

1882.

VICTORIA.

EIGHTEENTH REPORT

OF

THE BOARD]

FOR THE

PROTECTION OF THE ABORIGINES

IN

THE COLONY OF VICTORIA.

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

By Authority:

JOHN FERRES, GOVERNMENT PRINTER, MELBOURNE.

REPORT.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY.

1st September 1882.

The Board for the Protection of the Aborigines have the honor to submit the Eighteenth Report of their proceedings.

The number of Aborigines on the several stations is as follows:—

			Including Children between the Ages of 4 and 15.
Coranderrk, under the management of Mr. W. Goodall	...	101	...
Framlingham	" "	83	...
Lake Condah	" "	105	...
Lake Wellington	" "	80	...
Lake Tyers	" "	112	...
Lake Hindmarsh	" "	85	...
		556	158

Of this number 258 are half-castes.

There are about 300 Aborigines supplied by the Board away from the stations, principally located in the Swan Hill District and about the junction of the Goulburn and the Murray. Of this number about 60 are half-castes.

The Board have held nine ordinary and twelve special meetings during the year.

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

	Births.	Marriages.	Deaths.
Coranderrk	7	1*	6
Framlingham	2†	0	2
Condah	3	0	5
Wellington	5‡	0	8
Tyers	3	0	5
Hindmarsh	5	2	4
	25	3	30

The managers of the various stations state that the general health of the people, except at Framlingham, has been good, notwithstanding the death rate being larger than last year. (See Appendix VI.) There is again an increase in the number of births.

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

	£	s.	d.
Coranderrk	607	4	0§
Framlingham	75	8	2
Condah	257	8	8||
Lake Wellington	348	13	10||
Lake Tyers	99	0	0
Lake Hindmarsh	110	8	7
	£1,498	3	3

The number of children attending school is as follows:—

Coranderrk	26
Framlingham	20
Condah	29
Lake Wellington	36
Lake Tyers	27
Lake Hindmarsh	16
	154

During the latter part of last year a great deal of necessary work in the hop ground at Coranderrk was neglected, the men either declining to work or attending to it in a very indifferent manner. This state of affairs was brought about partly by outside influence, which has for several years been so prejudicial to good management, and partly to the fact of a Board being at the time sitting to enquire into and report

* Black woman married to white overseer of station.
† One only lived a few minutes.

‡ Three died shortly after birth.

§ About £85 worth of hops yet unsold.

|| Includes cattle killed for meat and produce consumed on station.

upon the then condition of Coranderrk. Consequently, the crop was about the worst we ever have had. The price obtained, however, was the highest paid at the opening of the season, when the crop was sold.

Owing to the constant outside interference, the Revd. F. P. Strickland, manager, resigned his appointment at Coranderrk early in the year, and Mr. Goodall, of Framlingham, was selected to replace him. The Revd. R. Thwaites has succeeded Mr. Goodall as manager at Framlingham.

The following gentlemen have been appointed members of the Board during the year:—

E. H. Cameron, Esq., M.L.A.,
A. Deakin, Esq., M.L.A.,
C. Officer, Esq., M.L.A.,
Alex. Morrison, Esq., LL.D.

The reports of the managers of the various stations will be found in the Appendices.

At Framlingham and Condah good work has been done by the people during the year, in the way of draining, clearing, &c., whereby the grazing capabilities of the land will be greatly improved.

At Lake Wellington (Ramahyuck) many improvements have been effected, but, on account of the small number of men able to work, the cultivation of hops and arrowroot has been greatly reduced.

At Lake Tyers the Aborigines have also been doing useful work on the reserve, and also earning money for themselves by supplying wattle bark. Little cultivation is carried on at this station, the land not being very suitable. It is proposed to try growing fruit trees, and this year over one acre has been planted with choice sorts.

Lake Hindmarsh Station, on the Wimmera, has been very unfortunate during the year, all the fences having been burnt by bush fires, the grass eaten up by rabbits, and the sheep destroyed by wild dogs, which latter are very numerous, notwithstanding the number that have lately been poisoned.

At Coranderrk, as before stated, the work at one time of the year was neglected, but of late, owing in a great measure to the firm attitude taken up by the Hon. the Chief Secretary, on the occasion of a deputation to him of Coranderrk blacks, the men have worked willingly and well.

The men at Coranderrk, when working, are paid regular wages, by which any man with a wife and family (say of four children) can earn over nineteen shillings a week, besides being found in everything, with the exception of meat.

The Board of Enquiry, which was appointed in September 1881 by Your Excellency, sat for several months, and took a great deal of evidence with respect to the management of Coranderrk, but we regret that, from the nature of the questions put to Aboriginal witnesses, and statements made to them by some members of the Board of Enquiry (especially on the occasion of an irregular visit to the station by a section of that Board), much discontent was created, and the Aborigines rendered more difficult to manage than ever.

In consequence of the Government having repeatedly ignored the advice to break up the Coranderrk station, tendered by the Board, it has been determined as speedily as possible to carry out certain improvements which will necessarily be of an expensive character, and an application has been made to Your Excellency's advisers to grant a sum sufficient to carry out the necessary work.

The Board begs to express its thanks to the local guardians and honorary correspondents for the assistance they have rendered during the past year. Also to the officials of the Melbourne Hospital for the prompt attention shown to all Aboriginal patients.

