



# BOAB BULLETIN

No. 154

October 2019

## NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETINGS

commencing 7.15 for 7.30 p.m.

**Mount Claremont Community Centre, 107 Montgomery Avenue**

**Wednesday, 2 October 2019**

**Brad Durack** (Great Grandson of Patrick Mantinea Durack)  
“Research findings related to landing at View Hill in Sept 1885”

**Wednesday, 6 November 2019**

**Mt Gibson Iron Ltd**  
“Iron ore mining at Cockatoo and Koolan Islands”

**Wednesday, 4 December 2019**

**Kimberley Society Members**  
“Highlights from 26 years of the Kimberley Society”

Members and visitors are invited to stay for supper after the meeting.  
The Society asks a \$2.00 hospitality fee from non-members.

### NOTICE OF SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING

Mount Claremont Community Centre, 107 Montgomery Avenue

Wednesday 2 October 2019 at 7:30 pm

As has been foreshadowed in previous *Boab Bulletins*, a brief Special General Meeting will be held to present, for a vote by all members present, the Special Resolution for “The Kimberley Society to be voluntarily wound-up and Incorporation cancelled by the end of December 2019.”

## FROM THE CHAIRMAN

The Kimberley region received a welcome boost this week with the McGowan Government approving construction of a [\\$110 million floating jetty](#) in Broome to service the rapidly developing oil and gas industry as well as expanding opportunities for increased cruise ship visitation. The project will be privately funded and aims to be in operation by 2022. It is anticipated that more than 500 permanent jobs will be created in Broome, but final design, financial arrangements and environmental approvals are yet to be completed.

On a more sombre note, the Kimberley Society's Committee has been meeting to finalise details for the wind-up of the Society in December, if the Special Resolution to do so is passed at the 2 October Special General Meeting. This mainly entails distribution of the Society's assets to like-minded organisations. Any remaining copies of the Society's publications *Kimberley History* and *Natural World of the Kimberley* will be offered to incorporated not-for-profit organisations with a Kimberley focus so they may raise funds from future sales. Minor assets such as supper crockery and glassware and speaker equipment including microphone and loudspeakers will be donated to similar organisations. Any remaining cash is being considered as grants to various Kimberley research organisations but there are some remaining liabilities for payment to complete the *Boab Bulletin* index, print and post the newsletters and fund our traditional Xmas supper at the December meeting. Other funds are required to finalise the application to un-incorporate the Society. These matters are well in hand by the Committee and we have been having additional meetings to ensure all bases are covered.

A special full-colour edition of the *Boab Bulletin* is being contemplated for the final edition in December, and the speakers program for the evening will cover highlights of the Society's 26 years of community contribution and involvement. And of course, there will be a fitting farewell Xmas supper following the presentations!

I remind members that a **Special General Meeting** will be convened at our next meeting on Wednesday 2 October at 7:30 pm prior to hearing from our guest speaker Brad Durack. The Special Resolution to be decided by 75% majority vote by members present is:

**The Kimberley Society to be voluntarily wound-up and Incorporation cancelled by the end of December 2019.**

The reasons behind the proposed wind-up have been discussed many times over the last year, and it is hoped that informal meetings and presentations will continue, perhaps on a quarterly basis, at a suitable commercial venue.

*Mike Donaldson*

## BONAPARTE ARCHIPELAGO NEWS

A recent publication titled "[A tropical Australian refuge for photosymbiotic benthic fauna](#)" tells of the Bonaparte Archipelago in the Kimberley 'emerging as a globally significant ecological refuge for photosymbiotic benthic fauna that are threatened by cumulative anthropogenic and climate stressors in other parts of their distribution'. Written by Zoe Richards and others, it states that, despite the archipelago experiencing a 2016 thermal stress event of similar magnitude to other parts of the region, e.g. Scott Reef, there is no evidence that it sustained widespread mortality events among the photosymbiotic organisms. As a result, it is now the case that 'the central inshore Kimberley, and more specifically, a cluster of fringing and platform reefs in the Bonaparte Archipelago, appears to host the most diverse intertidal coral communities in tropical Australia'.

