

# Smoke Signals

## COPING WITH CURRENCY

Wondering how you will cope with decimal currency when it comes in next February? The questions and answers below may help you with some of the problems.

On what date will the official changeover be made?

February 14, 1966, will be C-Day. On that day all Australian banks will open for business in decimal currency only. They will have been on £ s. d. till the close of business on Wednesday, February 9 and will need to complete their complex conversion arrangements over the next four days, during which time they will be closed for business.

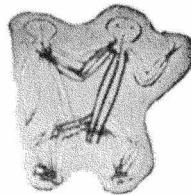
From February 14, it will be necessary to write all cheques in dollars and cents, and large quantities of new decimal coins and notes will appear in circulation alongside the familiar £ s. d. currency.

Will we need to change our present notes and coins for decimal notes and coins on C-Day?

It will not be necessary to change £ s. d. for decimal notes and coins on the changeover day. For up to two years after the changeover, £ s. d. and dollars and cents will be legal tender and all denominations of £ s. d. coins and notes of 6d. or above will be interchangeable with corresponding decimal coins and notes. Thus, sixpence will be interchangeable with the five-cent coin; the shilling with the 10-cent coin; the florin with the 20-cent coin; ten shillings with the \$1 note; £1 with the \$2 note; £5 with the \$10 note; £10 with the \$20 note.

One and two-cent coins will be available from banks on C-Day as well as from shops which change to decimal currency on C-Day. (*from Good Neighbour.*)

The Report says, . . . . "The vicious circle of inadequate education, inadequate income, inadequate housing and health hazards is not easily broken at any one point. Effort is required all along the line, but if one point offers more scope than any other, it is in the field of education and we recommend that it receive more concentrated effort in the future. A variety of avenues still waits to be explored. In particular, parent awareness of the desirability of sound education for their children must be awakened. . . . ."



## DICK BUTTON DIES

Dick Button, well known Aborigine in the Coffs Harbour area, died recently at Glenreagh. Many Aboriginal and white people attended the funeral of their good friend.

Dick was without relatives of the same surname in N.S.W. He was born in 1910; his father was a Torres Straits Islander, and his mother a full-blood Aborigine from Queensland. His father was an original ANZAC, who died soon after his return from World War I.

Dick Button was taken and reared by a white family and grew up and was educated with the children of his adopted parents.

He became a first class tennis player, cricketer and boxer. He was well mannered, well spoken and a great lover of children. Dick was noted for keeping his word, and a solemn promise, once given, was rigidly kept.

It was in the closeness of camp life that his true worth was proved and appreciated and it was under such circumstances that one came to know the real man.

He will be missed by many.



Education of Aboriginal people in the Griffith area should be stepped-up, according to the annual report of the Griffith Aborigines Advancement Organisation.