I have the honor to be,
My Lord,
Your Excellency's most obedient servant,

WILLIAM ANDERSON,
Vice-Chairman.

To His Excellency
The Marquis of Normanby, G.C.M.G.,
Governor of Victoria, &c., &c.

APPENDICES.

APPENDIX I.

SIR,

Framlingham Aboriginal Station, September 4th 1882.

I have the honor herewith to forward my report for the twelve months ending June 30th 1882; and to inform you that the total number who have attended this station during that period has been 79, with an average attendance of 70, viz., 31 male adults, 22 female adults, 14 male children, and 12 female children.

The year throughout has not been a healthy one, three or four serious cases of sickness occurring, and many others of less importance. There have been two births and two deaths. Of the births, one was black and the other was half-caste, that is, the child of half-caste parents.

The conduct of the Aborigines, for the most part, has been very exemplary, although I have had some little trouble with three or four, among whom was a released convict, Pompey Austin. I do not think this man should be allowed to remain on any of the stations. I have given him many opportunities of amendment, but without any good results. In fact his influence is always bad, and he is never satisfied unless he is using his endeavors to corrupt some of the more pliable ones. Several cases occurred where drunken Aborigines came to the station and made a disturbance, but I insisted upon them informing me where they obtained their supply of intoxicating liquors from, and so succeeded in eliciting such evidence as led to the conviction of a neighboring publican, who had of late become a great nuisance by his continually supplying two or three of the natives with drink. Things have been much better since, and it is to be hoped they will continue so.

The amount of work performed by them has been creditable. About 300 acres of heavily timbered country has been rung, 7 acres grubbed, cleared, and planted with potatoes. We have placed altogether under cultivation about 27 acres, of which 10 acres are wheat, 5 acres oats, 7 acres potatoes, 4 acres of pease, and 1 acre of flax. The total yield from all this was about 200 bushels wheat, 130 bushels oats, 60 bushels pease, 20 tons of potatoes, and 7 cwt. flax.

The revenue from all sources for year is about £100 (one hundred pounds).

The improvements to the homestead consist of four neat weatherboard cottages, lined with T. & G. dressed deal lining boards, and roofed with galvanized iron, for which the occupants are very thankful, as well as being very proud of them. These additions have considerably improved the appearance of the station, taking, as they have done, the places of some very old slab huts.

The stock on the station comprises about 170 head of cattle, 6 horses and foal, and 8 working bullocks.

Thirty head of cattle have been killed during the year for food for the people on the station.

The Board having promoted me from this station to Coranderrk, I left there on the 20th of May, amid many expressions of regret, and hearty wishes and prayers for my success in the future. In briefly looking over my labors among them during the thirteen years I have lived there, I consider there is much cause for gratification in the success that has attended my efforts to elevate, instruct, and evangelize the Aborigines of that district, who I found, when I first went among them, for the most part deeply sunk in drunkenness and depravity, but who are now honest, faithful christian men and women, and who are esteemed and respected by all who know them. The station has not been a financial success, and it is a question if ever it will be, but I think my success in another direction more than compensates for such a deficiency.

I have the honor to be, sir,

Your most obedient servant,

WILLIAM GOODALL, JUN.

A. M. A. Page, Esq., General Inspector, B.P.A.

APPENDIX II.

SIR,

Lake Condah, August 29th 1882.

I have the honor to forward, in accordance with your request, my yearly report regarding the progress and condition of the Aborigines under my care, as well as with respect to the management of this station.

The average attendance of Aborigines during the year was 90.

The total number of blacks and half-castes at present on the station is 105, viz., 52 full blacks, 23 $\frac{3}{4}$ -black (viz., children who have one parent black and the other half-caste), and 30 half-castes.

The return of births and deaths is as follows :—

BIRTHS.

Names.	Co'or.	Date.	Names of Parents.	Color.
Samuel Johnston	Black ...	Jan. 1st 1882 ...	{ Samuel Mobourn Bella Mobourn	Black Black
Louisa Jane	$\frac{3}{4}$ -black ...	Feb. 11th 1882 ...	{ William Carter Agnes Carter	Black Half-caste
Ebenezer James	Half-caste ...	May 28th 1882 ...	{ James Lovitt Hanah Lovitt	Half-caste Half-caste

DEATHS.

Names.	Color.	Date.	Cause of Death.	Age.
King Major	Black ...	Aug. 10th 1881 ...	Inflammation of lungs ...	70 years
Malvina Green	Black ...	Aug. 17th 1881 ...	Consumption	14 years
Rachel Robinson	Black ...	Oct. 3rd 1881 ...	Tuberculosis	18 years
Old Maggie	Black ...	Oct. 17th 1881 ...	General decay	50 years
Thomas McCallum	Black ...	Jan. 8th 1882 ...	Pneumonia	6 months

We had no marriages during the year.

The number of children attending school is 29, viz., 18 girls and 11 boys, who are well taught in all the branches of a secular education, and who make progress equal to that made by any white children. Half an hour's religious instruction is also given daily to them, and their replies to questions show undoubted intelligence and understanding with regard to the truths of religion.