## PICANINNY GORGE AND THE FINGERS REVISITED, JULY 2019

The World Heritage listed [Purnululu National Park](#) in the East Kimberley, perhaps better known to most as the Bungle Bungles, is a remarkable geological feature and a place of great natural beauty. It is one of the many iconic natural features of the Kimberley. The Bungle Bungles, with their distinctive “beehives” and gorges, are comprised of sandstones and conglomerates deposited during the Devonian Period, approximately 360 million years ago. The beehives and gorges were formed by erosional processes during the last 20 million years. The distinctive grey and orange banding of the beehives are created by different coatings on the individual sandstone beds. The dark grey beds have a coating of cyanobacteria whereas the orange beds have a coating of iron oxide.

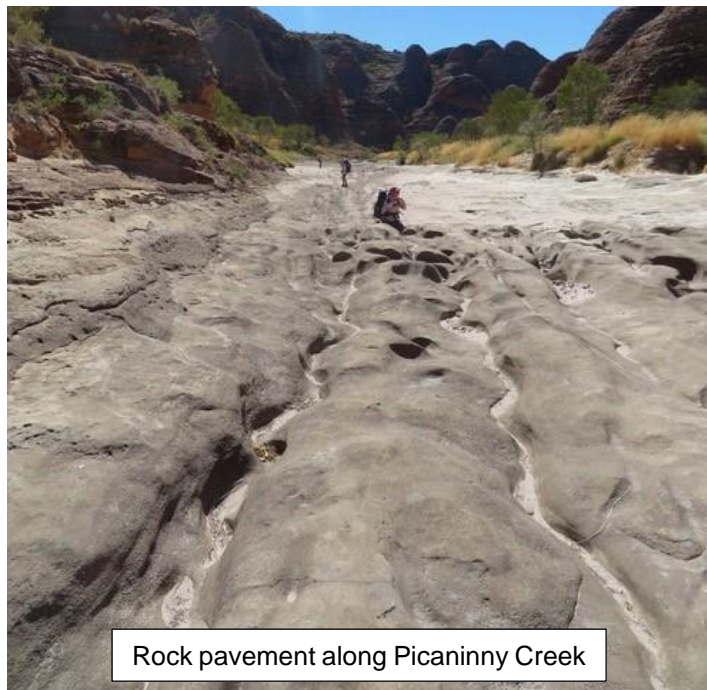


Classic beehive domes of the Bungle Bungle Ranges, Picaninny Creek.

Access to the park is by a 60 km 4WD track that takes off to the east of the Great Northern Highway about 110 km northeast of Halls Creek. There are excellent camping facilities and an informative Visitor Centre in the park. Most tourists visit the relatively easily accessible gorges, Froghole, Echidna, Mini Palms and Cathedral. While all of these are beautiful landforms and well worth visiting the real gem of the park, if you are willing to put on a pack and do some walking and remote camping, is the Picaninny Gorge and the five “Fingers”. This spectacular feature is on the eastern side of the Bungle Bungle Range and is accessed by walking approximately 7 km up the Picaninny Creek from the Cathedral Gorge carpark to where the creek takes a right-angle to the left (The Elbow) into the gorge. Elizabeth and I first visited the gorge in 2002 and we were overwhelmed by the grandeur and beauty of the area. Given we were passing by the park on our way to visit and explore some of the more remote and out of the way places in Arnhem Land in July I suggested to our fellow travellers, Tim and Steph Griffin, that we stop off on the way and spend some more time in the gorge.



Before commencing the walk up to the gorge and planning to camp overnight it is necessary to register at the [Purnululu Visitor Centre](#). The walk from the Cathedral Gorge car park to The Elbow is not too demanding given much of it is along rock pavement created by the occasional flooding of the creek. Usually there are a number of residual waterholes along this section of the Picaninny Creek but, given the very poor wet season this year, most pools were dry and what water remained certainly did not entice the walker to drink it.



Rock pavement along Picaninny Creek



As you round The Elbow, the gorge narrows abruptly. The cliffs rear above you to heights in excess of 200 metres and the walking becomes more challenging. The creek bed is now largely either sand or loose gravel but the scenery is breath taking. About one kilometre up the creek from the elbow there is a plunge pool at the base of a waterfall called Black Rock Pool. When we were there in 2002 the pool was quite full and people had been swimming in it. However, given the poor wet season the water level was quite low and the park brochures now requests that people do not swim in the pool. Although the quality of the water was still quite good, we decided it would be advisable to boil the water before drinking it.

