

Word Search

SEEN ON THE MURRAY RIVER

H	N	L	P	T	F	M	M	Z	K	R	N	O	J	Q
L	O	C	K	S	S	F	F	I	L	C	J	I	G	Q
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N	Z	L	A	K	E	S	L	A	G	O	O	N	S	J
W	H	S	I	F	S	E	E	R	T	M	U	G	D	M
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T	P	L	Y	Y	G	A	V	X	M	W	F	D	Z	V

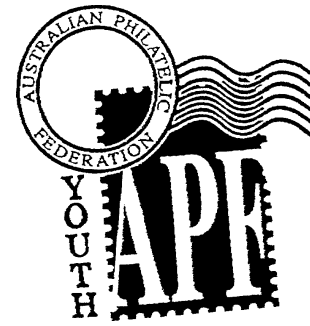
BARRAGES
BRIDGES
CHANNELS
CLIFFS
FERRY
FISH
GUMTREES
HOUSEBOATS

IRRIGATION
ISLANDS
LAGOONS
LAKES
LANDINGS
LOCKS
OARS
PADDLEBOAT

PELICANS
ROWBOAT
SANDBARS
SHACKS
SWANS
SWIMMING
TOWNS
WEIRS

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The Murray River

Tasmania 2003



Junior Page

TASMANIA 2003

At *TASMANIA 2003* we had the **APF floor game**, a giant floor game based on the snakes and ladders board game we all know well, but based on stamp collecting. You will only find this activity at exhibitions where there is lots of room as it takes up a lot of floor space!



Children enjoying the activities at Tasmania 2003

Activities organised by Mick Meyles and his many helpers included **colouring-in** and **stamp bingo**, these may have been popular because it was a good excuse to have a sit and rest and look at the contents of the **show bags** as well.

We also had another **competition** where people had to wander around the dealer stands and exhibits, finding the answers to questions. Those that returned their sheets were given a small packet of stamps. Even Mums and Dads and grandparents had fun with this one!

Of course we could not do all of these activities at the one time, but had different activities at different times during the day.

Prior to the show we had a **stamp design competition** with entries from right around Tasmania. This was good because it helped to publicise the exhibition and the hobby. Some of the entries were on display and people could choose their favourite design. Choosing the winners from all the entries was very hard!



Andrea Craigie at the Official Reception with her Silver- bronze award, for her exhibit in the World Youth Exhibition held last year in Spain.



(L-R): Erica Genge, Andrea's mother Heather, Andrea and Mick Meyles

STAMP DETECTIVES

Murray River Wildlife

Study an Australian Stamp Catalogue to answer these questions.



1. What is the bird shown on the 1932 6d stamp?
2. How many Kangaroos are on the 9d stamp issued in 1959?
3. What is the waterbird seen on the 1964 3/- stamp?
4. What noisy bird is shown on the 15c stamp of 1966?
5. What tree dweller is shown in 1974 on a 30c stamp?
6. In 1981 what animal is seen on the 30c stamp?
7. What is the value of the Emu stamp in the 1986 strip if 5?
8. What are the two children looking at on the 37c, 1987 stamp?
9. In 1992 an Echidna stamp was issued. What was the denomination?



10. How many Pelicans may be seen on the 85c stamp from the 1994 issue?

Everyone will receive a small gift if they send the answers with their name, age and address to:

MICK MEYLES
GPO BOX 9800
HOBART TAS 7001

FIND THE THEME

from Barbara Bartsch

Agricultural Shows

Each year, throughout Australia, agricultural shows give city dwellers the chance to experience the sights, sounds and smells of the country, while farming families exchange ideas and compete for excellence with their products and their skills. Sideshows, showbags and arena events add to the fun for both city and country folk alike.

In 1987 Australia Post issued a set of four stamps depicting different sights to see at a show.

The first stamp shows the champion animals, the second the different types of produce exhibited, the third shows various sideshow stalls and the last stamp shown below shows four of the different field competitions often held at the shows.

You will need a magnifying glass to see all the details of the four competitive events. There is log chopping, ploughing, sheep shearing and tractor racing.



1. Flags
2. Sheep
3. Wool
4. Horses
5. Plough
6. Axe
7. Clothing
8. Shears
9. Trees
10. Buildings

How many more can you see?

