang	21 (79)
Delegate River	0 (31)
Tubbut	7 (21)
Deddick	6 (17)

Please contact the Bendoc or Tubbut Neighbourhood House or myself should you need a questionnaire. Both NHH have access to the questionnaires and prepaid envelopes to send them back to me. Of course you can also access one via email – please contact me.

Birgit Schaedler (Orbost Regional Health)

29 Browning Street, Orbost Vic 3888

Mobile 0491 090 452

Birgit.Schaedler@orh.com.au

Do the survey online

<https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/9RFPN83>



Please feel free to direct any questions or suggestions regarding the Big Bonang or the Questionnaire to me via above contact details.

Many thanks

Birgit

Delegate MPS and CFA info

Delegate Multi-Purpose Service Craigie St, Delegate

Wellness Clinic

Mon, Tue, Thur and Fri 10.30am - 11.30am

Every week except public holidays.

No Appointments necessary.

A clinic where well people come for health monitoring and a variety of nursing procedures such as:

Wound care

Blood pressure readings

Blood sugar readings

Non-urgent and pre-operative Electrocardiograms (ECG)

Health Assessments

Suture or clip removal

Injections with Doctors **written order**

Other procedures that do not require a Doctor

Pathology clinic (conducted by Pathology West)

Wednesday 9.30am – 10.30 am.

No appointment necessary.



Free Residential Fire Safety Education Sessions for community groups



There are more than 4,500 house fires in Victoria every year. These incidents result in property damage, injuries and sometimes death. On average up to 20 Victorians are killed in preventable house fires each year. Leading causes of house fires include leaving cooking unattended, faulty electrical wiring and appliances and heating related fires.

Would you like a CFA educator to attend one of your community groups, sports groups or activities groups to provide a free education session with imperative residential fire safety information to your groups?

Reduce the Risk is a CFA community education program designed to:

- Increase awareness of the common causes of fires in the home
- Increase understanding of the ways of preventing and dealing with fire emergencies
- Encourage people to become better prepared to deal with a house fire

Who is the program for?

Reduce the Risk is designed for delivery to groups of up to 25 adults. While the one hour session could be delivered to just about anyone it is usually delivered to community groups or clubs at their premises.

How does it work?

Reduce the Risk sessions begin with a general discussion of house fires, including how house fires start as well as participants sharing personal experiences of house fire. Participants then take part in an activity to consider the fire risks that may occur in different rooms of the house and steps they can take to minimise these fire risks. Key session components include:

General discussion of house fires

Development of home fire escape plan

Change a smoke alarm battery and test

Fire blanket and fire extinguisher demonstration

To book a session or to discuss please contact CFA Community Engagement Coordinator

Jodie Burt j.burt@cfa.vic.gov.au Mobile: 0419 300 223 BH



Book Review

Scrublands by Chris Hammer, a Murray Darling mystery

Its winter and the nights are long. We need plenty of good books to get us through these months, books that can transport us to places where sweat continually drips from the protagonists' faces.

We are lucky that a bus full of books pulls up at Bendoc, Bonang, Goongerah and Delegate River fortnightly.

What I like about the East Gippsland Library is that it responds to suggestions. You read a review of a book you would love to read and fill in a suggestion form, submitting it on line or handing it to the librarian. The book may not arrive for months and you might wonder why this forgotten book is reserved in your name. You need to trust your original judgement that this would be a good book not just for your entertainment but one that others will enjoy reading.

And so it was with Scrublands by ex-journalist Chris Hammer. His earlier book, The River, was an account of his travels through the Murray-Darling Basin, talking to people in drought-affected areas and in dying towns. This research brings Scrublands alive, with well-realised characters trying to make the best of their lives in their dying town.

Everywhere and always, the heat.

"Nothing moves, except the shimmering heat haze rising from the street. The temperature must have hit forty, without a breath of wind. Touching the roof of his car is like touching a skillet."

Into this town drives Martin Scarsden, journalist, on assignment to find out how the town of Riversend is faring a year after the local priest shot 5 of the town's most eminent men.

Martin is himself a survivor of a traumatic experience in the Middle East when he was war correspondent there a year before. This experience keeps intruding into his dreams from which he wakes with relief.

Time does not stand still in this heat-crazed town where even relatives of the victims claim that the priest was a great fellow.

So why did he do it? And was he the man he claimed to be?

The book is full of unforgettable characters. There is the inevitable beautiful young woman, in this case a book-shop owner with a coffee machine, with a child whose father's identity is kept secret; there is the derelict man who hangs out in the deserted saloon with his inevitable bottle, but he is not who he seems. There is Codger Harris who lives in a shack in the bush and doesn't bother to put on clothes because its too damned hot.

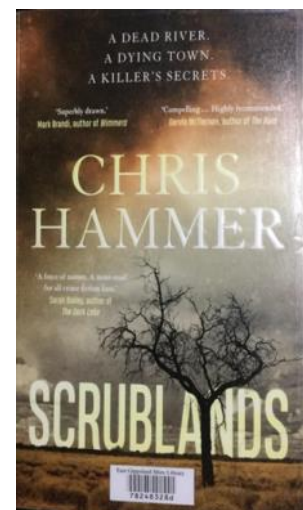
Like all good books, the investigation is also a journey of growth for the hero. Who turns out to be, surprisingly, a real hero and not the anti-hero he feels he has become.

In the process, he loses his job; he works for the Sydney Morning Herald which is looking for any excuse to shed journalists. We get close up with his colleagues, the photographer with the lens in your face, the 60 Minutes-type reporter looking for the most scandalous angle to the story.

There isn't much to burn in this scrubland, but nonetheless there is a bushfire where Martin shows his mettle and more horrors are revealed.

Does the town die? There isn't much left apart from the bookshop with its coffee machine by the end of the book. I didn't like its chances. The landscape will of course, survive. And you, reader, will have been absorbed by a good yarn over a few wintry nights.

Deb Foskey



Farmers and Growers

AUSTRALIA APPROVES FOREIGN GRAIN IMPORTS FOR THE FIRST TIME IN OVER A DECADE [ABC Rural](#) By national rural reporter [Kath Sullivan](#)

Australia will import foreign-grown grain for the first time since 2007, after the Department of Agriculture approved a permit to import bulk wheat from Canada.

Australian-owned Manildra Group said it would use the high protein wheat for processing at its Shoalhaven Starches plant at Nowra, New South Wales.

"Due to the worst drought in 116 years, high protein wheat is in short supply which is critical to the Shoalhaven Starches wheat-processing plant," Manildra Group said.

"The permit will secure hundreds of regional jobs and the continuation of wheat processing at the plant.