The state of health has been very good throughout the whole year, and, although we had an unusually cold and wet winter, we had comparatively little sickness. This I attribute greatly (humanly speaking) to the comfortable houses, the warm clothing, the regular supply of excellent rations, the regular industrious habits to which the natives are trained, as well as to keeping them away from public houses, &c.

The work which has been done by the able-bodied men during the year is as follows :—24 acres of land were under cultivation with oats and potatoes last season, while 30 acres are at present sown in with the same crops ; half a mile of a drain 9 feet wide, 4 feet deep, and 5 feet wide at the bottom, has been dug through the swamp, to make between 500 and 600 acres of land available for cultivation and other purposes ; and I hope that the whole of the drainage, which is still required, may be accomplished this year.

Six acres of land have been cleared and grubbed of very heavy timber, and fenced in for cultivation.

Two acres of garden ground have been under cultivation with all manner of vegetables, such as cabbages, turnips, carrots, beans, pumpkins, &c., all of which were served out, and much appreciated by the Aborigines.

About 400 acres of land have been cleared from dead timber.

Nine gardens were laid out and fenced in for the private use of the Aborigines, to enable them to grow their own vegetables.

A large amount of stones were quarried for building purposes, as well as a considerable amount of lime dug and burned for like uses.

The total income and expenditure was as follows :—

INCOME.				EXPENDITURE.			
		£	s. d.			£	s. d.
Hides ... ..	...	17	15 2	Incidental expenses and wages to Aborigines ... ..	...	18	18 8
Lime ... ..	...	0	19 6	Forwarded to the Board for 26 head of cattle sold ...	...	65	10 0
Baskets ... ..	...	0	4 0	35 head of fat cattle for meat for Aborigines ... ..	...	140	0 0
26 head of store cattle sold ...	...	65	10 0	7 tons of potatoes used for Aborigines ... ..	...	21	0 0
35 head of fat cattle for meat, at £4 per head ... ..	...	140	0 0	80 bushels oats for horse feed used on the station ...	...	12	0 0
Potatoes grown and used for Aborigines, 7 tons, £3 per ton	...	21	0 0				
Oats for horse feed, 80 bushels, at 3s. per bushel ...	...	12	0 0				
Total ... ..	...	257	8 8	Total ... ..	...	257	8 8

Besides the income stated above, I beg to point out that the permanent improvements which have been effected by the Aborigines in draining, fencing, clearing, quarrying stones, &c., amount to at least £250, so that the total income of the station may be said to be £507 8s. 8d.

The number of cattle at present on the station is 250 head, including working bullocks and milking cows. There are also 50 sheep kindly presented by a friend of the mission, which have an increase of 33 lambs, all of which look strong and healthy.

I regret to report that some of the Aborigines got drunk at the township of Condah, on the Queen's birthday, but those who gave them the intoxicating liquor were found out, prosecuted, and fined in each case for the offence thus given.

The Aborigines have, however, conducted themselves, as a whole, very satisfactorily throughout the year, and have attended to their work regularly and cheerfully.

With regard to the general condition of the station and people, I beg leave to give a few short extracts from the visitors' book, which will, doubtless, be of interest as impartial testimony.

The Revd. Herman Herlitz, of the Lutheran Church, Melbourne, and head of the Lutheran Denomination of Victoria, writes under date 18th November 1881—"As one who has seen several Aboriginal stations of this colony, I can say that that at Condah compares very favorably with the others in all respects, and surpasses them in some, viz., as regards the cleanliness and neatness, and adornments of the majority of the houses, the substantiality of the buildings, and the magnitude and usefulness of some of the labor done, especially the large drain through half of the swamp."

The Revd. Robert Kennedy, of Ballarat, writes under the 6th January 1882— "The school is in excellent order, and the intelligence and progress of the children quite equal to the standard required from children of the same age in the State schools of the colony."

The Revd. Joseph Carlisle, of Melbourne, writes under date 18th of January 1882— "The fields answer back the cheerful ring of the industry of the men, while the washtub, the scrubbing brush, and besoms of the women, join in the paen of regular work."

G. R. Rippon, Esq., Editor and Proprietor of the "Hamilton Spectator" and "Western Agriculturist," writes under date, January 20th 1882— "Especially have I been delighted at the manner in which the cottages are kept by the homely wives of our sable and half-caste colonists. Some of these residences would reflect credit on the most thrifty and skilful European housewife, and I certainly am surprised that, seeing such good houses have been provided for them, the Aborigines should ever wish to wander; and that the few who are now loafing about the colony do not hasten to place themselves in a way to participate in the benefits the residents of Condah Mission enjoy The children I found neatly dressed, well fed, and happy looking."

The Revd. Charles G. Hiller, Lutheran minister, of Murtoa, writes under date January 12th 1882— "Having seen the blacks in their natural state of life, I find it astonishing how the work of evangelization has brought them to quite a new state of life. Surely nothing but the gospel, which is the power of God, could make such changes."

Results like these demand our high appreciation of, and gratitude to, the Board and their inspector for their able administration, as they do and have done all in their power to ameliorate the condition of the blacks in Victoria, without which the mission work and management of these stations would not be so prosperous as they are.

I have the honor to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

J. H. STÄHLE.

Captain Page,

General Inspector and Secretary of Aboriginal Stations, Melbourne.

APPENDIX III.

SIR,

Ramahyuck Mission Station, July 15, 1882.