THE MURRAY RIVER

The Murray River, the most important river in Australia, rises in the Australian Alps, as a small stream, 22km south of Mt Kosiusko, (Fig 1),



(Fig 1)

Flowing westward, the 2,575km long river first forms a 1880km border between NSW and Victoria.

In 1824 it was first discovered, and named Hume River by Hume and Hovell (Fig 2), near the present site of the Hume weir (Fig 3).



(Fig 2)



(Fig 3)

Water from the Snowy River is diverted to the Hume Weir, 14km above Albury, helping to regulate the Murray's waters during times of drought.

The weir makes Albury the last upstream navigable town on the river.

In 1829, Charles Sturt, (Fig 4) with a party of seven, crowded into a 27ft whale boat.



(Fig 4)

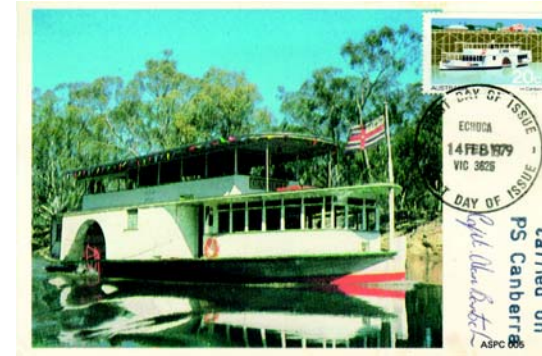
They sailed down the Murrumbidgee into the Murray near Wentworth, (Fig 5), where Sturt said he saw 'A Broad and Noble River flowing from East to West.' He named it the Murray River after the then Colonial Secretary.



(Fig 5)

150 years ago, in 1853, there was a race to open the river to steam boats. Cadell won the race although his main competitor, Randell, won his place in history with his first steam boat built at Mannum, South Australia.

By 1860 Echuca (Fig 6) became a major river port with a rail link to Melbourne. By 1880 Echuca shipped a record 95,000 bales of wool.



(Fig 6)

During the 1860s the first Murray Navigation Co. took freight out of Echuca to Melbourne and called at towns along the way. They used their own stamps on mail (Fig 7).

Below is the 'One Penny' stamp used



(Fig 7)

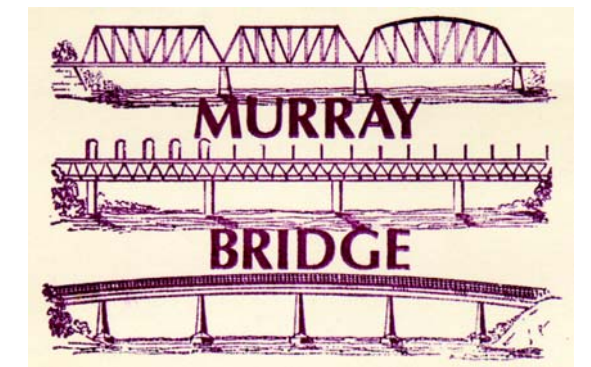
The Chaffey brothers started irrigation at Mildura in 1886 and at Renmark, in 1897. Conflicting interests of NSW, Vic & SA led to the first River Murray Waters Agreement in 1915.



(Fig 8)

Between Renmark and Morgan in South Australia some of the irrigation towns, Lyrup, Moorook, Ramco and Waikerie started as a communal experiment others such as Berri (Fig 8), Cobdogla, Loxton and

Barmera began as Soldier Settlements after the first World War.



(Fig 9)

In South Australia the rail came to the Edwards Crossing (Murray Bridge) in 1879 when the town became the terminal for shipping downstream and for rail to Adelaide and Melbourne. (Fig 9)

In February 1830 Sturt camped at Goolwa before walking the 7 miles to the sea. Once the river was probably estuarine as far as upstream Mannum.

However today's river is controlled by 13 weirs and locks that raise and lower the river traffic. The five Barrages, from Goolwa to the sea, prevent seawater from flowing UP the river. Yet the Murray's messy outlet can still shift 100's of metres, east or west (Fig 10).



(Fig 10)

The Coorong ('neck') is a 150 km salt water lagoon barrier to the sea probably caused by the silting up of the Murray's mouth during drought years.