"Shoalhaven Starches' preference is to use Australian wheat, and Manildra Group will continue to buy high protein wheat from Australian farmers, as supply permits."

Agriculture Minister David Littleproud said the permit came with strict biosecurity protocols.

"Biosecurity is always left to the department rather than politicians," Mr Littleproud said.

"This is not a new development, we have had grain imports before and the reality is the drought has impacted significantly the supply of grain."

Opposition spokesman Joel Fitzgibbon said all Australians should be concerned that "a great agriculture country like Australia" was now importing grain.

"The key point here is that we are now in need of imported grain, and that should be a wake-up call to a Government that has been in complete denial on climate change," Mr Fitzgibbon said.

Speculation about imports has circulated for months as drought devastated the winter crop on Australia's east coast, driving up domestic prices for grain.

Grain grower groups have expressed concern that imports could jeopardise Australia's biosecurity.

A statement released by the Department of Agriculture and Water Resources late on Tuesday said the import permit was "subject to strict conditions to manage the biosecurity risk".

"The import conditions require that the grain is sourced from areas assessed as presenting a low plant and animal biosecurity risk and impose strict movement, storage and processing controls within Australia," it said.

A Department spokesman said it had previously approved imports of whole grains, from several countries, in 1994-95, 2002-03 and 2006-07.

Last week, the Department told the ABC it was assessing 11 applications to import bulk grain into Australia.

The applications applied to canola, wheat, corn and sorghum.

Australian grain prices are currently trading below the international price for wheat on an import-parity basis, following a decline in prices post harvest.

Contributed by Deb Foskey

On Friday, February 25, Minister for Agriculture, Jaclyn Symes, announced a cash injection of up to \$3500 would be available to drought-affected farmers in East Gippsland and Wellington shires, but only now, almost a month later, are those funds available. The Minister made the announcement when visiting Giffard and Orbost, in which the State Government said it would provide \$5.6 million in support payments.

Packaged as drought hardship support payments, young farmers under 35 can access \$3500 and others \$2500. The February announcement was met with mixed reactions with the vast majority of local farmers, while many have been wondering when the funding would become available.

East Gippsland Shire continues to lobby with the government for rate relief.

East Gippsland Shire mayor, Cr Natalie O'Connell, said at the time of the announcement, "rate relief is what our primary producers are saying will provide the most benefit", while Gippsland East MP, Tim Bull, said the package was "disappointingly light".

"One farmer who is eligible for \$2500 under the Minister's announcement said 'I will throw that on the ground in the next two days'," Mr Bull said at the time.

Farmers in East Gippsland have been doing it tough with unprecedented drought conditions – that's why the "Andrews Labor Government is delivering a cash injection to farmers who have been hit hardest," Ms Symes said this week. "Our almost \$43 million Drought Relief Package will go some way to easing the financial burden many are experiencing and we will continue to monitor conditions across the state. "While we can't make it rain, we can offer support and that's exactly what we are doing – standing with our farming communities in Gippsland."

Mount Deddick Silver-Lead Field

Final instalment

'Another Broken Hill': The Mount Deddick Silver-Lead Field

As the government prepared the necessary legislation to bring before parliament, public debate emerged in the press regarding the merits and drawbacks of the proposed scheme. The potential conflict that a privately owned railway might pose to the established principle in Victoria of government control over railways was raised.⁵⁸ As might be expected, mining interests thought the proposal almost too good to be true, offering the prospect of opening up vast tracts of valuable auriferous terrain at no obvious risk to the government or to unwary investors, given that the syndicate was bringing its own capital to the table.⁵⁹ The local press, however, carried strong argument against the proposal, citing concern that the construction of a private narrow gauge railway would inevitably act against the prospects of extending the main trunk rail line from Bairnsdale through to the NSW border and on to Bombala, the site then favoured for the new Federal capital. In the view of local political interests along the proposed route of the main line extension, the Mount Deddick railway was a device to attract English capital to open up a marginal mining field.⁶⁰ As the debate raged, the *Australian Mining Standard* warned against adoption of the cynical view of the proposal currently gaining ground that would have Victoria 'cut off its nose to spite its face'.⁶¹

Despite such warnings, however, the agreement became lost in the workings of government. No legislation was ever introduced into parliament to ratify the agreement. The deposit of £10,000 required from the syndicate under the terms of the agreement was apparently not paid at the time, and negotiations lapsed until early 1902 and yet another change of government. An article in the *Tambo and Orbost Times* in April 1902 described the then status of negotiations between cabinet and the syndicate, and suggested that the syndicate was at that time prepared to provide a £10,000 deposit as required, but was asking for several changes to the original draft agreement revolving around the terms for a government buy-back of the railway, and the gauge to be used.⁶² By May 1902, the syndicate and the new government appeared to have finally reached a firm understanding to proceed with the project, only to see the government renege on the deal and declare that it would not ratify the agreement.⁶³ Despite some rearguard activity, this effectively ended any prospects of a railway line being constructed to Mount Deddick.

The saga of the Mount Deddick railway is interesting in the context of English capital investment in the Victorian mining industry during the late 1890s and early twentieth

Mount Deddick Silver-Lead Field

Jim Enever

century. After a lengthy period during which Victoria was seen as an undesirable target for investment, English capital began to trickle into Victoria toward the end of the 1890s, against the tide of often vitriolic criticism in the English mining press of the unscrupulous behaviour of Victorian mining promoters toward English investors and inappropriate mining regulations administered by an incompetent Mines Department.⁶⁴ Lack of security of lease tenure was seen as a major impediment.⁶⁵ When English capital did start to flow, it was almost exclusively aimed at gold mining properties, with a bias against investment in Gippsland. A passage in *The Mining Journal, Railway and Commercial Gazette* in October 1899 succinctly summarises the Journal's view with regard to English involvement in mining in Gippsland at the time:

Outside of the Walhalla and Omeo districts, with the exception of the Beehive mine at Bullumwaal, and one or two claims at Deptford, Gippsland has not yet revealed a lode in size or depth warranting the operations of an English company. I can name dozens of failures of English syndicates and companies in Eastern Gippsland.⁶⁶

Despite this negative view, the journal was still optimistic of the prospects of discovery of a metalliferous lode of significance in the remote hill country of Gippsland. One must assume that in the opinion of the journal, Mount Deddick did not represent such a prospect, given that there does not appear to be any reference to Mount Deddick in the pages of the journal during this period. Against this background, and the lack of certainty surrounding the true value of the ore bodies, the gamble taken by the syndicate putting forward the railway proposal, and its persistence, was remarkable.