I have the honor to forward to you my report on the state and progress of our work among the Aborigines at this station and the surrounding district during the past year, from July 1st 1881 to June 30th 1882.

I. The total number of births during the year has been five, four females and one male; three of the female children, however, died shortly after their births; the two others, both of mixed blood, are doing well. The number of deaths besides those mentioned has been eight:—

I. Charlotte Arnott, half-caste, aged 32, died of consumption.	
II. Lady Gilbert, full black, " 29, " bursting a blood vessel.	
III. Emma Clark, full black, " 65, " old age.	
IV. Alfred Bolden, full black, " 21, " consumption.	
V. James Clark, full black, " 40, " inflammation of lungs.	
VI. Jane Wheeler, full black, " 3, " lung disease.	
VII. James Raymond, full black, " 1, " bronchitis.	
VIII. Edward Mackay, full black, " 54, " dropsy.	

II. The total number of Aborigines belonging to the station is 80 ; but from the roll of attendance it will be observed that very often the number is considerably higher, as sometimes visitors come from other stations. The list of attendance is as follows :—

	Total.	Average.		Total.	Average.
1881. July ...	77	70	1882. January ...	80	76
„ August ...	82	76	„ February ...	79	76
„ September ...	85	77	„ March ...	80	70
„ October ...	89	81	„ April ...	80	70
„ November ...	88	87	„ May ...	80	69
„ December ...	83	76	„ June ...	80	65

III. The total number of children on the rolls of our State school is 42, including a few of our neighboring selectors, who enjoy the privilege of the excellent teaching at this school. The school has kept its important high position, and is in real excellent working order, of which the records of inspection from the Government inspector give very pleasing evidence. Our teacher, Mr. Beilby, ably assisted by his wife, is doing a very good work both for the training and educating of the young, and deserve the best thanks for their zeal and kindness. Mrs. Beilby is at the same time sewingmistress under the Department of Education, and is making excellent progress with that branch of our work. In connection with the education of the children at school, in secular subjects, it may be of interest to state here that all the children receive every morning half an hour's moral and religious instruction at church, and show considerable proficiency of understanding in it. Our circulating library is also made good use of, and many an hour is used by the youths to employ their minds on descriptions of natural history, travels, biographies, and other subjects. For the information of the public, it may be stated that all the children who leave school, have passed the standard of education fixed by the law of the land. One thing, however, of great importance for the future is very desirable, that is the wise proposal of the Board, made in 1876, that “youths, especially half-castes, should either be apprenticed to useful trades or made to remain on the station,” as otherwise these boys wander about aimless, fall generally into evil habits, and return often in a most miserable state of health and otherwise.

IV. As stated in my former reports, the whole land belonging to the reserve is fenced in with a good three-rail fence, which has been put in good repair during the past year. There are at present 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 for general grazing purposes for cattle ; B, 300 acres, for calves and young stock ; C, 200 acres, for milking cows, working bullocks, and horses ; D, 4 acres, for the cultivation of hops ; E, 4 acres, for the cultivation of potatoes and other vegetables, including arrowroot, and about 4 or 5 acres, subdivided into gardens, attached to the cottages. The cultivation of hops and arrowroot has been greatly reduced, on account of the small number of able men to work the ground. This, of course, could be altered by employing white labor ; but such a course would meet with greater difficulties in other respects, and is not advisable to be carried out.

V. The number of cattle of all kinds is about 340, which is the highest number the reserve can carry as the land is poor, otherwise the meat would not be good enough for station use. Considering the great number of people who receive a daily large supply of fresh meat, the returns from the land are very good. We kill about every nine or ten days, and, taking the value of stock at about £5 per head, the return on this point alone is £160 to £170 sterling, which I have accounted for in the general financial statement as showing, to a considerable extent, the returns from the land. The surplus stock, as usually, has been sold on excellent terms, and is accounted for below. There are at the same time about 30 milking cows in use, and any of the natives who wish to do so can milk one or more according to their pleasure. The great drought during the past year has affected us considerably, but we may hope that a good spring season will put things right again.

VI. The number of buildings on the station has again been increased by one—a most useful structure, containing several plunge (hot and cold) and shower baths for the use of the natives. The orphan house has been put in good repair, and a number of cottages received likewise due attention, for which we beg to express our best thanks to the Board of Protection of Aborigines. The healthy situation of the station, the neat houses of the blacks, together with all the public buildings, such as the church, the State school, the orphan house, the mission house, and other buildings, give a very cheerful appearance to the station, and bear testimony to the comfort the inhabitants of this establishment enjoy.

