

1880.

—  
VICTORIA.

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SIXTEENTH REPORT

OF

THE BOARD

FOR THE

PROTECTION OF THE ABORIGINES

IN

THE COLONY OF VICTORIA.

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PRESENTED TO BOTH HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT BY HIS EXCELLENCY'S COMMAND.

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# R E P O R T .

Melbourne, 1st July 1880.

MY LORD,

The Board for the Protection of the Aborigines has the honor to submit for Your Excellency's consideration its Sixteenth Annual Report.

The number of Aborigines on the several stations, according to the latest returns, is as follows :—

Coranderrk, under the superintendence of	Rev. F. P. Strickland	... 105
Lake Condah,	Rev. J. H. Stähle	... 92
Lake Tyers,	Mr. John Bulmer	... 90*
Ramahyuck,	Rev. F. Hagenauer	... 81
Lake Hindmarsh,	Rev. W. Kramer	... 78
Framlingham	Mr. W. Goodall	... 75

The Board held ten ordinary and eight special meetings during the year.

The number of births, marriages, and deaths at each station during the year is as follows :—

			Births.		Marriages.		Deaths.
Coranderrk	...	...	5	...	2	...	5
Framlingham	...	...	2	...	0	...	2
Condah	...	...	6	...	3	...	4
Ramahyuck	...	...	1	...	0	...	2
Tyers	...	...	2	...	0	...	0
Hindmarsh	...	...	2	...	1	...	3

The general state of health of the Aborigines on the various stations has been good, although many deaths have occurred during the year, principally from lung disease. In Appendices VII. and VIII. will be found a return of the births and deaths on the stations during the last four years, also the disease of which each Aborigine died.

The Board takes this opportunity of expressing its thanks to the authorities of the Melbourne Hospital for the attention shown to the many Aborigines who have been admitted to that institution from time to time. To Drs. Forbes and Reid, of Sale, for their continual kindness to sick Aborigines, the thanks of the Board are also due.

The gross proceeds of the products of the various stations are as follows :—

						£	s.	d.
Coranderrk	...	...	...	...	...	1,263	14	8†
Condah	...	...	...	...	...	11	13	3
Hindmarsh	...	...	...	...	...	102	10	8
Ramahyuck	...	...	...	...	...	286	17	11
Tyers	...	...	...	...	...	12	0	0
Framlingham	...	...	...	...	...	35	13	4

The Coranderrk hop crop this year was good, and, as usual, realized the highest price in the Melbourne market.

The number of children attending school is as follows :—

Coranderrk	...	...	...	...	...	36
Framlingham	...	...	...	...	...	20
Condah	...	...	...	...	...	28
Ramahyuck	...	...	...	...	...	30
Tyers	...	...	...	...	...	22
Hindmarsh	...	...	...	...	...	20

\* About 30 more attend occasionally.

† Four bales hops yet unsold.

The reports of the managers of the various stations, which will be found in the Appendices, are satisfactory.

The Board regrets that the Order in Council reserving Lake Tyers for the special use of the Aborigines has been revoked, and also that it has not yet been able to carry out its plans with reference to the removal of the blacks from Coranderrk, as recommended in last year's Report. It has, however, again brought the matter in a more extended form under the notice of the Honorable the Chief Secretary.

I have the honor to be,

My Lord,

Your Excellency's most obedient servant,

ALBERT A. C. LE SOUÉF,

Vice-Chairman.

To His Excellency

The Marquis of Normanby, G.C.M.G.,

Governor of Victoria, &c., &c.

## APPENDICES.

## APPENDIX I.

SIR,

Coranderrk, July 1880.

I have the honor to forward my annual report in connection with this station, and have much pleasure in stating that during the past year there has been a marked improvement in the general conduct of the people; there has been a regular attendance at Divine service. Sunday school regular and orderly; the day school is prospering under the able and vigilant care of Mr. Deans; there are in attendance 36 scholars. The report of the school inspector gave 83 per cent.; the children failing only in grammar, or the percentage would have been higher.

Health.—There has been almost constant sickness on the station; we have lost 5 adults and 2 children. I am still of opinion that the climate is too humid for the Aborigines.

I have married 2 couples; there have been 7 births; at the present time we have 34 pure blacks, 59 half-cestes, and 9 quadroons, making in the whole 102.

Two instances of intemperance have occurred during the past year; in the one case a publican was fined for selling a bottle of gin to the man, in the second case a white man was fined for procuring a bottle of spirits for one of our men.

Five men have been summoned and lectured for insubordination and interfering with me in the discharge of my duty; two were fined 40s. each. I have reason to believe that this necessary discipline has been productive of much good; there is evidently a marked change for the better.

Work.—A considerable amount of fencing has been put up, dead timber removed, and hundreds of trees have been rung, so that, whether the station remains aboriginal or reverts to the Crown, the labor now expended will greatly enhance its value.

Cottages have been repaired and pathways formed, general improvements are constantly going on; besides this work, a number of the men and women are, as need requires and weather permits, employed in the hop plantation, consisting of 20 acres.

The hop crop this year was good, and was gathered in a quiet and well-conducted manner.

Our hay crop was abundant and good, and quite sufficient to meet the requirements of the station.

Potatoes were a failure all over this district, in consequence of floods and too frequent rains; other vegetables were grown by those who have gardens.