One possible explanation for the initiative shown by the syndicate may lie in the person of the mining representatives selected to represent Victoria's interests in the UK at the critical time. In May 1898, Ernest Lidgley was installed in London as the first such representative.⁶⁷ In an interview with *The Mining Journal, Railway and Commercial Gazette*, Lidgley was at pains to stress that his role would be to provide appropriate information on various mining districts in Victoria, not to promote particular properties.⁶⁸ It is not clear what Lidgley did in fact do while in London, but given that the period of his sojourn in the UK corresponded with the emergence of the proposal by the syndicate to construct the railway, and given his previous connection with Mount Deddick, it is not hard to imagine that he may have had some input into the evolution of the proposal. In April

Mount Deddick Silver-Lead Field

'Another Broken Hill': The Mount Deddick Silver-Lead Field

1900 it was announced that James Stirling would take over the post in London, and that it would be a more pro-active role than previously.⁶⁹ In an interview with *The Mining Journal, Railway and Commercial Gazette*, Stirling made it clear that he would be providing information to interested parties on opportunities in relation to commodities such as coal, silver, lead, antimony and bismuth in addition to gold.⁷⁰ Once again, the timing of Stirling's appointment and his previous involvement with Mount Deddick, including a visit as late as March 1899 and his review of the railway proposal in July/August 1899, suggests the possibility of his input to the continued progress of the proposal.

What really lay behind the railway proposal is open to speculation, but one can assume that the chequered history of negotiations would not have done anything to quell the concerns of English mining investors toward investment in Victoria. An article in *The Mining Journal, Railway and Commercial Gazette* of October 1903 summed up the situation thus;

The chief cause at the root of the unpopularity of Victorian mining with the London capitalists is the class legislation, and the deliberately hostile attitude assumed by the administration toward the capitalists.⁷¹

This was not a happy time for Anglo-Victorian relations from a mining perspective.

Conclusion

The short but meteoric history of the Mount Deddick mineral field represents a quintessential example of the Australian penchant for mining bubbles at the end of the nineteenth century.⁷² All of the hallmarks of a bubble were there. It is not clear what sort of a windfall might have accrued to the promoters, but to the investors at large, it undoubtedly left a significant hole in their collective pockets. The essence of a mining bubble of the time is summed up by a correspondent to the *Australian Financial Gazette and Insurance Chronicle* in July 1896. Referring to investment in Western Australian gold mines, the respondent stated:

There is between 80 and 100 million sterling invested in shares in W.A. gold mines: the present output is a little over a million a year, and if we allow a maximum profit of £250,000 on this sum it will take, at the present rate of production, from 320 to 400 years before present share holders could get their money back ... Query, when will the bubble burst?⁷³

Mount Deddick Silver-Lead Field

Jim Enever

In the case of Western Australian gold mines, many investors did in fact benefit from handsome returns. In other instances, including Mount Deddick, investors would have to wait more than the aforementioned 400 years to recoup their investments. Since 1905, the Mount Deddick area has been looked at by a number of explorers, but to date, no significant further production has occurred.⁷⁴ In reality, Mount Deddick has turned out not to be 'another Broken Hill', but just another Australian mining bubble.

Endnotes

¹ *Australian Mining Standard*, 18 November 1897.

² J. Smith (ed.), *The Cyclopaedia of Victoria*, The Cyclopaedia Company, Melbourne, 1903, p. 407.

³ W.A. Sinclair, *Economic Recovery in Victoria, 1894-1899*, Australian National University Press, Canberra, 1956, p. 71.

⁴ *Ibid.*, p. 74.

⁵ *Mining Development Act* 1896, Victorian Government Printer, Melbourne, 1896.

⁶ Data taken from the Records of the Stock Exchange of Melbourne provided by ASX.

⁷ *Ibid.*

⁸ Annual Report of the Victorian Mines Department, Victorian Government Printer, Melbourne, 1872.

⁹ Units used in this paper are: 1 (long) ton = 1.01605 tonnes; 1 foot = 0.3048 m; 1 mile = 1.609 km; 1 acre = 0.4047 hectares; 1 square mile = 259 hectares; 1 troy oz = 20 dwt = 31.10348 g; 1 dwt = 1.555 g.

¹⁰ R. Brough Smythe, *Mining and Mineral Statistics of Victoria*, published for Victorian Exhibition, 1872, Victorian Government Printer, Melbourne, 1872.

¹¹ *Snowy River Mail*, 20 June 1896.

¹² *Australian Mining Standard*, 18 November 1897.

¹³ E. Lidgley, 'Notes on the discovery of silver-lead ore near Mount Deddick on the Snowy River', Geological Survey of Victoria, Unpublished Report, 1896/1891, Melbourne, 1896.

¹⁴ *Australian Mining Standard*, 26 May 1898.

¹⁵ J. Stirling, 'Further Report on Geological Survey of Mount Deddick Silver Lead Field', Victorian Mines Department, Monthly Progress Report 1-5, Victorian Government Printer, Melbourne, 1899.

¹⁶ E.J. Dunn, 'Mt Deddick and Accommodation Creek, East Gippsland', Geological Survey of Victoria, Record no. 3, Victorian Government Printer, Melbourne, 1907.

¹⁷ *Victorian Government Gazette*, August 1896, Victorian Government Printer, Melbourne, 1896.

¹⁸ Lidgley, 'Notes on the discovery of silver-lead ore near Mount Deddick'.

¹⁹ *Australian Joint Stock Company Year Book*, 1896, 1897, 1898.

²⁰ See for example, *Tambo and Orbost Times*, 17 April 1897, 19 February 1898, 5 March 1898, 26 March 1898.

²¹ Annual Report of the Snowy River Mineral Company NL, Rae and Munn, Melbourne, 1897.

²² See for example, *Australian Mining Standard*, 5 May 1898.

²³ *Ibid.*, 12 August 1898.

²⁴ *Ibid.*

²⁵ *Tambo and Orbost Times*, 16 April 1898.

²⁶ For example, see *ibid.*, 7 May 1898.

²⁷ *Australian Mining Standard*, 12 May 1898.

²⁸ *Tambo and Orbost Times*, 19 September 1898.

²⁹ *Ibid.*

³⁰ See article by Sir John McIntyre in *Tambo and Orbost Times*, 27 August 1898.

³¹ Annual Report of the Victorian Mines Department, Victorian Government Printer, Melbourne, 1899.

³² Stirling, 'Further Report on Geological Survey'.

Mount Deddick Silver-Lead Field

'Another Broken Hill': The Mount Deddick Silver-Lead Field

³³ *Ibid.*

³⁴ Annual report of the Victorian Mines Department, Victorian Government Printer, Melbourne, 1898.