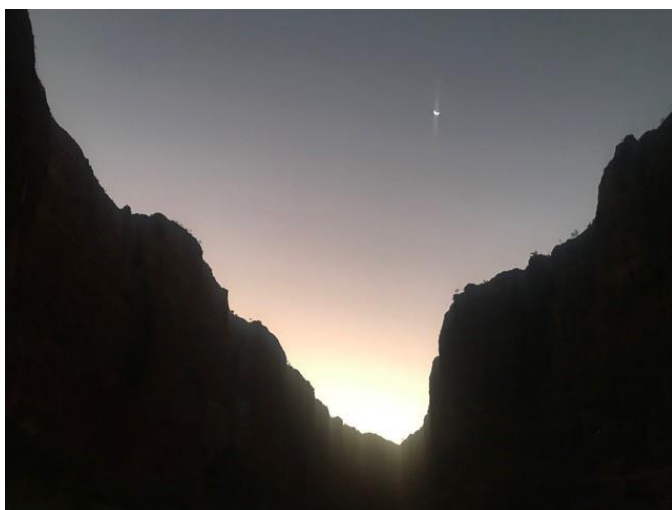
200-metre-high cliffs in the Picaninny Gorge

We made camp close to the pool with the cliffs towering above us – a beautiful and remote spot to appreciate the closing of the day and the grandeur of nature. Fires are not permitted in the gorge so you have to come prepared with a gas cooker. We enjoyed our usual fare of quality, home prepared de-hydrated meals.



Camp site close to Black Rock Pool

Evening light and the setting new moon from campsite



The next day we took off with light day packs to explore further up the creek. About 4 km upstream from Black Rock Pool, Finger 1 takes off to the left. There is also a waterfall and another plunge pool here. This can be a beautiful spot when there is plenty of water. The pool has a sandy beach and there are nice trees for shade – an ideal campsite. However, all that remained was a murky, rather unattractive looking puddle!! In 2002 we had not explored Finger 1 so, this time, we attempted to follow the creek into the Finger. Unfortunately, there were some steep slopes to negotiate, so, with discretion being the better part of valour, we retreated and continued up the main creek. Apparently, the creek can be followed upstream in Finger 1 for about 2 km before the gorge becomes impassable.

Shortly after setting off from Finger 1 we saw two wedge tailed eagles that seemed to be completely unperturbed by our presence. They later soared high along the cliff face, carried aloft by the gentle eddies and breezes blowing up the gorge. About 1 km up from Finger 1, Finger 5 takes off to the right. We followed this creek up for a kilometre or so until the gorge became choked with boulders and house-sized rocks that had crashed down from the cliffs above.

Returning to the main creek we continued walking upstream for a couple of kilometres but did not have time to get to Fingers 2-4 at the head of the gorge. We had explored these fingers during our 2002 trip, and Finger 2, which goes off to the left at the head of the main gorge, is an incredible place. This gorge narrows as you progress up it until it is barely a metre wide. The bed of the creek was a mass of small, water-rounded pebbles. The cliffs above exceeded 200 metres. Our advance was halted by a pool of crystal-clear water.

We made our way slowly back to our campsite after a most enjoyable day, passing another two walkers who were making camp at Finger 1. The next day we packed up and, somewhat reluctantly, made our way back down Picaninny Creek to our vehicles. For anyone visiting the Purnululu National Park, the extra effort of getting into the Picaninny Gorge is richly rewarding. The forces of nature have been at work and are clearly to be seen. The beauty, grandeur and solitude of the environment is something to savour.

*Jeff Gresham*

#### Reference

Dean Hoastson and others, *The Bungle Bungle Range*, Australian Geological Survey Organisation, 1997.



## REST IN PEACE

On 11 July 2019, **Peter Kneebone**, who was a founding member of the Kimberley Society, passed away in Bunbury. Peter was born in Perth on 20 September 1933. At the time his parents were dairy farmers in Pemberton. His early education began in Pemberton before the family moved to Perth where Peter attended Perth Boys School. Peter began his automotive electrical apprenticeship with Lucas Industries in 1950. Six years later, he and Kath married in Victoria Park in 1956. They moved to Manjimup with the family in 1960.