Cattle.—In consequence of the drought during the summer months, hundreds of cattle died in this district.

In the summer, when the pasture was good, we milked 9 cows, but in the winter we have very little milk.

At our annual mustering we collected 262 head of cattle, there were 31 calves branded, there were 48 slaughtered for station rations; we cannot tell how many have died, nor can we possibly know how many there are in the ranges. Should the station be fenced completely, it will add very materially to its value by the safety of the stock; as it is, strangers are no sooner turned off at one place than they wander round to another; in fact, our neighbors look upon the station as a town common.

Horses.—We have good heavy farm horses, but our saddle horses are old and worn-out; we much need a fresh supply.

During the past year we have had a number of visitors, all of whom have expressed their surprise and pleasure at the place and people.

I believe that the language and habits of the inhabitants of Coranderrk would compare favorably with an equal number of white people, and prove far superior to many; the same number of whites, under similar circumstances, would require a few constables and a lock-up, which latter would be always in use. Let us not tire in caring for and bearing with the remnant that is left in our best endeavors for their present and future welfare.

I have, on behalf of the people of my charge, to thank the Government for its liberal grant, the Board of Management for the liberal supply of everything necessary for the welfare and comfort of the station, and you, sir, for your promptitude and patience.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

F. P. STRICKLAND.

Captain Page, General Inspector.

## APPENDIX II.

SIR,

Aboriginal Station, Purnim, 30th June 1880.

I have the honor herewith to forward my report for the year ending 30th June 1880, and to inform you that, during that period, there has been an average attendance of 70. This is something in excess of any previous year.

There have been two births on the station, and I am sorry to record two deaths. This is the first I have had to record for a period of over two years and a half, and the extraordinary part of it is that they were both strong, healthy men until a few days before death. One died from inflammation of the lungs, and the other from meningitis.

Their health on the whole has been good until the last month or two, during which time I have had a good deal of sickness; but I am thankful to say they are all well at present.

About 20 children attend school, and are making good progress, under the instruction of Miss Robertson, the governess.

The stock on the station consists of about 75 head. During the year we have lost about 20 head from old age and disease. Ten head have been killed for food, and four are missing at present. We have only one cow on the station giving milk.

The improvements on the station comprise the erection of one weatherboard cottage and one slab hut; seven acres of land grubbed and partially cleared and fenced, which would have been completed and partly ploughed if the weather had been more favorable. A splendid stockyard has been erected, which, for strength, durability, and workmanship, is not to be surpassed in the colony. It is subdivided into three divisions, viz.:—One large yard and two drafting-yards, race, crush-pen, and killing-yard, with substantial gallows; also calf-pen, milk-bail, and shed. A substantial stack-yard has also been erected, also about six chains of four-rail fencing, of a superior kind. Fourteen acres have been ploughed, and sown with wheat. A three-stalled stable, with buggy shed, has also been built. Our last year's crop yielded 293 bushels of wheat and oats, and I anticipate being able, after retaining sufficient for seed and horse-feed, to be able, in the course of a few weeks, to forward a cheque for about £30 for the balance.

I herewith forward £7, amount received, to date, for skins and hides. I have still a number on hand, and will dispose of them at an early opportunity, and forward proceeds.

There continues to be a marked improvement in the conduct of the Aborigines at this settlement. The religious revival which I recorded in my last annual report has left a permanent result behind it. The lives of those brought under its influence have remained steadfast and consistent. The two who died ended their course peacefully, and testified, with their dying breath, their faith in the Lord Jesus Christ. Such testimony must be gratifying to all who take an interest in the welfare of aborigines, as showing that their faith is not the superficial effervescent sentiment ascribed to their religious belief by many, but one which elevates and blesses their lives, and in the trying hour of death gives solid peace.

Total abstinence has also done a mighty work among them. I am happy to say that in nearly all cases those who took upon themselves the sacred obligations of Good Templarism have most faithfully kept them, although some of them were previously most confirmed drunkards. The lodge with which we are connected is made up of about half white and half colored members. Seven members from this station hold office therein, and the office of chief templar has been filled for three successive quarters by an aboriginal member. This speaks highly for the estimation in which they are held by their white brethren.

Drunkenness is of rare occurrence. Only one case has come under my notice during the year. I may add that, as a consequence of the above social changes, their habits of industry have considerably improved, and everything about the settlement bears a brighter aspect.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

WILLIAM GOODALL, JUNIOR.

A. M. A. Page, Esq., General Inspector and Secretary, B.P.A., Melbourne.

### APPENDIX III.

SIR,

Lake Condah, 28th July 1880.

I have the honor to forward my annual report concerning this station and the Aborigines resident on it.

I am thankful to be able to state that the whole year has been in every respect a very prosperous and happy one. The Aborigines have, as a whole, enjoyed good health; and, although I have to report that five deaths took place during that period, three of those who died suffered for a long time previously from incurable diseases, while the remaining two were children under four years of age. All that could be done to alleviate their sufferings and to make them bearable was tried, and they had besides frequent medical advice.

Seven births (all healthy children) took place during the year, and also three marriages.

The total number of Aborigines now on the station is 92, and the average attendance, during the twelve months ending 30th June, ranged from 80 to 90.