³⁵ See for example, *Tambo and Orbost Times*, 14 August 1901 and 9 October, 1901.

³⁶ *Snowy River Mail*, 5 April 1902.

³⁷ *Ibid.*, 30 July 1904.

³⁸ Dunn, 'Mt Deddick and Accommodation Creek'.

³⁹ *Snowy River Mail*, 14 November 1896.

⁴⁰ See for example, Plan of the Mount Lyell Mines, Tasmania, Supplement to 'Stock Exchange Intelligence', J.B. Were and Sons, Melbourne.

⁴¹ *Melbourne Punch*, 30 July 1896.

⁴² *Ibid.*, 17 September 1896.

⁴³ *Ibid.*, 20 January 1898.

⁴⁴ *Ibid.*, 3 March and 10 March 1898.

⁴⁵ *Ibid.*, 14 April and 5 May 1898.

⁴⁶ *Ibid.*, 16 June 1898.

⁴⁷ For example, the claim in the *Snowy River Mail*, 1 August 1896, that shares in the Mount Deddick Company were at a premium of 400 per cent.

⁴⁸ *Australian Stock Exchange Intelligence*, J.B. Were and Son, 7 December 1897.

⁴⁹ *Ibid.*, 10 February and 10 March 1898.

⁵⁰ *Ibid.*, 10 August 1898.

⁵¹ J. Stirling, re 'Proposed Railway Cunningham to Mount Deddick', Geological Survey of Victoria, Unpublished Report 1906/255, Melbourne, 1906.

⁵² *The Age*, 11 January 1900.

⁵³ Evidence to the Enquiry into Gippsland Lakes Entrance Conversion and Protection Works, Parliamentary Standing Committee on Railways, Victorian Parliamentary Papers, Victorian Government Printer, Melbourne, 1900.

⁵⁴ *The Age*, 10 January 1900.

⁵⁵ See for example, *Snowy River Mail*, 24 March 1900.

⁵⁶ *The Age*, 19 May 1900.

⁵⁷ *NSW Railway Budget*, August 1900.

⁵⁸ *The Age*, 11 January 1900.

⁵⁹ *Bendigo Independent*, 19 May 1900.

⁶⁰ *Snowy River Mail*, 30 June 1900.

⁶¹ *Australian Mining Standard*, 14 July 1900.

⁶² *Tambo and Orbost Times*, 23 April 1902.

⁶³ *Snowy River Mail*, 26 July 1902.

⁶⁴ See for example articles under heading Mining in Victoria/Victorian Notes in *The Mining Journal*, *Railway and Commercial Gazette*, 5 March 1898, 5 August 1899, 12 August 1899, 19 August 1899.

⁶⁵ See for example, quotation credited to London Chamber of Mines in *Australian Mining Standard*, 25 January 1900.

⁶⁶ *The Mining Journal*, *Railway and Commercial Gazette*, 7 October 1899.

⁶⁷ *Ibid.*, 7 May 1898.

⁶⁸ *Ibid.*

⁶⁹ *Australian Mining Standard*, 12 April 1900.

⁷⁰ Supplement to *The Mining Journal*, *Railway and Commercial Gazette*, 9 June 1900.

⁷¹ *The Mining Journal*, *Railway and Commercial Gazette*, 24 October 1903.

⁷² G. Blainey, *The Rush That Never Ended, A History of Australian Mining*, Melbourne University Press, Melbourne, 1963.

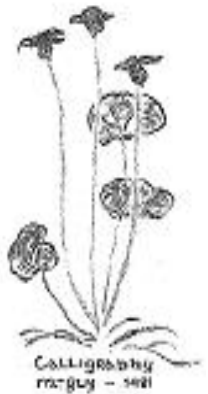
⁷³ *Australian Financial Gazette and Insurance Chronicle*, 8 July 1896.

⁷⁴ G.W. Cochrane, *Copper, Lead, Zinc and Barium Deposits of Victoria*, Geological Survey of Victoria, Bulletin no. 61, Melbourne, 1982.

Local History

Diary owned and kindly contributed by Alan Neven Caligraphy by M.Guy 1981

Diary of E.B. Willis Running Creek



~foreword~

Ed Willis, about 19 years old and the son of a Melbourne accountant, arrived in Tubbet in 1938 to carve himself a home from his isolated 1500 acres of virgin bushland at Running Creek

In the summer of '42 he enlisted in the R.A.A.F. and after initial training in Sale he was posted to Canada, where he became engaged to be married, then to the United Kingdom

After gaining his wings and a commission he flew Sunderlands out of England

his plane disappeared over Norway in the winter of 1944 and Ed was not heard of again

This diary he kept while at Running Creek.

October - 1938 -

- 24 planted pumpkins marrows parsips carrots lettuce peas Beans Beetroot foleys old seed and a little super
- 26 light shower of rain 20 points
- 29 completed fence round garden
- 31 commenced fence in 200 acres using 1 mile of old post and rail running north and south marked out and cleared line lightly

November -

- 1 sinking postholes ground very dry and sinking heavy District officer inspected netting on Wilsons Boundary allowed 30% depreciation
- 3 50 points rain last few days no soak to keep subsoil going
- 8 commenced ringing 40 acres near front gate string bark and apple box
- 22 Baldy mare served by Bass stallion ancor alternate above posts hut etc until 16th also planted scarlet runner Beans and tomato seedlings

December -

- 1 planted potatoes ivanhoe seed string Beans and passion fruit seed
- 8 no rain for some time things very dry Running Creek barely running although good waterholes
- 17 still ringing and fencing



1938

Local History

January 1939

- 1 last week and a half fighting Bush fires danger practically over none on number 11
- 2 fire 2 miles behind number 11 weather hot no sign of rain maybe I'll be entertaining the boys on my fire soon but position not critical as yet if it does come in should be easily stopped by back fire from running creek stan bryant bert wilson bass's hickford had narrow escape light shower of rain was all that saved their properties fire now under control
- 3 suggan buggan cutamura willis in jegoodbie black mountain rodgers whitaker murrumbidgee all burnt out half borang or best road a light smoke terrible last tuesday had to light camp at 2:30 pm to have dinner back on job again today progressing slowly
- 4 fighting fires on stan bryants delicknora burning lot of cubbut men fighting to save houses and stock
- 10 fighting fires and doing a bit of work in between fire in number 11 high up at back burning slowly so many fires around I cannot get men to help so can do nothing it must burn back against the wind to do any damage but must be stopped at running creek
- 15 hot south wind tonight few fires may cross running creek if so heaven help nevens and ted ingram's blocks bert wilson burnt out today sheep may be all burnt no idea just saved his hut and reeds house



