Centenary 2014

On Thursday evening 23rd October, we are having an informal cocktail party at Mr Pickwick’s Restaurant, giving people the opportunity to catch-up. There will be a cover charge of $35 which includes canapés, free drink on arrival and light entertainment. Tickets are available from the office. EFTPOS is available.

The raffle tickets from the P & C were sent home last week. This will be drawn at Presentation Night not the Fete as stated in last week’s newsletter oops! First Prize: Pizza Oven 2nd Prize $100 Meat Voucher 3rd Prize $50 Fuel Voucher Cost will be $2 a ticket.

DONATED GOODS

We are calling all parents to donate goods for the fete. Flour, eggs sugar coconut, chocolate etc. all of these type of produced to assist people who are cooking for the fete. If you would like to cook please feel free to do so as the cake and sweets stall would appreciate it. Get some friends together and help on the day of the fete, setting up, working on a stall anything to help make it a success. Please drop off goods to the office or bring along to the class.

DRESS-UP

As part of our centenary celebrations we would like students to dress in a period costume. Attached are some ideas to assist with this. The students will need to wear the costumes for the Friday celebrations.

McHAPPY DAY

McHappy Day is on Saturday, 18th October, 2014. Some of our teachers will be at McDonalds helping celebrate, so come on down and support Ronald McDonald House.

Saturday Cricket

Railway Town/North went down in a close game against Morgan Street on Saturday. Morgan Street 118 - Railway Town 116. Great batting from Luke Hall, 36 n.o. Well done to Logan Devlin for great bowling and fielding. The boys displayed great team spirit and sportsmanship. WELL DONE!!!

I am very pleased to report that students have settled back into routine and already hard at work preparing themselves for their final term of the year. As you can see by the “What’s On” dates we have several events taking place over the next couple of weeks. I would encourage you to keep these dates in mind as these events will involve many if not all of our students at one point or another.

Naturally it will be our Centenary celebrations that will take priority until its completion on Saturday the 25th October. We are hoping to see a large crowd gather on Friday, attending both the official school assembly and fete. It is not too late to purchase a ticket for the supper on Thursday evening which will be a wonderful opportunity for everyone to catch up before the official events on Friday. If you have any queries just give the office a call and Jan or Jane will be more than happy to help you.

Have a great week...
Kerry-Sue Pascoe
Principal
Paver Order Form
Attached to the newsletter is the order form for the paver if you or you know somebody who would like to order one please fill out and return with the money to the office. Please check out the pavers at the front of the school near the office to see what they look like. We will be selling them on the day of the fete and at the celebration evening at the Willyama Hotel.

FETE NEWS
The P&C Committee need helpers to do various jobs at this year’s fete, some of the jobs are below:

- 2 x helpers to man and prepare the hot chip stall
- 2 x helpers to man the Hotdog stall
- 2 x helpers to serve hot food e.g.: spaghetti, curry and Rice and Honey Soy Chicken and Rice
- 2 x helpers to serve and man the slushy drinks

We also require helpers for many different stalls or jobs on the day. If you are able to help can you please contact Kristie 0422 019 474 or Adele 0402 865 887.
LEVEL 7 AWARDS

1/2V
Lillian Singleton
Cohan Siemer

3/4S
Rebecca Singleton

LEVEL 8 AWARDS

KR
Taiah Stokes
Tahlia Probert
Ebony Jewitt

1/2V
Tirimi O’Brien
Matthew Fisher

3/4S
Leitarah Stokes

3/4M
Sarah Young
Kagen Pearce

5/6G
Savanna Probert

5/6R
Porshia Dragut

MM
Lucas Summers

CELEBRATE!
Name Pavers

Railway Town Public School

YOUR NAME WILL GO DOWN IN HISTORY

INDIVIDUAL PAVER

At a cost of $35 or more entitles YOU to have your name engraved into a paver

$35

Engraving details: Please print clearly in block letters. Each square represents one letter, number, space or punctuation mark. (32 max)

A unique and lasting record of your support.
Memories & milestones. Celebrate a wedding, new baby, birthday or anniversary. A tribute to someone special.
A memorial to a loved one.

Simply fill out this form and return with full payment by cheque or money order to:
Railway Town Public School
PO Box 785
Broken Hill NSW 2880
Phone 0880 873008 Fax 0880 877491

Contact Name: ........................................................................................................................................