The Aborigines have conducted themselves remarkably well. There was not a single case of drunkenness, nor any quarrels during the year. While the men have gone cheerfully and regularly to their daily work, the women have tried their best to make their homes happy, and to keep themselves and their houses neat and tidy.

Our weekly morning and evening prayers are attended by all on the station, and on Sundays none of those who are well are missed from their seats in church. Their great attention to the services and sermons is marked by every one who visits us during the year.

The men, when the work of the day is over, enjoy themselves in playing all manner of healthy games, such as cricket, football, &c.

I carry on a night school with the young married and unmarried men; and so anxious are they in learning to read that some of them carry their "primers" in their pockets all day long, in order to be able to devote spare moments to learning their lessons. They all make good progress in reading, writing, and arithmetic.

Twice a week, a sewing class is held with all the women; and that they improve greatly is to be seen in the neat and clean dresses which they wear, as well as in the nicely-made coats worn by their husbands on Sundays. They are greatly encouraged to improve in sewing through the excellent material sent up by the Board for clothing.

School is daily attended by 28 children, and is conducted by Miss Gregory, a competent and energetic teacher, who has been here for over four years. I trust that the education which the children receive will enable them to occupy positions in which they will not only be found generally useful, but also trustworthy and reliable.

Between school hours the boys have, as before, to learn to do all kinds of useful work on the station, such as cutting and carting wood, digging, and cleaning about the station, while the girls are employed in sewing, washing, cooking, baking, &c.

The work which has been done by the men during the year is as follows :—They have dug half a mile of a drain through the swamp, 7 feet wide and 5 feet deep, besides 1 mile of smaller drains, 4 feet wide by 3 feet deep. They have also put up one mile of post-and-rail fencing at different places on the station.

Three new cottages of sawn timber, with galvanized iron roofs and verandahs, have been erected entirely by the Aborigines; also, two houses of bluestone, and three of limestone. The walls of the five last have been built by a mason, but the quarrying of the stones, the digging and burning of the lime, and the carting of stones, lime, and sand, as well as the completing of the buildings, have all been done by the Aborigines.

But although they have done all this themselves, yet, were it not for the kindness and liberality of the Board for the Protection of Aborigines, we would not have been able to make these substantial and permanent improvements on the station. Besides paying the mason, many things were needed to complete the buildings, such as timber, galvanized iron, doors, windows, &c., and for all this we are indebted to the Board. I may be permitted to remark here that, during these cold and stormy days, the Aborigines, in their (now) comfortable homes, often think and speak with gratitude and thankfulness of all the kindness which they have received, and do still receive, from the Board and Government; and I am sure that they are greatly encouraged through this to persevere in their work, and in conducting themselves peacefully and well.

All the old bark huts having been pulled down, the whole station forms a square of clean, comfortable, and substantial two-roomed cottages, with the mission house at one side, and the school-church in the centre.

The total number of substantial buildings here is 22.

Thirteen acres of ground have been under cultivation, viz., 7 acres of oats, 5 acres potatoes, and 1 acre of vegetables.

The oats yielded a very good crop; we are supplied with hay for all the working horses during the whole year. The potatoes were rather small, owing to the seed having run out. In order to have a better crop next year we will require fresh seed.

The vegetable garden proved a greater success than any previous year. We could, during the whole year, and can even now, supply the whole station with different kinds of vegetables, such as cabbages, turnips, carrots, &c.

About 10 tons of wattle bark have been stripped, but, owing to the very bad state of the roads, we have been unable to cart it away for sale yet.

Although the whole station is now fenced in with strong post and three-rail and log fences, and also subdivided into general run, fattening and weaning paddocks, a large paddock for the milking cows, and several minor paddocks, the number of cattle is less this year than last, being in all 438 head. About 30 cows (nearly all in calf) died last season, owing to the severe state of the weather; and the loss in this respect was not only on this station, but over the whole district. Thirty-two head of cattle were killed for meat for the Aborigines residing and working on the station. The cattle killed were all very small in size. The present season, however, promises to be a more favorable one, as the whole stock is in better condition than last year.

The total income during the year for hides and lime was only £11 13s. 3d., which has all been used for station expenses. Although there is literally almost no income, yet, when the amount of work which has been done in order to establish a more permanent home for the Aborigines is considered, it could, I think, be put down as a very considerable income.

The draining of the swamp, though a great undertaking, and a work which will last for over a year to come, has been carried on vigorously by the Aborigines, during the hot summer months as well as during the stormy and cold season; and, when this is completed, the station will have gained 700 acres of land, suitable either for agricultural purposes or for fattening paddocks, which will give it a fair prospect of becoming self-supporting.

With regard to the stock, we could afford to dispose of a number of young cattle, but the price is so very low at present that I am waiting for a change for the better before selling any.

The number of station horses has increased from 6 to 8. Through the kindness of the Board, two strong draught horses have been sent up lately, and, owing to this, we will be able to put a larger area of ground under cultivation in future.

The money granted for wages for the Aborigines here has been a great help, and has enabled them to purchase many useful articles for their houses. In no case am I aware of any of them spending their money otherwise than sensibly and well.

The grant of £10 to purchase books for the station library was a most welcome gift. All the children, as well as the men and women who can read, receive books every Sunday, which are read by them with the greatest eagerness.