- 14 fire not across running creek this morning trailed creek but did not fire as too hot to risk 10:30 very strong west wind fire crossed running creek yours truly decamped in a hurry when I saw it start 11:30 running creek basin all burnt and what a fire all small timber

January

- burnt right to the ground foley's old baldy mare trapped and burnt to death 11:45 back firing round hut should save it as fire burning very slowly towards it
- 15 back fired further round hut and also round 450 droppers split and bored and moved everything out of mitches creek hut and put under sheet of iron hot evening rain
 - 16 more rain still raining in evening fall of 1 inch
 - 17 planted more pumpkins french beans scarlet runners and peas I don't expect much from the first two lots of seeds
 - 23 fire seems to be out but started near hut again today must still be watched completed posts and boring for fence also droppers all split and bored some time ago four burnt posts to replace and fence is ready to wire entered into negotiations with don ingram to lease water hole near hut nothing definite as yet total fall in last rain 125 points



Local History

February

- 17 returned from Melbourne fire burnt a further 200 acres no severe damage
- 20 traileed to river fire still burning in running creek
- 22 good rain $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches
- 23 D.R. Williams delivered load of wire total cost rail freight and Williams £14.0.0 carted building material out to block £1.0.0 paid Frank Neven to cart from foleys to Mutch's creek tank etc £10.0 about 19.38 moved up to hut on own block today
- 25 running wires in old fence from Wilsons to new fence around horse paddock



March

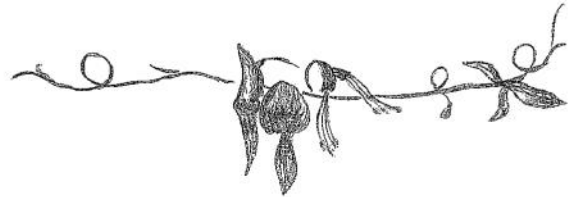
- 2 finished wire in old fence all set in own hut
- 4 took on stock on agistment for n share 300 wethers with 3 lambs and a few ewes BRAND & RATE to be definitely settled may possibly be 2/10 per head per annum
- 5 wrote to aalind minister lands for permission to run stock on agistment
- 7 last two days ringing nearly finished for 1938-39 season
- 8 clearing land for dam and cultivation
- 9 paid shire of ORBOST £1.17.6 rates to 30th June 1939 paid salary for wire netting £5.5.0
- 12 made start on house putting in one corner block
- 13 still clearing for cultivation it will be a fairly long job but I want to fallow it for the winter and sow lucerne in the early spring
- 14 wet days only odd jobs mainly grubbing trees in garden for orchard a good fall of rain $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches approximately. sheep doing well and have not left top country including rung and poisoned country
- 19 walked round burnt country on running creek some grass starting to come most trees suckering galore quite a few wattle trees putting in an appearance
- 20 at work on cultivation starting to open up a bit now
- 21 made gate on fence in horse paddock thunderstorm brewing with light rain maybe more to follow
- 22 heavy rain all day
- 23 light rain all day made other gate for horse paddock finished ringing apple box for season 1939
- 24 light rain and fall now stands at $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches promise of very good season these rains are early and there should be plenty of autumn growth to carry through the winter
- 25 grubbing c-tree in morning carting things from lower hut in afternoon
- 27 started poisoning timber in horse paddock will do a little at a time after each rain when water close handy



Local History

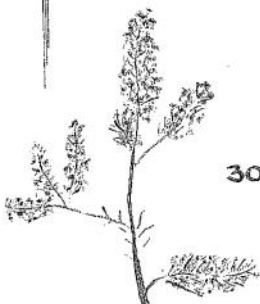
April

- 1 alan bass came over and carted droppers for subdivision fence
- 3 season looks very promising good rain and well followed up started running wire in sub-fence
- 8 fencing all week finished today now have approximately 250 acres fenced 150 of which is rung shall keep on with poisoning until permission arrives to run stock on agistment when I shall go on to boundary fence
- 14 purchased 2 axe handles b/- 1 kettle for poison 2/- 1 axe 12/- 1 file 1/3
- 15 commenced building sheep yards I only intend to build yard for a start and add thereto as required size about 30x20
- 18 attended sheep sale at delegate and purchased 80 merino wethers big framed sheep in good store condition but approximately 50% broken mouths price 5/3 driving to cabanandra j. mathews of delegate river £10.0
- 20 completed fencing making absolutely sheep proof
- 21 continued with sheep yards and went to cabanandra to meet sheep
- 22 brought sheep down to block pup worked well but I lost one sheep between road and front gate will probably turn up in a week or so no doubt it is in w. wilsons
- 24 started poisoning of timber in horse paddock in earnest



May

- 1 completed horse paddock poisoned all but burnt country and will start on 100 acres paddock tomorrow have done approximately 15 acres to date
- 5 progressing slowly with poisoning timber dying in horse paddock
- 6 almost completed framework of first room of house framework of verandahs to go up next then I shall put on verandah roof missing sheep turned up
- 13 poisoning timber all last week
- 20 over at Bass' helping them build sheep yards labour to be returned
- 21 monday and tuesday went to foley's and caught brumby mare did odd jobs rest of week including splitting 130 droppers and cut poles for house
- 29 hired horse from tubbut 1 for six days started ploughing but plough not strong enough so spent rest of day snigging timber for house alan bass to come over tomorrow with another horse and we will put down a dam I hope he will also finish ploughing
- 30 made start on dam work progressing slowly



Health

Borderliners

The CCC meets monthly, usually on the last Monday of the month, and is at the moment seeking new members who would like to represent the views and needs of borderliners on health.

Since the Delegate MPS is our nearest health facility, it is important that we have a voice and the CCC enables information sharing and networking.

On Monday, we met the mental health team for Southern Health Area. A large bucket of federal funds has been made available through Primary Health Networks which has boosted the level of service in the district.

It is headed by Cherie Puckett, who is a passionate advocate for accessible and appropriate mental health services in rural communities. Her current role is large - Director Mental Health Drug and Alcohol, Cancer, Renal, Palliative Care and Breast Screen – but will soon be focused on mental health care and drug and alcohol care.

The nearest service provider is in Cooma but we were promised that a clinic would come to Bombala and Delegate if needed. Kira Van Klink is the name of the Mental Health contact in the Cooma Health Service.

The process for accessing their services is to ring the mental health line on 1800 011 511, where your needs will be considered and advice given accordingly. However, because this is a triage line, you are advised to try Lifeline first for more general advice. 13 11 14.