Address: ................................................................................................................................................

Phone: ..................................................................................................................................................

Please photocopy and pass on to business associates and friends.

Railway Town Public School needs your support!
**Clothing**

**1880 to 1915**

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**Girls**

Girls often wore a shorter version of their mother’s dress. Their skirts were worn longer as they grew older.

Dresses were quite full up to the neck and had gathered sleeves. They were either gathered into a waistband or bow or let to fall in a smock style. Often detachable lace collars were also worn, particularly on special occasions.

Pinafores or aprons were often worn over dresses to protect them from dirt and grime. These were of a lighter cotton fabric so they could easily be washed. They were sometimes embroidered or trimmed with lace.

Petticoats, pantaloons or bloomers were worn underneath dresses. These were made of cotton, and sometimes old flour bags, and were trimmed with deep ruffles and lace.

Stockings or long socks were worn. These were usually hand-knitted in darker colours.

Boots were made of leather, and were often mended and handed on from child to child. They were expensive and many children went without and had bare feet. In some instances, canvas or sacking may have been tied around their ankles.

Shawls or capes were often draped over the shoulders for warmth, sometimes tied at the back.

Bonnets were wide brimmed and tied under the chin.

Straw sailor hats and boaters were also worn, usually with a decorative band.

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**Female Teachers**

Long skirts or dresses were worn over many petticoats. The ankle was not to be seen. By the late 1880s the fullness of the skirt had moved to the back. This was called a bustle and was often decorated with bows, frills and lace.

Blouses were worn with full gathered sleeves and a long fitted cuff. They were made of cotton or linen and trimmed with lace, pin-tucks and embroidery and were buttoned to the neck.

Corsets were worn underneath to give shape to the dress. The corset consisted of a linen bodice, stiffened with bone and laced at the back.

Petticoats were also worn underneath to give fullness to the skirt.

Ankle boots were made of leather and were buttoned up or laced.

Bonnets made of fabric and straw hats were worn. The straw hats had a large brim and were often decorated with ribbons, flowers and feathers.
BOYS

Young boys wore short pants called breeches whilst older boys (from teenage years) wore long trousers.

Breeches were pants gathered into a tight band below the knee and made of heavy woollen fabric.

Tunic tops were worn over waistcoats and styled very like their fathers'. These were short or thigh-length fitted jackets made of heavy woollen fabric or corduroy. These were often cut-down jackets from older brothers.

Shirts were made of cotton or linen and sometimes patterned. They were buttoned to the neck and the sleeves were gathered.

Ties were fairly broad and tied in a flat bow. Cravats or neck scarves in soft fabrics were also used. Influenced by the book, *Little Lord Fauntleroy*, in 1886, boys were dressed in suits of velvet breeches and matching jackets, trimmed with a large lace collar that was usually detachable for easy washing.

Vests or waistcoats were sleeveless and worn over the shirt. They were often made with decorative fabrics at the front with the plainer fabric for the back. They were single or double-breasted.

Sailor suits became popular after the young Prince of Wales was painted in a sailor outfit in 1846. They were easy to make, cheap to buy and comfortable to wear. By the 1880s even girls started copying the style for their blouses.

Stockings or socks were worn. These were usually hand-knitted in dark colours or stripes to conceal mending or grime.

Boots were the most expensive item of clothing. They were made of leather and mended to last as long as possible. Many children did not have shoes and so came to school barefoot in all weathers.

Hats were always worn outdoors and made of light straw or felt, usually with a large brim. Caps with a peak were also worn.

MALE TEACHERS

Trousers were worn longer after the 1800s and made of heavy woollen fabric serge or corduroy.

Shirts were made of cotton or linen with stiff starched detachable collars with a broad tie or cravat.

Waistcoats were worn under all styles of jackets. They were sleeveless and some were decorative.

Jackets were usually fitted and made of woolen fabric to match the trousers or breeches. The more formal frock coat was snug-fitting and longer than the normal jacket.

Boots were made of leather. Leather gaiters were also worn with breeches to protect the leg.

Hats were always worn. The styles were beaver, felt or bowl-shaped. Men would briefly touch or raise their hats to show respect.