In concluding my report, I desire to express my hearty and grateful thanks to the Board and to you, not only for all the supplies sent up, and the money granted for buildings, &c., but also for their and your prompt assistance and invariable kindness in all matters concerning the welfare and prosperity of the Aborigines here.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. H. STÄHLE.

Captain Page, General Inspector and Secretary  
of Aboriginal Stations, Melbourne.

## APPENDIX IV.

Ramahyuck Mission Station, 17th July 1880.

SIR,

I have the honor to forward to you my annual report on the state and progress of this station, and the condition of the Aborigines under my care.

1. The total number at present belonging to the station is 81; but a considerably higher number are sometimes here on visit from other places, as will be observed from the following list of attendance:—

Month.	Total.	Average.	Month.	Total.	Average.
July ...	92	72	January ...	76	71
August ...	86	84	February ...	74	64
September ...	85	76	March ...	75	63
October ...	87	80	April ...	76	69
November ...	88	76	May ...	76	75
December ...	76	71	June ...	81	74

2. The number of births during the past year has been 1; the number of deaths, 7; two men, one woman, and three children have come here from the Upper Murray, so that the total number remains the same as the last year. I may state here that two half-caste couples, who did receive their training here formerly, have left the station and gone into service, and do their work to the satisfaction of their employers. The one couple receive £52 wages, and the other £39, with double rations, per annum. This being the case, I consider that those half-caste people, who received such good education and training, and are able to earn so much wages, should not be numbered with the black people any longer; neither should they receive any longer supplies from the Government, but should be encouraged to cast in their lot with the white population of the colony.

3. The total number of children on the rolls of our State school is now 39, including a few from our neighboring selectors. As the school is in excellent working order, such a mixing up of both races is of great importance in many respects. The change of teachers which took place during the past year has been of very great benefit, not only for the school, but especially for the general training of the young. The percentages obtained at the examination place the school still in the foremost ranks among the State schools of the colony. The good progress of the children has, no doubt, its reason in the regular attendance at school by all the children on the rolls.

4. As stated in my former reports, the whole land belonging to the reserve is fenced in with a good three-rail fence. There are now the following well stocked and fenced paddocks:—A, paddock of 1,800 acres, including about 500 acres of morass land, the whole of which is used as a general cattle run; B, 300 acres, for calves and young stock; C, 200 acres for milking cows, working bullocks, and horses; D, 4 acres fenced and subdivided into gardens for the natives; E, 4 acres, fenced with palings or slabs for the cultivation of hops; and some smaller paddocks for the cultivation of potatoes and arrowroot, which promises this year to give a very good return. The hop crop has been rather below last season, on account of the poverty of the soil, which must be manured in future, otherwise we cannot calculate on any returns.

5. The total number of cattle belonging to the station is now about 360 of all kinds, which number is about all the land can carry, if we shall keep up the supply of good beef for station use, and not let the whole cattle come into bad condition. We killed 35 head for fresh meat during last season, besides about 50 sheep; but for next year we shall want from 45 to 50 head, if the natives shall get a fair supply of meat. I am sorry to say that 5 old cows and 7 calves died through the sudden change of the weather and pasture in consequence of it. Thirty-three head of surplus store cattle have been sold, which are accounted for below. The established rule on the station, that any of the natives, who wishes to do so, can milk one or more cows, is still in force, but is not much used at present, the spring and summer seasons being more suitable for them to do it.

6. The number of buildings on the station has been increased by the erection of two substantial weatherboard cottages, and another one has been rebuilt during the last few weeks, and is as good as new. We have also commenced to build a new cart-shed and tool-house, which has been very much wanted hitherto. More houses would be required if more people from other localities will be settled here. The underground water tank, mentioned in my former report, has been finished, and supplies a great want at the station; but in order to have a general supply at least one more tank is required. The cost of it is not much, as all the work will be done by ourselves, and the bricks can be made and burnt here also, for a very reasonable sum.

I beg here to express our best thanks to the Aboriginal Board for the kind assistance with building materials, without which the above-mentioned buildings could not have been done.

7. The total amount of money received and expended is as follows:—

INCOME.				EXPENDITURE.			
		£	s. d.		£	s. d.	
Income from hops ...	...	145	2 1	Balance of overdraft of 1st July	96	2 10	
„ store cattle ...	...	93	4 3	Wages accounts ...	102	19 9	
„ hides ...	...	12	14 7	Building and fencing ...	70	8 6	
„ small sums ...	...	5	12 0	General station account ...	36	10 6	
In account of arrowroot ...	...	30	5 0	Arrowroot account ...	11	19 0	
Balance due ...	...	42	18 0	Hop picking accounts ...	11	15 4	
Total ...	...	£329	15 11	Total ...	£329	15 11	

It will be observed that last year's overdraft due on the building account of hop kiln has been reduced by more than half; the balance still due, I trust, will be cleared away during the coming year. As usual, all the original vouchers are carefully numbered before they are entered into the station books, the accounts audited, and kept ready for inspection at any time.



8. Some of the Aborigines are still fond of hunting native game, although not so much wanted now in account of the supply of meat, which is served out to all the people every morning, together with the other supply of rations.

9. I am sorry to say that still cases of drunkenness happen by some of the natives when they are away from the station, which is generally the case on days when there are sports in neighboring townships.