The recent Mental Health First Aid course was well attended by people from Delegate and across the border and we look forward to gathering enough people for the Accidental Counsellor, a one-day workshop, which will be held in Delegate on a Saturday if the numbers are there. The next Mental Health First Aid course, highly recommended, is likely to be held in Bombala later this year for those who missed out.

Finally, federal funds will soon be available to provide people 'with lived experience' in a massive program of 'zero tolerance' for suicide. I heard today that an average of 8 people commit suicide in Australia every day. Most people who attempt it do not seek mental health support so community contacts, family and friends who are alert to the signs are the best means of prevention in the first instance.

Deb Foskey

Many young Australians have disturbing views on consent

A major new survey has found that nearly a third of young men aged 16-24 years believe many women who've said they'd been raped had instead led the man on and then had regrets. It's just one of the several worrying findings from The National Community Attitudes towards Violence against Women Survey (NCAS) Youth [report](#), which was released last week by Australia's National Research Organisation for Women's Safety (ANROWS) in partnership with VicHealth.

Smoking rates drop in Victoria

Research from the Cancer Council found that just 10% of Victorian adults now report being daily smokers, down from 13% in 2015. The research, funded by VicHealth and the Department of Health & Human Services, found significant decreases in smoking seen across regional Victoria and in communities with socioeconomic disadvantage.

Motion sickness and how to treat it

Motion sickness can be mild, but in some people it's debilitating, and takes the fun out of a holiday.

We think it's caused by temporary dysfunction of our brain's balance centres.

The perception of motion of any sort can bring on symptoms of travel sickness. These include dizziness, nausea, vomiting, excessive saliva, rapid breathing and cold sweats.

The good news is, there are strategies and medicines you can use to prevent motion sickness, or to help you ride it out.

Ears and eyes disconnect

For example, in those who are particularly susceptible, watching certain movies can induce motion sickness as our eyes indicate we are moving, although other sensors confirm we are stationary.

A boat trip in rocky seas or a car trip on winding roads means our head and body will be moving in unusual ways, in two or more axes at once, while sensing accelerations, decelerations and rotations. Together these are strong stimuli to bring on an attack of motion sickness.

Motion sickness is common

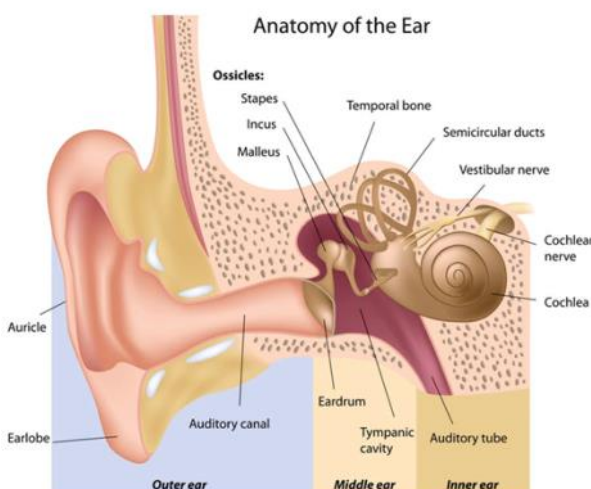
Around 25-30% of us travelling in boats, buses or planes will suffer – from feeling a bit off all the way to completely wretched; pale, sweaty, staggering, and vomiting.

Some people are extremely susceptible to motion sickness, and may feel unwell even with minor movements such as “head bobbing” while snorkelling, or even riding a camel.

Susceptibility seems to increase with age, while women are more prone to travel sickness than men. There is a genetic influence too, with the condition running in families. It often co-exists with a history of migraines.

Preventing motion sickness

Sufferers quickly work out what to avoid. Sitting in the back seat of the car, reading in a car or bus (trains and planes are better), facing backwards in a bus or train or going below deck on a boat in rough conditions are all best avoided if you're prone to travel sickness.



More time “on deck”, keeping an eye on the horizon if there's a significant swell, and focusing on other things (for example looking out for whales) are good examples.

Desensitisation or habituation also work for some. For example, increasing experience on the water in relatively smooth conditions in preparation for longer and potentially rougher trips can help.

There tends to be a reduction in symptoms after a couple of days at sea. Medicines can then be reduced and even stopped. Symptoms often return when back on dry land, usually for just a day or two.

Motion sickness and how to treat it

Chewing hard ginger has been claimed to work for naval cadets, but other studies have not confirmed its effectiveness.

Some people find wrist bands that provide acupressure to be effective, although when these have been studied in controlled trials, the proof is lacking.

Glasses with a built-in horizon to combat motion sickness were patented in 2018, so watch this space.

How medications work

Travel sickness medications are more effective when taken pre-emptively, so before your journey begins.

Antiemetics and anti-nauseants act on the brain and nervous system. Medicines used to prevent and treat travel sickness most commonly are either sedating antihistamines or anticholinergics. They block the effects of neurotransmitters (molecules that transmit information) such as histamine, acetylcholine and dopamine in our balance control centres.

But these sorts of medicines are not very specific. That is, they block the effects of acetylcholine and histamine wherever these neurotransmitters act throughout the body. This explains unwanted side effects such as sedation, drowsiness, dry mouth, constipation and confusion (in older, vulnerable people).

Drowsiness is more likely to reach dangerous levels if other central nervous system depressants are taken at the same time. This includes opioids (morphine, oxycodone, codeine), alcohol, sleeping pills and some antidepressants.

So what's the best option?

A comprehensive review of clinical trials in 2011 compared the medicine scopolamine as a preventative with other medicines, placebos, behavioural and complementary therapies.

Most of the 14 studies reviewed were in healthy men serving in the Navy with history of travel sickness. Women have rarely been subjects, and there are no studies in children.

Although scopolamine was found to be marginally more effective than the alternatives, there's not much to go on to recommend one travel medicine over another.

If you're somebody who experiences motion sickness, speak to your doctor or pharmacist. Most medicines for motion sickness are available over the counter. You may need to try a few different medicines to find the one that works best for you, but always follow dosage instructions and professional advice.

Once motion sickness is established, the only option is to ride it out. Lying down where possible, getting fresh air and focusing on the horizon can all help alongside appropriate medications. Importantly, for prolonged episodes, try to keep your fluids up to avoid dehydration (especially if vomiting occurs).

If you experience motion sickness for the first time, and if it's associated with a migraine-like headache, you should seek the advice of a doctor to rule out other neurological conditions.