In 1963, Peter took up a job offer in Derby, working for Chris Travers and leaving his young family behind in Manjimup. The family joined him in Derby on 1 March 1964 when he had secured work with Bob Swain at the Ampol Fuel Depot in Loch Street, with accommodation attached.

Peter quickly became involved in the Derby community and the Kimberley in general, developing a great love for the natural bush. In early 1965, he started his own business and the family moved into a new home in Howell Street, then, in later years, moved to Guilford Street. Peter and Kath moved to Bunbury in late 2015 to be closer to family members.

Peter was heavily involved in the initial set up of the Apex Club of Derby, which was sponsored by his former club of Manjimup. He was made a life member in 1973.

During his 54+ years in Derby he spent some time working at the Derby Wharf, the old Mowanjup and several weeks caretaking at Nerima Station. His love of the bush also saw him become a keen member of the Derby Landcare Group.

In 1971 he was sworn in as a Justice of the Peace and remained an active member until shortly before his death. Our condolences are sent to Kath and the family.

On 11 August 2019, **Ningali Lawford-Wolf** died unexpectedly while on tour for the Edinburgh International Festival. She was working with Sydney Theatre Company's stage production of *The Secret River*, having participated in its development, its 2013 Sydney debut, a national tour in 2016 and later Adelaide Festival performances.

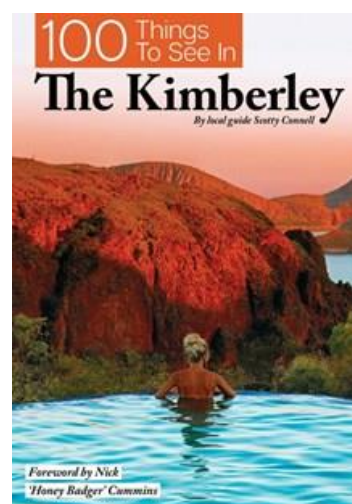
Ningali was a Wangkatjunga woman born under a tree at Christmas Creek Station in the Kimberley where generations of her family had been involved in station work. She trained as a dancer at the Aboriginal Islander Dance Theatre and then performed professionally with Bangarra Dance Theatre in Sydney as she built a memorable profile on both stage and screen. Her theatre work included her one-woman show *Ningali*, which toured nationally and internationally in 1994–1996, *Uncle Vanya*, in 2005, and *Jandamarra*, for which she was also the Associate director, in 2008. Films included *Rabbit-Proof Fence* (2002), *Bran Nue Dae* (2009) and *Last Cab to Darwin* (2015). She also appeared in television shows that included *The Circuit* (2007 – 2010) and *Mystery Road* (2018).

In 2001, Ningali was awarded the Australian Centenary Medal for her services to Indigenous performing arts. She was based at Fitzroy Crossing at that time, and, despite her demanding career, she retained her strong connection with the Kimberley and its pastoral industry. She was a director of the Indigenous-owned Kimberley Agriculture and Pastoral Company (KAPCO), which was established in 2015 and initially acquired Mt Anderson, Frazier Downs and Bohemia Downs. The last of those stations had been home to Ningali's grandfather Bert Lawford who worked there for several decades as a stockman and manager. Ningali saw her director's role as a chance to improve opportunities for Kimberley Aboriginal people and was thus able to make a difference locally as well as take her indigenous culture to an international audience. Her death, at 52, with so much more to contribute, is Australia's loss.

## BOOK NOTE

***100 Things To See In The Kimberley* by Scotty Connell.** Published by Exploring Eden Media, Bulli (NSW), 2019. Soft cover, 180 pages, full colour photographs and maps, ISBN 978-0-6484646-0-0. Available from selected bookshops, or online from the [publisher](#) (with an additional \$5 for shipping). RRP \$29.95.

The innocuous sounding title of this book makes it one that could be easily overlooked but, with many of its images as striking as the cover, it has a lot to offer. It is packed with information and each of the 100 things it covers has space allocated for readers to jot down their own notes.



Written by a local guide who grew up listening to his Broome neighbour Malcolm Douglas telling stories about exploring the Kimberley, it offers down-to-earth commentary and tips on the best time to visit each place. As Nick 'Honey Badger' Cummins writes in the foreword: 'This book gives you a taste of the experiences that await you in this geographical masterpiece, and just some of the passion that Scotty has for the place.'