VII. In reference to the financial statement, I beg to say that, as usual, all the original vouchers are carefully numbered before they are entered into the station books. The accounts are properly audited and kept ready for inspection at any moment's notice. I am happy to say that our last year's overdraft at the National Bank has been greatly reduced, and I trust will be abolished during the present financial year. The total amount of money received and expended has been as follows :—

INCOME.			EXPENDITURE.		
		£ s. d.			£ s. d.
From hides ...	...	18 16 6	Balance due on overdraft at National Bank ...	...	91 17 4
From hops ...	...	20 5 8	Wages accounts ...	...	99 18 1
From surplus stock ...	...	223 11 8	Hop-picking accounts ...	...	3 4 3
Value of fat cattle killed for meat ...	...	154 0 0	General expenses, including building materials ...	...	100 10 11
Balance still due ...	...	32 16 9	Value of fresh meat ...	...	154 0 0
Total amount ...	...	£449 10 7	Total amount ...	...	£449 10 7

VIII. As a missionary of the Presbyterian Church of Victoria, who receives no payment or salary from the Government or the Board for the Protection of Aborigines, I feel it my duty to record here my best thanks both to the Government and the Aboriginal Board, and especially the Inspector-General, for all the kindness, care, and attention bestowed on the Aboriginal population. Having made the spiritual and temporal welfare of the Aborigines the object of my life, and having, by the Divine aid, successfully labored among them for a quarter of a century, and seeing the great change of these poor people, from their former misery to a life of comfort and happiness, I beg to express my highest appreciation to the authorities for all the good done to the Aborigines.

IX. I feel it also a very pleasant duty again to refer to the kind attention to all the sick and suffering by the doctors Forbes and Reid, of Sale.

I beg likewise to state that all the clothes, blankets, and rations supplied by the Board have been of excellent quality, and are very suitable for the people here.

I have the honor to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

F. A. HAGENAUER.

APPENDIX IV.

SIR,

Mission Station, Lake Tyers, July 21st 1882.

I have the honor to forward my twentieth annual report from Lake Tyers Aboriginal Station.

I. The total number of Aborigines who are brought under the influence of the station is 112, and the average attendance for the year has been 76.

II. The return of births and deaths is as follows :—

BIRTHS.

Name.	Color.	Date of Birth.	Parents' Names.	Color.
Samuel Johnson	Black ...	July 11, 1881 ...	{ Larry Johnson Kitty Johnson }	Black
Rebecca Hay	Black ...	April 13, 1882 ...	{ Jack Hay Rosy Hay }	Black
Rachel Thorpe	Half-caste ...	April 29, 1882 ...	{ William Thorpe... .. Lily Thorpe }	Half-caste

DEATHS.

Name.	Color.	Date.	Cause.	Age.
William McDougall	Black ...	Nov. 17, 1881 ...	Bronchitis... ..	5 months
Betty	Black ...	Feb. 21, 1882 ...	Senile decay	80 years
Lucy Bull	Black ...	April 5, 1882 ...	Diarrhoea	16 months
Samuel Johnson	Black ...	April 9, 1882 ...	Erysipelas... ..	9 months
Edward McMillan	Black ...	June 14, 1882 ...	Dropsy	50 years

We have had no marriages during the year.

III. The number of children attending the day school is 27, 12 being males and 15 females. I may state that the school is carried on according to the programme of the Education Department, and that the percentage gained at the last examination was 70. During the year many persons have visited the school, and all have expressed themselves satisfied with the progress made. In addition to the secular instruction they receive, they are daily taught by Mrs. L. D. Morris, who has a specialty for imparting religious knowledge, she having had over thirty years' experience in the tuition of children in both day and Sabbath schools. The girls are also daily taught sewing.

IV. The stock on the station consists of about 70 head of mixed cattle. We have killed none for food, but one cow died of cancer of the jaw, and three calves have died also during the winter.

V. The buildings on the station are as stated in last year's report, none having been built during the year. But I propose applying to the Board for material for improving the boarding-house for the orphan children, and also for one or two houses for the adult blacks.

VI. The cultivation this year has been confined to potatoes; we have had 2 acres under crop; all the produce has been used on the station. I may state that we have over an acre planted with choice fruit trees, apples being most prominent. Last year, Mr. J. C. Cole, of the Richmond Nursery, presented us with a fine collection of apple trees; these, with those supplied by the Board, will in a year or two supply the station with fruit.

The blacks have been employed during the year mostly in burning off fallen timber and cutting up the tussocks of rough grass which abound in the vicinity of the station; this is a

highly necessary work, as no good grass will grow near them. Besides, some of the more settled people have stripped nearly 23 tons of wattle bark, which was sold, and the proceeds divided among them. It is probable that this industry will be more profitable in future, as the price of bark is rising very much.

VII. The moneys received and spent during the year is as follows :—

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.	
By 7 tons 13 cwt. wattle bark, at £3	...	21	13	0	To wages and purchasing various things for station ...	102	1	0
„ 5 tons ditto, at £3 5s.	16	8	3				
„ 6 cwt. arrowroot bulbs...	...	3	12	0				
„ 4 cwt. ditto ditto	2	8	0				
„ 581 lbs. wool, at 7½d.	18	3	1				
„ 1 bale sheepskins	1	9	2				
„ 10 tons wattle bark, at £3 5s.	35	6	6				
		£99	0	0		£102	1	0

All the vouchers for the above can be inspected when required.

VIII. The blacks still hunt native game on the proper hunting days, as there is not sufficient meat to supply all they require.

IX. I am happy to state that drinking in our immediate neighborhood has decreased very much. This is owing to our local publican absolutely refusing to supply the blacks ; but, as I see that some new licenses are applied for, it will be more difficult to detect persons selling liquor. However, I will do all I can to keep the people under my charge from temptation.

In conclusion, I must express my thanks to the Board, on behalf of the Aborigines, for the very liberal supply of clothing sent, and for their suitability to the wants of the blacks ; all expressed great pleasure on receiving the nice warm coats and blue jumpers. I am sure, with ordinary care on the part of the blacks, the clothing and blankets sent are ample for a year's supply.