10. I feel it a pleasant duty to express our sincerest thanks to Doctors Forbes and Reid, of Sale, who have always been most attentive of our sick people, and gave all their services gratis, when the patients could go to Stratford or Sale, and often supplied them even with needful medicine. When sent for to the station, their charges have also been very moderate.

I am happy to say that at present the state of health among our people seems to be good, although one can never rely on it.

11. I also beg to express our best thanks to the Aboriginal Board, and to yourself, for the kind attention, prompt help when required, and carefulness bestowed on the wants of the natives. I also beg to state that the articles of clothes are most suitable, and that the rations are of excellent quality.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Captain A. M. Page, Inspector-General, Melbourne.

F. A. HAGENAUER.

## APPENDIX V.

SIR,

Mission Station, Lake Tyers, Gippsland, 31st July 1880.

I have the honor to forward my annual report of the state and progress of the Lake Tyers Station.

1. The total number of Aborigines who belong to this station and who are almost regular attenders is 90 (ninety); but there are about 30 (thirty) more who occasionally attend, and who usually reside on the borders of the colony. The average attendance for each month during the year has been 60 (sixty).

2. We have had 6 (six) births during the year, and one death. We have had very little sickness for many months.

3. The number attending school is 22, of which number 16 can read and write. The total number of persons who can read and write is about 30 (thirty).

4. The original grant of 2,000 acres is fenced in with a strong three-railed fence, but the 2,000 which was lately granted is not yet fenced. The total quantity of land fenced in is about 50 (fifty) acres, and one of the Aborigines is now busy with a three-railed fence which will enclose 60 acres more; this is intended for the milking cows and working bullocks. We have grown 4 acres of arrowroot, but I fear it suffered with the very wet season. I find in digging it that the bulbs are not so large as they should be. We put in an acre of potatoes, but heavy rain falling late in the spring almost totally destroyed the seed, so that very little came up. The blacks are now busy clearing a piece of land which will be cropped with arrowroot and potatoes; as it is of a sandy nature, there is no probability of the wet having an injurious effect.

5. The stock on the station consists of 50 head of mixed cattle, but as the Board has authorized me to purchase a small flock of sheep, I hope shortly to have them on the station.

6. There are 16 (sixteen) buildings on the station, one of which is a large school-house just finished, others are residences for the Aborigines and the officers of the station. I may state that I have material by me for other buildings for Aborigines, which will be erected shortly. I have had to take down some old houses which were in a dilapidated state. When the rest of the houses are completed, the station will present a new appearance as to its houses.

7. The money received and spent is as follows :—

				£	s.	d.					£	s.	d.
To Wool...	...	...	...	12	0	0	By Wages	...	...	...	49	19	0

As we are just commencing the manufacture of arrowroot, I trust the income of the station will be more promising than it has been during the past year.

8. The blacks still hunt native game, for which purpose two days each week are set apart.

9. I have to express my thanks to the Board for their liberal support to the station. The stores and clothing have been of very good quality. Some of the articles of dress sent for the women have been very much appreciated by them. I have also to express my thanks to the General Inspector for his prompt attention to the various wants of the station.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Captain A. M. A. Page, General Inspector, C.B.P.A.

JOHN BULMER.

## APPENDIX VI.

SIR,

Aboriginal Station, Lake Hindmarsh, 20th July 1880.

I have the honor briefly to report on this station and its management and progress during the twelvemonth ended 30th June, as follows :—

Number of births, 2; of marriages, 1; of deaths, 10; decrease, 8. Of those that died, 5 were children under 14 years; 4 were young adults, and 1 was a very old man. Dropsy, consumption, and (in the case of the old man) paralysis were the cause of death. Average daily attendance, 67. During the year, three limestone cottages were built by native labor out of the £150 allowed by the Board for permanent improvements. They are floored, ceiled, and roofed with galvanized iron, and, with their white walls and cheerful aspect generally, greatly improve the appearance of the place. They are warm, and very comfortable. Some of the original log huts present unmistakable signs of decay, and will require

rebuilding at no very distant date. They would be none the worse for iron roofs either in place of bark, which is so liable to crack and let the rain in, besides presenting a dull aspect. The total number of cottages is fifteen, as against twelve last year, to six of which small flower and vegetable gardens are attached, the former of which impart an air of cheerfulness to the dwelling, while the latter furnish valuable adjuncts in the shape of cabbages, cauliflowers, and other vegetables to the dinners of their owners.

Only £68 10s. was realized from the wool last year, as against £200 the previous year, a fact which is to be attributed to the severe losses in sheep during the early part of the winter of 1879. The amount available to be paid in wages to the natives for their labor has, therefore, been but small. Rather than work for the rations only, a considerable number of men preferred leaving the station, temporarily, in search of more remunerative employment elsewhere. Of some of these, good accounts were received, while there is reason to fear that others spent their earnings in drink. The present number of sheep amounts to about 450, as against 600 last year, but the run is by no means under-stocked, a statement which is borne out by the almost total absence of grass everywhere. The decrease in the income of the station, however, is greatly to be deplored, as the wages are the means, to a great extent, of keeping the natives on the station, which is the best thing for them after all. The rabbits have been poisoned with very good success. While last year the very garden was not spared by them, this year neither garden nor crops have been touched. From rabbit skins, £3 2s. 8d. was realized last year, while £5 15s. was paid to the natives for destroying these pests. The wild dogs have been troublesome, but not to any great extent, and latterly seem to have cleared out.