The book focuses on six areas, and each has a map at the front of the book. The flap on the cover is handy for marking map positions, particularly where the maps are not presented in the same sequence as the chapters. A Kimberley map appears inside the front cover, with conservation areas, sanctuaries and Indigenous Protected Areas shown in green.

The first chapter, 'Broome and the Dampier Peninsula', features 19 things to see. Some, such as Sun Pictures, are in the town. Others are up the coast, travelling via Pender Bay to Kooljaman, Cape Leveque, and on to Cygnet Bay – Waterfall Reef. The photographs here include spectacular shots of Roebuck Bay, James Price Point and Cape Leveque.

Next comes the 'Gibb River Road' chapter. It has 21 things to see and do, starting at Derby Wharf and ending at Miri-Miri Falls, El Questro. Catering for self-drive visitors, the coverage includes details for Imintji Campground (No. 4) and nearby Bell Gorge (No. 8).

'Mitchell Plateau and Kalumburu' features six things to see. The images even include a lavish hamburger served at Drysdale River Station! The 'Kununurra and East Kimberley' chapter describes Kununurra as 'the adventure capital of the Kimberley' and presents 23 things to see. The images include the intriguing Black Rock Falls, with the advice that a 4WD vehicle is needed to get there. 'Great Northern Highway' lists eight places, which include Warmun Art Centre. 'The Kimberley Coast' features 23 places accessible by sea and/or air. Most are scenic but, as in other chapters, some offer accommodation that ranges from rustic to five-star.

The final chapter, 'Travel in the Kimberley', provides helpful advice on getting there; what to take; driving; walking; mobile phone coverage; cultural sensitivity; and the wisdom of purchasing travel insurance that covers remote area medi-evac and valuables.

While *100 Things To See In The Kimberley* is perhaps best suited to readers who have never been there, it is also well worth a look for anyone who is familiar with the place and planning to return. There is no blatant promotion of the author's tour business – Kimberley Spirit Tours – although he does give his folks' cruise business a few plugs. Offsetting that are the references to other local businesses, e.g. Yawuru man Bart Pigram's Narlijia Experiences Broome with its Walking Chinatown tour. And, on the same page, you will find the names of three of Scotty Connell's favourite Chinatown eating places. But, be warned, if you want to see more than half of what is shown in this book, you will need a healthy budget and, in some instances, a reasonable level of fitness.

*Cathie Clement*



## HISTORIC ROCK ART IN THE NORTH-WEST KIMBERLEY

On 6 February 2019, Society Chairman **Mike Donaldson** and member **Andy Lemessurier** gave a profusely illustrated presentation of a recent helicopter trip to the north-west Kimberley to photograph scenery and locate some historic rock art sites. The helicopter trip from Derby was planned to fly over scenic treasures such as Secure Bay, Walcott Inlet, Bachsten Creek, and the Prince Regent River to get some sensational photographs on the way to the area near the mouth of the Roe River.



'Bandicoot' art site near Roe River

A key target was a Wanjina art site that missionary [Howard Coate](#) was taken to by Aboriginal guides in 1963. Howard described the site, *Wulungari*, in his notes as very important to Worora and Wunambal people as it features in many early creation stories, and the Wanjina's hair was said to be under rocks on a ledge at the art site cave. In a [PhD thesis](#) completed in 2006, rock art researcher [Grahame Walsh](#) wrote of his search for the site in the 1990s, including taking the frail and elderly Howard by helicopter in an unsuccessful attempt to re-locate the site in 1997. Walsh eventually re-discovered the site in 2000 after many expensive helicopter hours provided by his benefactors. In going through the Coate notes, maps and photographs with Howard's nephew Kevin Coate, we found an old large-scale map with this site indicated, remarkably only about one kilometre from where we had spent 10 days exploring along what we called [Mariawala Creek](#) in 2016 (reported by Jeff Gresham in the April 2017 *Boab Bulletin*).

With three passengers plus the pilot in a Robinson R44 helicopter our target area was at the limit of the aircraft's range even with refuelling at Bachsten Creek. The pilot informed us that weight limits meant we could not carry much equipment, in fact he said we would have to share a toothbrush! Staying overnight at Rick and Ann Jane's [Bachsten Creek Bush Camp](#) solved that problem.