I may also state that the general health of the station is good at present, there not being one feeble person among them, with the exception of a very old couple, who must be over 80 years of age.

I have the honor to be, sir,

Your most obedient servant,

JOHN BULMER.

Capt. A. M. A. Page, General Inspector, &c., C.B.P.A.

APPENDIX V.

SIR,

Aboriginal Station, Lake Hindmarsh, July 26th 1882.

I have the honor to submit, for the information of the Board, the following brief summary of events, by way of report on the station generally and the condition of the natives located here.

The average attendance during the twelve months just ended was 55, but the whole number of Aborigines claiming this station as their home and residing here occasionally is between 80 and 90. There are five births to record, likewise five deaths, four of which occurred on the station and one in the Asylum for the Insane, Ararat. There were also two marriages celebrated on July 9th and September 21st 1881, respectively.

The general health of the natives has been fair during the period under review. There is, however, a considerable number of weakly and delicate ones amongst them, and there is no denying the fact that these people are bound to go on diminishing in number in future. The old people in their (to our notions, at least) most uncomfortable mia-mias appear to be the healthiest and hardiest after all.

The majority of the able-bodied men has frequently been absent from the station for periods of shorter or longer duration. Their object in thus leaving the station has been to find work of a more remunerative character than I was able to offer them. However, I had no difficulty whatever in getting hands for the routine work of the station, such as ploughing, shearing, hay-making, shepherding, &c. Their leaving the station in the way indicated above is, however, undesirable, as I have learnt with regret that in some cases the wages were spent in procuring intoxicating liquor. One or two cases of imprisonment for drunkenness and one for vagrancy are to be recorded. Since the great falling off in the station revenue, owing to the serious reductions in the number of sheep year after year, I have not been able to hold out such inducements to them by way of wages as would have kept them from looking for work elsewhere.

The hay crop did not come up to expectation as to yield, being light on account of the prevailing drought during September and October ; but as there was a considerable area under wheat for hay, I am in hopes that the supply will last till the new crop is ready, a thing never known previously. The money paid away for horse-feed, considerable sums sometimes, will thus be saved this year. This year a still larger area, about 30 acres, is under crop, and present appearances point in the direction of a good yield. The sheep have been a source of continued anxiety.

During the year a further reduction took place, while, owing to the very unsatisfactory way the sheep have to be managed on account of the prevalence of the wild-dog nuisance, there has been absolutely no increase by way of lambs for several years. The few sheep remaining (300) are, therefore, all old sheep whose days are numbered, and I have come to the conclusion that it will be best to dispose of them altogether, giving the run a two or three years' spell, and then begin with a new stock of sheep altogether. At some time or other, no doubt, the new Land Bill will be passed, and then when the country is under proper occupation again, and simultaneous action is taken to stamp out the wild dog plague, sheep-farming will be a profitable pursuit again, whereas under existing circumstances it inevitably results in loss, if not ruin. I have been poisoning the dogs with very good effect, as 21 dogs were found dead; but of what avail can spasmodic efforts of individual persons in this direction possibly be, if the vast magnitude of the evil to be combated is taken into account? I cherish the hope that, with better times dawning, the Board will favorably reconsider the question of fencing the reserve with a wire fence, and, meanwhile, trust to their well-known liberality that the blacks will not have to go without meat in time to come.

A handsome revenue has been derived from the garden. Of grapes alone, £40 worth were sold; and, in view of this satisfactory result, more vines have been planted.

One of the station horses died in February, but the income from the garden just referred to enabled me to buy another.

The school records show a small increase of scholars as compared with last year's numbers, and will be further increased at no distant date. The school is still in charge of Mr. Bagisch, and continues to make fair progress.

The conduct of the natives has been satisfactory generally. I may mention, however, that gambling was introduced by some outsiders, which was stamped out certainly, but not without much trouble.

In conclusion, I beg to thank the Board for the continuance of their kind liberality to our people in again granting the needful supplies in rations, including meat and clothes for another year.

I have the honor to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

C. W. KRAMER.

Captain Page, General Inspector of Aboriginal Stations, Melbourne.

ABSTRACT OF BIRTHS, DEATHS, AND MARRIAGES AT THE ABORIGINAL STATION, LAKE HINDMARSH,
DURING THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED 30TH JUNE 1882.

BIRTHS.

1. Robert Kinnear, born 7th August 1881. Father black; mother half-caste.
2. Augustus Pepper, born 7th September 1881. Father black; mother half-caste.
3. Caroline Fenton, born 15th September 1881. Father black; mother half-caste.
4. Rubina Marks, born 1st January 1882. Father black; mother half-caste.
5. Blanche Napier, born 5th February 1882. Father half-caste; mother black.

DEATHS.

1. Heber Comb, 22nd July 1881, aged 3 years; marasmus. Black.
2. Ida Comb, 12th November 1881, aged 26 years; consumption. Black.
3. Stephen Jackelly, 12th December 1881, aged 45 years; disease of brain. Black.
4. Robert Kinnear, 17th June 1882, aged 10 months; teething. Half-caste.
5. Old Joshua, 27th June 1882, aged 60 years; consumption. Black.