By the sale of fruit, principally grapes, £22 was realized, as against £11 last year. Both orchard and vineyard suffered most severely during last year's drought, and it was to be feared that a number of trees would die. However, with a good supply of water at command, most of them have recovered, and look vigorous. To utilize the new pump to the full extent of its power, and have all the benefit possible from it, a good staunch horse would be required, in addition to the four station horses, for which there is always so much work in carting, ploughing, &c., that the pump cannot be worked so regularly as it ought to.

There are 27 acres under crop for hay. It is to be hoped that, should the season be favorable, of which there is every prospect at present, a sufficient quantity of hay for the horses will be gathered in. The expense for horse-feed, owing to the failure of the crop last year, has been considerable. Some more new ground is to be fallowed. The natives, particularly the youths, are very fond of ploughing and all agricultural employment.

Some of the natives are still wandering about, and I am sorry to say that several cases of drunkenness have occurred. If I were in a position to offer them wages for their labor, it would, in all probability, be the means of inducing them to stop at home, for when my funds were exhausted, it was then that several left to look for work elsewhere. Most of them have been happy and contented, and no cases of insubordination occurred.

I cannot close this report without adding an expression of gratitude to the Board for their readiness to assist me under the very trying circumstances in which I was placed by last season's sad effects upon our little flock of sheep, by granting supplies of meat, and other help.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Captain Page, General Inspector of Aborigines, Melbourne.

C. W. KRAMER.

## APPENDIX VII.

### RETURN of Deaths on the Aboriginal Stations during the Years 1876-80.

No.	Name.	Date.	Cause of Death.	Age.	Color.
FRAMLINGHAM.					
1	Fred. Goodall ... ..	1876	Gun accident ... ..	16 years	Pure black
2	W. Hood ... ..	"	Consumption ... ..	17 "	"
3	P. Fairie ... ..	1877	Scarlatina ... ..	45 "	"
4	Robt. Clark ... ..	"	Hydatids... ..	50 "	"
5	Hurdy Gurdy ... ..	"	Senility ... ..	90 "	"
6	Old Tolpin ... ..	1878	Senility ... ..	80 "	"
7	Old Toby... ..	"	Senility ... ..	80 "	"
8	Willie Goodall ... ..	1880	Inflammation of lungs ... ..	19 "	"
9	James Lancaster ... ..	"	Inflammation of lungs ... ..	40 "	Half-caste
CONDAH.					
1	Billy Coppin ... ..	1876	Inflammation of lungs ... ..	30 years	Pure black
2	Old Bollie ... ..	"	" ... ..	50 "	"
3	Old Larry ... ..	"	Old age ... ..	60 "	"
4	Jack Morely ... ..	"	Consumption ... ..	45 "	"
5	Robt. Sutton ... ..	1877	Chronic dysentery... ..	17 "	"
6	Caroline McKallum ... ..	"	Inflammation of bowels ... ..	40 "	"
7	Old Charlie ... ..	"	Old age ... ..	65 "	"
8	Jackie Moburn ... ..	"	Paralysis... ..	50 "	"
9	Carry Green ... ..	"	Typhoid fever ... ..	30 "	Half-caste
10	Robt. Livingstone... ..	1878	Inflammation of lungs ... ..	40 "	Pure black
11	John Green ... ..	"	Congestion of lungs ... ..	45 "	"
12	Saml. Moburn ... ..	1879	Suffocation ... ..	4 months	Half-caste
13	Georgina White ... ..	1880	Consumption ... ..	24 years	Pure black
14	John White ... ..	"	Consumption ... ..	17 "	"
15	Willie White ... ..	"	Hydrocephalus ... ..	5 "	"
16	Agnes Mullet ... ..	"	Consumption ... ..	12 "	Half-caste