Authors -Ric Day Professor of Clinical Pharmacology, UNSW
Andrew McLachlan—Head of School and Dean of Pharmacy, University of Sydney

Article contributed by Deb Foskey

News from the Shire

Organisation restructure finalised

For immediate release — Monday, May 20, 2019

A new organisational structure for East Gippsland Shire Council was formally released today (Monday, May 20) by Chief Executive Officer Anthony Basford.

The changes primarily involve reducing the executive team from four to three positions, and a realignment of departments and senior manager roles. It is scheduled to take effect from July 1, 2019.

Following the announcement of the proposed organisation changes to staff on 11 April, Mr Basford said he had received over 50 submissions from staff, and had many face-to-face meetings with staff and teams about the changes.

"It has been great to see so many people engage in process, which demonstrates the calibre of people in our organisation," he said.

Mr Basford said there was consensus on a proposal to reduce the four existing directorates to three groups – Business Excellence, Place and Community and Assets and Environment – each with a general manager.

"The new structure has not had a focus on redundancies. There will be changes to some roles, there may be staff who choose to leave the organisation, and some positions will be advertised.

"Where we have people requiring redeployment that we work with them to secure a new position that fits their qualifications, skills and experience."

Mr Basford said the changes will assist in creating an organisation that is responsive, agile and better able to deliver on Council's commitments, shifting external influences and the community's evolving expectations.

"Council has many commitments to deliver on and our community is demanding we do better in a number of areas," Mr Basford said.

Mayor Cr Natalie O'Connell said the new organisation structure reflects Council's focus for a greater emphasis on community engagement, planning and development and improved customer service.

"The changes are also designed to make the delivery of our large capital works program more efficient, and maximise the potential of our commercial enterprises - marinas, the saleyards, caravan parks, the Forge Theatre and recreational centres."

Cr O'Connell said the CEO, during his review of the organisation and in developing the new structure, had kept councillors well briefed.

Mr Basford said Council has a skilled and committed team delivering the best outcomes for the community.

"I appreciate that this process may have been unsettling for some staff, but I am confident it will deliver greater long-term benefits for the East Gippsland community," he said.

New Rules on e-waste pending

New laws on e-waste are being introduced to protect our environment and recover more precious resources. The Victorian Government is banning all e-waste from landfill from 1 July 2019, e-waste will no longer be accepted in any household bin.

E-waste is 'electronic waste' and refers to any item with a plug, battery or cord that's no longer working or wanted –from old TV's, computers, air-conditioners, appliances such as hair dryers, vacuum cleaners and toys with batteries.

East Gippsland Shire Council encourages everyone to understand the new rules introduced by the Victorian Government. Mayor Cr Natalie O'Connell said to prepare the community, e-waste can be disposed of **free of charge during the month of June 2019**

There will be a cost associated for e-waste disposal after July 1, and all e-waste items will need to be dropped off at your nearest landfill or transfer station collection point," Cr O'Connell said. Televisions and computers will be accepted at the Bairnsdale waste facility for free under the National Television and Computer Recycling Scheme.

"Electronics are stripped for recyclable components, reducing the amount of material that enters landfill where toxic metals such as lead and mercury can remain in the environment," Cr O'Connell said.

Solar Panels

Putting power back in the hands of Victorians

We promised to put power back in the hands of Victorians. And through our landmark Solar Homes program that's exactly what we're doing.

The Victorian Budget 2019/20 will deliver on the Victorian Government's positive plan for solar, investing **\$1.3 billion** over the next 10 years, on top of the **\$74 million** already provided.

Rebates for solar panels

This includes offering rebates for the cost of [solar panels, solar hot water systems or battery storage](#) for 770,000 homes around Victoria over the next decade. The program has been expanded to renters, and funding will be provided for training, safety and quality audits to ensure the safety and sustainability of the rollout.

Extending the Power Saving Bonus

To make sure Victorians are getting the best possible deal on their electricity bills, we will extend the existing Power Saving Bonus to 30 June 2020, providing a **\$50** payment to households that use [Victorian Energy Compare](#) to search for the cheapest electricity deal.

Energy Fairness Plan

The Budget also includes **\$27.3 million** to deliver fairer energy regulation, including the Government's Energy Fairness Plan, the biggest regulatory shake-up of the energy sector in Victoria's history.

This plan will ensure Victorians get a fairer deal on their energy needs, introducing stronger protections for consumers and tougher penalties for retailers who do the wrong thing.

A fourth [Essential Services Commissioner](#) will also be appointed – an energy cop on the beat – whose focus will be on prosecuting misbehaving energy retailers who've had it too easy for too long.

contributed by- Deb Foskey

Markets

Bairnsdale Farmers Market	1st Saturday of the month Next market 1st June 8:00am
Paynesville Farmers & Makers Market (on the Esplanade)	4th Saturday of the month Next market 22nd June 8:30-1:30
Howitt Park Market Bairnsdale	4th Sunday of the month Next market 30th June 8:00– 1:00
Wyndham Village Markets (Wyndham Hall)	4th Sunday of the month Next market 30th June 8:30– 1:00
Merrimbula Seaside Market (Ford Park)	3rd Sunday of the month Next market 23rd June 8:00– 12:30
Eden local Produce Market (Garden of Eden, Chandros Street)	3rd Saturday of the month Next market 22nd June 10:00– 2:00
Pambula Market (Sports Oval)	2nd Sunday of the month Next market 16th June 8:00– 1:00
Candelo Market (by the river)	1st Sunday of the month Next market 9th June 8:30– 12:30

In the Garden

Are water crystals bad for the environment?

This is an excellent question, and something an environmentally conscious gardener might wonder. With changing rainfall patterns, drought and an increasing average temperature in Australia many people are looking for ways to save water in their garden, and adding water crystals to your soil appears to be a good solution. But what do we really know about water crystals and are they bad for the environment?

Well, you can put your mind at ease: water crystals are not bad for the environment. In fact, in other forms they are actually used to help protect the environment.

What are water crystals?

Water crystals are tiny super-absorbent polymers (a long chain that's made up of identical repeating molecules), about the size of a sugar crystal. They are added to potting mix or added to soil in a garden bed to increase the water holding capacity of the soil.

Water crystals act like a sponge, binding water molecules with the molecule chains in the crystals (with what's technically known as cross-link bonding). This makes the crystal swell, creating a three-dimensional gel network up to 300 times its original size, absorbing water and nutrients.

Over 5-6 years water crystals slowly degrade, releasing the absorbed water into the root zone of the plant and wetting the soil.