MARRIAGES.

- On 9th July 1881, Charles Napier, half-caste, to Lucy Comb, black.
On 21st September 1881, Edward McLennan, black, to Maggie Buscombe, half-caste.

26th July 1882.

C. W. KRAMER.

RETURN SHOWING THE INCOME OF LAKE HINDMARSH ABORIGINAL STATION DURING THE TWELVE
MONTHS ENDED 30TH JUNE 1882.

By sale of wool	...	...	...	...	...	...	£	s.	d.
By sale of fruit	...	...	...	...	...	...	65	17	7
By sale of sheepskins	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	10	0
By sale of straw	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	19	6
	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	1	6
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	£110	8	7

26th July 1882.

C. W. KRAMER.

APPENDIX VIII.

ACCOUNT showing the Amounts Voted and Received for the Aborigines and the Amounts Expended from 1st July 1881 to 30th June 1882.

		£	s.	d.			£	s.	d.
Unexpended balance, 30/6/81	... ..	304	1	3	Medical attendance, medicines, &c.	... ..	248	7	3
Deposit	... ..	15	0	0	Seeds, &c.	... ..	10	10	4
Votes for 1881-82	... ..	7,500	0	0	Permanent improvements	... ..	669	17	7
Sundry collections	... ..	2	14	3	Stock	... ..	176	12	0
Proceeds, sale of horse	... ..	5	14	0	Superintendent, Coranderrk	... ..	159	3	4
Henty and Co. (Coranderrk hops)	... ..	600	0	0	Matron, Coranderrk	... ..	45	16	8
Produce, &c., Framlingham	... ..	75	8	2	Schoolmaster, Coranderrk	... ..	120	0	0
					Stores, clothing, provisions, including transport (See Appendix VII.)	... ..	4,985	7	5
					Hardware	... ..	86	11	1
					Hop-growing, Coranderrk	... ..	350	2	2
					Wages to Blacks other than in hop ground, Coranderrk	... ..	154	17	1
					Other expenses in cultivation other than hops	... ..	108	12	9
					Travelling expenses, board, lodging, Aborigines, &c.	... ..	96	0	6
					Harness and saddlery	... ..	12	0	0
					Blacksmiths' work	... ..	26	7	6
					Master, Framlingham	... ..	183	6	8
					Schoolmistress, Framlingham	... ..	40	0	0
					Allowance to Mr. Goodall, boarding teacher	... ..	10	0	0
					Insuring buildings	... ..	26	0	10
					General Inspector and Secretary (including travelling expenses)	... ..	500	0	0
					Clerical assistance	... ..	24	7	6
					Rent of office, and fires	... ..	24	0	0
					Allowance to guardian, Swan Hill	... ..	15	0	0
					School books, stationery, &c.	... ..	60	8	6
					Services entire horse	... ..	12	0	0
					Furniture	... ..	20	3	8
					Firewood, Swan Hill	... ..	10	0	0
					Mr. Langton, auditing accounts	... ..	3	3	0
					Coffins, &c.	... ..	7	10	0
					Horse dray, Framlingham	... ..	18	0	0
					Law expenses	... ..	3	5	0
					Destroying rabbits, Hindmarsh	... ..	2	16	0
					Sundries	... ..	0	15	6
					Deposit	... ..	15	0	0
					Unexpended balance of vote	... ..	2	5	7
					Balance available for next year	... ..	274	9	9
£8,502 17 8					£8,502 17 8				

APPENDIX IX.

DISTRIBUTION of Stores Paid for, for the use of the Aborigines, by the Board from 1st July 1881 to 30th June 1882.