## RETURN of Deaths on the Aboriginal Stations during the Years 1876-80—continued.

No.	Name.	Date.	Cause of Death.	Age.	Color.
<b>RAMAHYUCK.</b>					
1	Hugh Cole	1876	Abscess	25 years	Pure black
2	Tally	"	Disease of heart	49 "	"
3	Old Charlotte	"	Old age	60 "	"
4	N. Pepper	1877	Consumption	40 "	"
5	Boyd Cameron	"	Teething	1½ "	"
6	Eliza Gilbert	"	Consumption	18 "	Quadroon
7	Chrissie Wood	"	Peritonitis	7 "	Pure black
8	Clara Gilbert	"	"	5 "	Quadroon
9	Robt. Ngary	"	Whooping cough	8 "	Pure black
10	William Pearson	1878	Consumption	16 "	"
11	Alice Ngary	"	Lung disease	14 "	"
12	Rhoda Filchett	"	Abscess	30 "	"
13	Tom Clark	"	Brain fever	46 "	"
14	Fred Filchett	1879	Bronchitis	3 "	"
15	J. Raymond	"	Teething	9 months	"
16	Ida Ngary	"	Consumption	12 years	"
17	Old Nanny	"	Old age	70 "	"
18	Nora Foster	"	Teething	Infant	"
19	Mary Ellen	"	Consumption	18 years	"
20	Mary Coleman	1880	Inflammation of the bowels	58 "	"
21	Polly Clark	"	"	45 "	"
<b>HINDMARSH.</b>					
1	Bessie	1876	Consumption	40 years	Pure black
2	Paddy	"	Heart disease	40 "	"
3	Credie	"	Consumption	35 "	"
4	Tommy	"	Drowning	10 "	Quadroon
5	Laura	"	Stomach complaint	10 "	Pure black
6	Gustav	"	Convulsions	7 months	"
7	Rhoda	"	Inflammation of lungs	29 years	"
8	Old Ned	"	Heart disease	65 "	"
9	Emily	1877	Enteritis	16 "	"
10	Biddy	"	Tumor	70 "	"
11	Bobby	"	Inflammation of lungs	40 "	"
12	Harriet	1878	Consumption	10 "	"
13	Amelia	"	General debility	1 "	"
14	Mary Puntly	1879	Consumption	16 "	"
15	Chrissie	"	Dropsy	19 "	"
16	Albt. McGuinness	"	Hydatids	32 "	"
17	Topsy Edwards	"	Lung disease	28 "	Half-caste
18	John Gilbert	"	Bronchitis	13 "	Pure black
19	Matilda Mooney	"	Consumption	27 "	"
20	Cornelius Comb	"	Consumption	36 "	"
21	Minnie Bowden	"	Dropsy	14 "	"
22	Old Frank	"	Paralysis	70 "	"
23	Alex. Comb	1880	Marasmus	4 "	"
24	Cameron Marks	"	Stomach complaint	1 "	Quadroon
25	Helen Comb	"	Consumption	6 "	"
<b>TYERS.</b>					
1	Amelia Blair	1876	Ulcers	2 months	Pure black
2	Lucy Rivers	1877	Peritonitis	50 years	"
3	Mary Ann Thompson	"	Brain disease	50 "	"
4	Joseph Bull	"	Influenza	1 "	"
5	Euphemia Rivers	"	Bronchitis	6 months	"
6	Margt. Wittaker	"	Whooping cough	2 years	"
7	Maria Johnson	"	Teething	6 months	"
8	Sarah McDougall	"	Low fever	"	"
9	Dan	1878	Inflammation of lungs	60 years	"
10	Mary	"	Inflammation of lungs	65 "	"
11	Kerless John	"	Inflammation of lungs	50 "	"
12	Alfred Jennings	"	Inflammation of lungs	5 "	"
13	Ben Jennings	"	Gastric fever	40 "	"
14	Maria Johnson	"	Inflammation of lungs	45 "	"
15	Jack-a-Jack	"	Hepatitis	60 "	"
16	Mary	"	Old age	75 "	"
17	Billy McIntyre	"	Cancer of tongue	65 "	"
18	William Wood	1879	Inflammation of lungs	19 "	"
No deaths in 1880 to 30th June.					
<b>CORANDERRK.</b>					
1	Fanny Moore	1878-9	Softening of brain	16 years	Half-caste
2	Robt. Bains	"	Consumption	21 "	Pure black
3	Terrick's Baby	"	Low fever	6 months	"
4	Aggie Rowan	"	Consumption	25 years	Half-caste
5	Israel Barker	"	Consumption	3 "	Pure black
6	James Webster	"	Consumption	35 "	"
7	Albert Dick	"	Consumption	5 "	"
8	Jemmy Bulla	1879-80	Consumption	20 "	"
9	Edward Mooney	"	Bronchitis	10 months	"
10	Lizzie Davis	"	Convulsions	5 "	Half-caste
11	Mary Parker	"	Hydatids	26 years	"
12	Thos. Farmer	"	Hydatids	45 "	Pure black

Total deaths, 101. During the same period the births were 73.



APPENDIX XI

DISTRIBUTION of Stores Paid for, for the use of the Aborigines, by the Board from 1st July 1879 to 30th June 1880.