Howard Coate's 1963 image *Wulungari*



Recent image *Wulungari* art site near Roe River



A memorable flight over Secure Bay and Walcott Inlet provided many wonderful photographs with a highlight being the well-known extensive Aboriginal stone arrangements near Munja. More scenic wonders were provided along the Calder River,



Bachsten Creek and the Prince Regent River before reaching the location indicated on Howard Coate's map. Of course, the art site was nowhere to be seen there as it is some 14 km away which is why it took Grahame Walsh several years to find it!

Secure Bay

The *Wulungari* art site is just as depicted in Howard's photographs from 1963 with little sign of any degradation. The Wanjina's hair (actually [\*Eucalyptus miniata\*](#) bark) is still there under rocks on a shelf in the rock shelter, now surmounted by some human skeletal remains clearly added since 1963. Prominent Aboriginal elder [David Banggal Mowaljarlai](#) was presumably one of Howard Coate's guides in 1963 as he included a sketch of the *Wulungari* site with some cultural details in the book *Yorro Yorro*, published in 1993, that he wrote with author Jutta Malnic. Mowaljarlai died in 1997.

The return flight to Bachsten Creek and Derby enabled brief stops at several other art sites, including one with a spectacular painted panel of spotted lizards, possums and brolgas that was photographed by Mr Easton on his 1921 survey expedition to the Mitchell River.



Easton 1921 lizard art site

A wonderful trip over spectacular country and sensational rock art sites. And we didn't need to share a toothbrush!

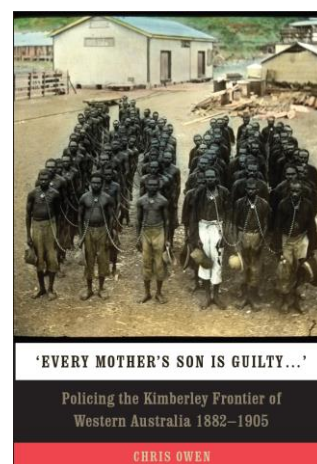
*Mike Donaldson*

Editor's note: The additional images in our online version of this summary enable the viewer to compare Mike's recent image with the photograph taken by W R Easton in 1921.

## BOOK NOTE

***'Every Mother's Son is Guilty': Policing the Kimberley Frontier of Western Australia 1882-1905* by Chris Owen.** UWA Publishing, Crawley, 2016. Paperback, 640 pages, photographs and maps, ISBN 9781742586687. RRP \$50.

In August 2015, while this book was being prepared for publication, its author spoke to the Kimberley Society about his research. His five-page précis of that talk was published in the February 2016 *Boab Bulletin* and on our [website](#) so, rather than duplicate any of that material, this book note aims to add to it. Also relevant is that the book's 36-page introduction is accessible on the UWA Publishing [website](#).



While I consider this to be an impartial book note, I need to acknowledge that the author and I had numerous discussions about the interpretation of Kimberley history while he researched and wrote the PhD thesis that evolved into *'Every Mother's Son is Guilty'*. Twelve pieces of my work (writing, annotation or co-editing) are cited in the book, which also carries a copy of one of my maps. That contribution was small but it still needs to be mentioned here.

In his thesis, Chris Owen focused on the policing of Aboriginal people in the Kimberley in the years 1882 to 1901. The chapters in his book continue to 1905, the year that [Dr. Walter Roth](#) completed his report on the [Royal Commission on the condition of the Natives](#). A postscript then rounds it out by commenting on later events.

A key argument is that 'the period was far more complex than had been realized, with significant political and social forces shaping police actions'. Some of the previously published writing on Kimberley policing had identified those forces but, in the book, the complexity is spelt out in detail. Chapter 7 is particularly relevant with its discussion of drought, Depression, the introduction of Responsible Government, and the changes made to legislation that affected Aboriginal people. The role of John Forrest is examined and found wanting, with attention drawn to a hardening in his attitude to Aboriginal people and the Aborigines Protection Board. Underpinning that portrayal of Forrest is a quote from Forrest's biographer where Governor Robinson, writing to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, said that "personally we are excellent friends, but as Premier he is now a difficult, indeed unpleasant man to deal with".