Station.	Blankets.	Twill Shirts.	Slope Shirts.	Trousers.	Dresses.	Petticoats.	Chemises.	Waistcoats.	Pairs Boots.	Yds. Flannel.	Yds. Plaid.	Yds. Print.	Yds. Calico.	Yds. Wincey.	Hose.	Flour.	Tea.	Rice.	Sugar.	Tobacco.	Oatmeal.	Salt.	Soap.	Meat.	Sundries.								
																	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.								
Coranderrk...	1	1	1	130	...	...	...	...	...	59	96	82	73	...	214½	0	1,149	12	0	81	0	13	89	3	0	12½	18	0	16,697	150 lbs. candles, 48 galls. kerosene, 3 tons guano, 3 tons lime, 9 doz. pannikins, 3 doz. axe handles, 9 doz. tin plates, 7 doz. knives and forks, 2 shovels, 6,000 hop poles, 22 bushels. oats, 3½ tons potatoes, 240 lbs. sago, 20 lbs. garden seeds, 3 cwt. treacle, 2 flannel slips, 80 lbs. maizena, 42 lbs. nails, 2 saucepans, 2 doz. combs, 123 yds. shirting, 41 yds. sateen, 322 lustre, 3 ulsters, 2 scythe blades, 1 hay rake, 108 lbs. raisins, 119 lbs. currants, 2 doz. painkiller, 2 doz. baking powder, 2 doz. wine, 1 doz. brandy, 2 shawls, 30 woolpacks, 12 yds. Persian cord, 6 yds. crape, 236 ft. hardwood, 20 lbs. coffee, 14 lbs. pepper, 12 lbs. starch, 1 box blacking, &c.		
Framlingham	79	40	20	44	...	...	...	...	10	192	...	...	...	355	448	14½	0	960	16	0	75	3	16	200	16	0	12	16	0	...	600 lbs. candles, 6 axes, 8 spades, 3 shovels, 2 hammers, 4 camp ovens, 6 w. h. basins, 4 milk dishes, 1 doz. billies, 3 doz. pannikins, 4 doz. knives and forks, 2 doz. tin plates, 1 American churn, 1 pr. steelyards, 3 casks cement, 114 ft. iron piping, 407 ft. shelving, 5 lbs. solder, 1 set harness, 233 yds. dress materials, 83 yds. sateen, 113 lbs. raisins, 123 lbs. currants, 256 ft. lining boards, 6 galls. olive oil, 4 galls. turpentine, 20 lbs. linseed meal, 16 galls. kerosene, 309 moleskin, 331 shirting, 121 brown holland.	
Lake Condah	12	...	31	...	...	...	...	...	133	288	...	522	371	332	144	12½	0	984	8	0	86	0	27	31	8	0	3/11	11	0	...	54 yds. huckaback, 3 doz. dressing combs, 18 tweed sacs, 55 yds. shirting, 5,000 ft. lining boards, 2,500 ft. hardwood, 2 tons gal. iron, 1 keg nails, 1 force pump, 1 50-gall. boiler, 10 galls. boiled oil, 500 rails, 150 posts, 100 lbs. raisins, 100 lbs. currants, 150 ft. shelving, 5,025 ft. T. and G. boards, 2 cwt. w. lead, 1 sewing machine, 100 ft. 3-in. pipes, 20,000 bricks, 12 palliasses, 6 wash basins.	
Lake Welling- ton	46	42	18	40	...	...	...	26	...	...	...	150	219	184	7½	0	740	3½	0	45	3	8	120	3½	0	...	8	0	...	20 galls. boiled oil, 1 cwt. w. lead, 30 pieces wall paper, 100 lbs. raisins, 100 lbs. currants, 6 bread tins, 6 frying pans, 20 lbs. twine, 2 sewing machines.		
Lake Tyers...	...	24	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	10½	0	772	5½	0	59	3	8	90	3½	0	...	8	0	5,040	75 yds. shirting, 55 yds. moleskin, 42 yds. tweed, 260 yds. print, 42 yds. holland, 102 yds. serge, 6 coverlets, 2 cwt. split pease, 3½ cwt. treacle, 1 ton potatoes, 1 set harness, 1 force pump, 1 pr. cart wheels, 56 lbs. sago, 67 sheep, 69 lbs. raisins, 70 lbs. currants.		
Lake Hind- marsh	52	60	12	80	...	...	...	...	150	...	...	...	221	286	9	0	472	4½	0	43	2	26	90	...	...	...	6	0	7,156	3 handkerchiefs, 1 pr. pants, 1 flannel slip.		
Melbourne ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 flannel slips.	
Apsley ...	4	4	2	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	600	41	...	...	3	1	4	9	0	14	...	...	...	...	...	2 skirts, 5 print robes, 18 flannel slips, 6 boxes vestas, 12 pipes.	
Casterton ...	7	12	6	5	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	...	...	1	0	26	9	...	...	...	...	630	...	...	15 doz. vestas, 610 lbs. bread.	
Camperdown ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Durham Ox ...	1	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rosedale ...	4	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	157	9	0	4	0	0	66	2½	...	...	...	...	0	5	...	...	...
Swan Hill ...	191	32½	0	1,560	97	3	2	476	4½	0	30 tons firewood.
Wickliffe ...	4	8	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	319	10½	...	...	0	0	84	10½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 camp kettle, 6 flannel slips, 4 hats, 1½ doz. vestas.
Wangaratta	15	12	7	7	8	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	600	76	...	...	7	3	27	49	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 tomahawks, 30 flannel slips, 8 skirts.

APPENDIX X.

STATEMENT of the Total Cost and of the Moneys Received by the Board from each Station from 1st July 1881 to 30th June 1882.

		CORANDERRK.					
By amount expended ...	...	£2,053	17 5	To sale of hop sets ...	...	£1	10 0
Balance forward ...	£1,446 13 5			" horse ...	...	5	14 0
				" hops ...	...	600	0 0
				Balance ...	...	1,446	13 5
							£2,053 17 5
		FRAMLINGHAM.					
By amount expended ...	...	£1,434	6 0	To sale of grain, hides, &c. ...	...	£75	8 2
Brought forward...	£1,358 17 10			Balance ...	...	1,358	17 10
							£1,434 6 0
		CONDAH.					
By amount expended ...	...	£844	4 2	To sale of store cattle ...	...	£65	10 0
Brought forward...	£759 15 6			" hides, lime, &c. ...	...	18	18 8
				Balance ...	...	759	15 6
							£844 4 2
		LAKE WELLINGTON.					
By amount expended ...	...	£873	16 6	Balance ...	...	£873	16 6
Brought forward...	£873 16 6						
		LAKE TYERS.					
By amount expended ...	...	£546	11 0	Balance ...	...	£546	11 0
Brought forward...	£546 11 0						
		LAKE HINDMARSH.					
By amount expended ...	...	£598	18 1	Balance ...	...	£598	18 1
Brought forward...	£598 18 1						