Name of Station.	Blankets.	Shirts.	Trousers.	Yds. Wincey.	Yds. Callico.	Yds. Flannel.	Prs. Boots.	Stockings and Socks.	Flour.	Sugar.		Tea.	Rice.	Oatmeal.	Soap.	Tobacco.	Sago.	Malzena.	Miscellaneous.
										Tns. c. qr. lbs.	lbs.								
Coranderrk ...	42	219	150	145	751	788	177	256	22	3 1 0 0	635	4 0 0	1 cwt.	15 cwt.	184	56	80	72 serge shirts, 81 yds. print, 783 yds. plaid, 7,252 lbs. meat, 237 lbs. candles, 32 galls. kerosene, 1,300 pailings, 1 dumpy stove, 52 sheets iron, 18 lengths ridging, 38 bushels. seed oats, 312 yds. tick, 443 yds. wincey skirting, 48 hats, 9 flannel slips, 8 spades, 3 tons seed potatoes, 4 tons superphosphate of lime, 5 cwt. white lead, 30 galls. oil, 9 iron bedsteads and palliasses, 5 gal. W. H. basins, 1 doz. knives and forks, 2 sauce-pans, 6 milk buckets, 6 galvd. buckets, 20 yds. forfar, 1 pilot coat, 50 woolpacks, 50 corn sacks, 72 yds. hessian, 3 doz. wine, 2 doz. brandy, 5 tons coke, 48 yds. blue serge, 55 yds. huckaback, 18 doz. vests, 33 galls. vinegar, &c.	
Framlingham ...	64	54	54	342	170	298	...	...	17½	4 3 0 0	1,200	10 0 0	8 "	21 "	240	...	...	54 serge shirts, 1 dress, 1 petticoat, 2 chemises, 9 cwt. salt, 2,118 lbs. meat, 65 yds. hessian, 20 pieces wall paper, 7 bushels. rye grass seed, 20 lbs. clover, 3 bushels. cape barley, 20 yds. serge, 40 yds. twill, 1 cwt. white lead, 10 galls. oil, 28 lbs. currants, 28 lbs. raisins, 9 head cattle, 77 sheep, 5 singlets, 1 colonial oven, &c.	
Condah ...	24	...	...	...	297	48	69	...	13½	4 19 0 0	831	7 0 0	8 "	10 "	137	56	...	160 yds. plaid, 4 shovels, 7 spades, 160 lbs. nails, 85 yds. hessian, 1 doz. each combs, billies, knives, spoons, tomahawks, tin plates, 122 yds. skirting, 64 yds. twill, 82 yds. brown holland, 196 yds. cord, 60 yds. grey cloth, 1 set of cart harness, 9½ bushels. maize, 15 bushels. seed oats, 66 lbs. currants, 50 lbs. raisins, 4 doz. porter, 5,050 ft. hardwood, 1,500 ft. deal boards, 500 ft. deal shelving, 2 doz. wine, 1 doz. brandy, 410 lbs. candles, 106 sheets iron, &c.	
Wellington ...	20	...	36	200	223	...	...	...	11	2 16 0 0	750	4 2 0	3½ "	8 "	140	...	...	18 waistcoats, 7,500 ft. boarding, 153 sheets cot. iron, 6 sashes, 900 ft. lumber, 100 yds. serge, 34 yds. damask, 57 yds. skirting, 20 yds. twill, 34 yds. brown holland, 174 yds. blue linen, 91 yds. skirting, 2 oil coats and trousers, 1 doz. bottles hydroleine, 50 lbs. raisins, 50 lbs. currants, 875 ft. hardwood, 60 ft. 3-in. drain pipe, 10 galls. oil, 2 cwt. white lead, 36 ft. spouting, 24 spikes and tubes, &c.	
Lake Tyers ...	55	178	144	488	364	371	...	...	12	2 4 0 0	600	3 2 0	4 "	8 "	120	...	...	72 serge shirts, 48 waistcoats, 97 yds. plaid, 63 yds. shirting, 84 yds. brown holland, 13 and trousers, 50 lbs. raisins and forks, 6 doz. pannikins, 1 iron 3-legged pot, 2 oil jackets 24 pilot coats, 84 blue serge, 49 scarlet ditto, 3 iron stretchers, &c., 6 buckets, 4 galvd. iron tubs, 6 spades, 24 axes, &c.	
Lake Hindmarsh	60	8	96	144	223	192	3	...	5	3 1 0 0	607	5 0 0	3½ "	6½ "	98	56	...	6 serge shirts, 197 yds. print, 102 yds. plaid, 144 yds. serge, 35 yds. cord, 60 yds. Scotch twill, 81 yds. chintz, 2 galvd. iron tubs, 1 doz. tomahawks, 4 doz. preserved milk, 10 bottles wine, 2 bottles brandy, 2 cwt. peas, ¼ doz. hydroleine, 1 gall. cod-liver oil, 5 cwt. treacle, 30 lbs. currants, 30 lbs. raisins, 2 tons potatoes, &c.	
Camperdown ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	0 1 0 22½	39	...	...	...	21	...	...	1 axe, 1 billy.	
Geelong ...	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	0½	0 1 2 25	40	0 0 12	12 lbs.	...	14	...	...	2 serge shirts.	
Kuikyne ...	25	24	24	...	...	...	...	...	1½	0 2 2 0	76	...	...	1 cwt.	59	...	...	21 serge shirts, 12 petticoats, 1 doz. flannel slips, 12 wincey dresses.	
Mildura ...	14	18	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 serge shirts, 5 dresses, 10 chemises, 29 flannel slips.	
Ned's Corner ...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	156	...	...	...	...	...	...	56 lbs. salt.	
Swan Hill ...	70	62	38	...	...	...	...	...	6½	2 10 0 6	818	1 0 0	1 cwt.	...	192	336	...	8 serge shirts, 40 tons firewood, 33 skirts, 3 wincey dresses, 122 flannel slips.	
Wyuna ...	127	30	53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54 serge shirts, 16 dresses, 34 petticoats, 34 chemises, 118 flannel undershirts, 23 jumpers, 16 skirts.	
Wangaratta ...	15	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	0½	0 4 2 0	38	...	...	...	6	...	...	8 serge shirts, 7 chemises, 7 skirts, 7 dresses, 30 flannel slips, 24 tomahawks.	
Wickliffe ...	3	6	2	...	...	...	...	...	0½	0 0 2 4	7½	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 serge shirts, 2 flannel slips, 1 skirt, 1 hat, 167 lbs. meat.	
Colac...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 0 3 6	8	0 0 15	6 lbs.	...	...	...	...	48 loaves bread.	

By Authority : JOHN FERRES, Government Printer, Melbourne.