While many water crystals are marketed as water-saving, and many people use them to drought-proof their plants, it's really important to know that these water crystals don't actually conserve water. The plants still use the same amount of water, but instead of the water flowing through to the bottom of the pot and into the saucer and evaporating, or through to the bottom of the garden bed, the water crystals hold onto the water in the root zone of the plant. It makes for a more efficient use of the water in the soil. Cross-linked vs linear polymers

To understand where the environmental concerns come from, we have to get a little technical. The most common type of water crystal on the market is a cross-linked polyacrylamide. Cross-linked polyacrylamides are water *absorbent* but not water *soluble*. One of their best-known uses is in disposable nappies.

The environmental concern regarding water crystals comes from people confusing these *cross-linked* polyacrylamides with *non-cross-linked* polyacrylamide used by industry. While they are commonly described in the same way, they have a different chemical bonding and properties. Non-cross-linked (linear) polyacrylamide is water-soluble. It is currently used in Australian agriculture for improving soil and to help control erosion. It also plays an integral role in aiding flocculation as part of the sewage treatment process.

It is also worth noting that further studies, including one published in 2008, found a very small amount (less than 0.5 parts per billion) of acrylamide was released into the environment, which does not cause any environmental concern.

You may also worry water crystals could impact aquatic life if they found their way into rivers and streams. The good news is there's no reported toxicity or impact on aquatic life from commercially available water crystals (results are more mixed for the water soluble non-cross-linked polyacrylamide, with some studies finding little impact and others showing no toxicity). The other good news is water crystals do not accumulate in the soil or water over the long term. The use of water crystals has no adverse impact on soil microbe populations, which we need for a good healthy soil. If used as directed there is no risk to human health (however, it is always good practice to wear gloves while handling any chemical product).

So environmentally conscious gardeners don't need to worry about water crystals. They're great for people who don't have time to water their pot plants every day in summer.

Remember, these crystals do not save water but increase the water holding capacity of the soil, so you still need to water your plants regularly – especially on hot days!

June 2019

Mon

Tue

Wed

Thu

Fri

Sat

Sun

					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10 Public Holiday	11	12 DVICG meeting	13 Glass Slumping at Tubbut	14	15	16
17	18	19	20 Community Lunch at Tubbut	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

THE ROAD SAFETY COMMITTEE OF THE ERRINUNDRA
TO SNOWY REPRESENTATIVE GROUP INVITES YOU
TO COMPLETE THIS SURVEY OF ATTITUDES TO
THE SAFETY OF OUR DISTRICT ROADS.

PLEASE INDICATE HOW OFTEN YOU USE OUR ROAD
NETWORK (OCCASIONALLY = LESS THAN ONCE/MONTH,
REGULARLY = MORE THAN ONCE/MONTH)
(IF NEVER, LEAVE BLANK)

BONANG RD.	- OCCASIONALLY	<input type="checkbox"/>
	- REGULARLY	<input type="checkbox"/>
McKILLOP RD	- OCCASIONALLY	<input type="checkbox"/>
	- REGULARLY	<input type="checkbox"/>
BENDOC GAP RD	- OCCASIONALLY	<input type="checkbox"/>
	- REGULARLY	<input type="checkbox"/>
DELLICKNORA RD	- OCCASIONALLY	<input type="checkbox"/>
	- REGULARLY	<input type="checkbox"/>
HAYDEN'S BOC RD	- OCCASIONALLY	<input type="checkbox"/>
	- REGULARLY	<input type="checkbox"/>
OTHER ROADS (PLEASE NAME)	- OCCASIONALLY	<input type="checkbox"/>
	- REGULARLY	<input type="checkbox"/>

OF THE ABOVE ROADS, IN RESPECT TO MAINTENANCE
AND SAFETY OVER THE LAST 5 YEARS, WHICH HAVE
MAINTAINED STANDARDS (PLEASE LIST)

DECLINED IN STANDARDS (PLEASE LIST)

OF THE ABOVE ROADS, WHICH DO YOU CONSIDER
ARE UNSAFE TO DRIVE ON PRESENTLY (PLEASE LIST)

HAVE YOU HAD A VEHICLE ACCIDENT IN THE LAST
5 YEARS ON ANY OF THE ABOVE ROADS? YES ☐

NO ☐

IF YES, PLEASE INDICATE WHETHER - MINOR ☐

- MAJOR ☐

CAN YOU GIVE CAUSE OF THE ACCIDENT?

HAVE YOU HAD A NEAR-ACCIDENT, EG. LOSING
CONTROL OF YOUR VEHICLE DUE TO DEEP CORRUGATIONS,
SINKHOLES, SOFT EDGES OR GRAVEL WINDROWS?

YES ☐

NO ☐

IF YES, PLEASE DESCRIBE.

2.

OVER THE LAST 2 TO 5 YEARS DO YOU THINK YOUR VEHICLE/S HAVE SUFFERED INCREASED WEAR AND TEAR ON OUR ROADS, EG TYRE WEAR, SUSPENSION, EXTRA RATTLES, EXTRA FUEL USE, ETC? YES ☐
NO ☐

CAN YOU ESTIMATE THAT EXTRA DAMAGE?

\$ / 100 km

WOULD YOU ADVISE VISITORS AND TOURISTS TO STAY OFF OUR ROADS, OR USE AN ALTERNATIVE ROUTE, EG. CANN VALLEY HWY? YES ☐
NO ☐

DO YOU TAKE AN ALTERNATIVE ROUTE, WHERE POSSIBLE, TO AVOID CERTAIN ROADS? YES ☐
NO ☐

ROADS YOU AVOID, IF YES? (PLEASE NAME)

DO YOU HAVE CB RADIO IN YOUR VEHICLE WHEN YOU TRAVEL? YES ☐
NO ☐

DOES IT HELP YOU AVOID ONCOMING TRAFFIC? YES ☐
NO ☐

CAN YOU NAME ANY PARTICULARLY DANGEROUS HOT SPOTS? (NAME ROAD AND LOCATION)

WHEN YOU USE OUR DISTRICT ROADS, ARE YOU A

RESIDENT — FULL TIME ☐
— PART TIME ☐

VISITOR ☐
TOURIST ☐

WORKER, CONTRACTOR,
OFFICIAL BUSINESS ☐

WHAT IS YOUR AGE? 18-25 ☐ 26-45 ☐ 46-65 ☐ OLDER ☐

COMMENTS?

THANK YOU FOR COMPLETING THIS SURVEY.
TO RETURN IT, EITHER DROP IT BACK TO THE OUTLET
WHERE YOU FOUND IT, OR POST TO: TNH

QUERIES: BOB MCILROY 0490829955 / 2584 MCKILLOP RD
TUBBUT NEIGHBOURHOOD HOUSE 0264580295 TUBBUT 3888