When perusing the book, readers might find it helpful to keep a bookmark, or a finger, in the endnotes. A lot of text has been placed there, some as supporting evidence and some explanatory. The introduction's 113 endnotes have not been made available with the online copy. Most of those notes list single or multiple sources but some, mostly from note 51 onward, elaborate on points made in the text. I was puzzled by notes 73 and 74, which refer to five police files that were 'housed in the SROWA yet they had been omitted from the physical index, making discovery almost impossible'. But that's a story for another time. For now, it's worth remembering that the endnotes for the various chapters and the postscript contain plenty of interesting and informative material quoted verbatim or paraphrased from books, newspapers and archival files.

*'Every Mother's Son is Guilty'* is not a book for the faint-hearted. It reflects the reality that frontier life was harsh, poorly recorded, and the subject of much controversy. Yet, Chris Owen found the stamina to persevere for ten years with the extremely arduous process of documenting more than 23 years of interaction between police and Aboriginal people in the Kimberley. As a result, anyone interested in that part of our history can now access a book in which, unlike earlier works that focused on specific localities, the focus is on the entire region.

*Cathie Clement*



## PEARL FARMS

A recent article by Courtney Fowler on [ABC Rural](#) told of the success enjoyed by Cygnet Bay Pearl Farm in recovering from a mysterious disease that decimated wild stock of the Pinctada Maxima pearl shells almost 12 years ago.

When the industry was at its peak, the Kimberley coast boasted 16 independent pearl producers. Then, on top of the mysterious disease, the Global Financial Crisis of 2007 reduced demand for pearls and lowered wholesale prices. Only three of the WA companies survived. Courtney writes:

After the shock of that loss, the team at Cygnet Bay began trialling different ways of boosting production, including producing their own shell in a purpose-built hatchery.

Six years on and they're reaping the rewards of that investment, harvesting pearls that started out life in hatchery.

Mr Brown said he was "excited" about the harvest from the hatchery and two "gigantic" pearls had come from the group.

Mr Brown said it took years to develop the hatchery and the research program, so to see such positive results "inspires the whole team".

An [article](#) written by Tyne McConnon in June 2014 told of the start of the research program in which the farm set aside one section to breed and monitor oysters, in hope of identifying disease resilient family lines.

In May 2015, James Brown (BSc), General Manager of Cygnet Bay Pearls and the Kimberley Marine Research Station, made a [submission](#) to the [Inquiry into Opportunities for Expanding the Aquaculture Industry in Northern Australia](#). As well as describing what he calls Oyster Oedema Disease, he discussed the difficulties faced by the Australian pearl farming industry. He also made recommendations on how some of those difficulties might be overcome. The submission is comprehensive and informative.

Fast forward to now, and Courtney's interview with James Brown, and it seems that much of what he visualised in 2015 has come to pass. That is due partly to Cygnet Bay Pearl Farm having transformed its business model by moving away from wholesale markets and focusing instead on catering directly to consumers through tourism and retail.

## COUNCIL 2018-2019

|                       |   |
|-----------------------|---|
| President:            | Mike Donaldson  |
| Vice-Presidents:      | Jeff Murray   |
| Secretary:            | Geoff Owen  |
| Membership Secretary: | Elizabeth Gresham   |
| Treasurer:            | Jeffrey Gresham   |
| Councillors:          | Michael Cusack, Tim Griffin, Sven Ouzman, Roger Passmore and Margaret Shugg |

### © [Kimberley Society Inc.](#)

Dr Cathie Clement OAM edits this newsletter for the Kimberley Society, which was launched in 1993 with the principal objective of disseminating information about the Kimberley. The content is copyright but may be cited with acknowledgment. Correspondence, including requests to reproduce text or images, should be directed to The Editor, Kimberley Society, PO Box 8471, Perth Business Centre, Perth, WA 6849. Contact is also available by [email](#) or telephone (08) 9272 3308.

**DISCLAIMER:** The opinions and the information presented in this newsletter are offered solely to inform members about matters that may interest them. The Council of the Kimberley Society accepts no responsibility for the newsletter's content, and it advises readers to obtain appropriate advice before they either apply information from the newsletter to particular circumstances or use it as a basis for formulating decisions.