

1884.

—
VICTORIA.

NINETEENTH 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.

No. 1.

REPORT.

MY LORD,

1st July, 1883.

The Board for the Protection of the Aborigines have the honour to submit the Nineteenth Report of their proceedings.

The Board have held fourteen ordinary meetings and six special during the year, which were open to the Press.

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

Coranderrk, under the management of Mr. W. Goodall	...	...	...	112
Framlingham " " " "	...	...	...	96
Lake Condah " " " "	...	...	...	89
Lake Wellington " " " "	...	...	...	83
Lake Tyers " " " "	...	...	...	112
Lake Hindmarsh " " " "	...	...	...	76
				568

Of this number 255 are half-castes.

Besides the above stations, there are fifteen depôts (*see* Appendix VIII.) in the colony, in charge of local guardians, at which stores can be obtained by those Aborigines, about 300, who will not come in to any of the reserves. The larger number of these are located in the Swan Hill District and about the junction of the Goulburn and the Murray. About one-eighth of those outside the stations are half-castes.

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

				Births.	Marriages.	Deaths.
Coranderrk	...	...	...	3	3	2
Framlingham	...	...	...	6	2	5*
Lake Condah	...	...	...	4	0	2
Lake Wellington	...	...	...	4	2	4
Lake Tyers	...	...	...	5	2	2
Lake Hindmarsh	...	...	...	5	1	9
				27	10	24

The death rate is much smaller than last year, and there is an increase in the number of births and marriages. In 1881-2 the numbers were:—Births, 25 ; marriages, 3 ; deaths, 30.

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

Coranderrk	...	...	...		£	s.	d.
Framlingham	...	...	...	...	1,746	1	0†
Lake Condah	...	...	...	...	115	0	0
Lake Wellington	...	...	...	...	85	14	3
Lake Tyers	...	...	...	...	449	13	6
Lake Hindmarsh	...	...	...	...	98	10	11
					£2,494	19	8

The number of children attending school is—

Coranderrk	...	...	...	...	...	31
Framlingham	...	...	...	...	...	20
Lake Condah	...	...	...	...	...	30
Lake Wellington	...	...	...	...	...	27
Lake Tyers	...	...	...	...	...	27
Lake Hindmarsh	...	...	...	...	...	20
						155

* Four of these were old blacks, of wandering propensities and dissipated habits, who would never remain on the station for any length of time.

† Twenty-four bales of hops yet unsold.

As stated in the last Report, an application had been made to Your Excellency's Advisers to grant a sum of money sufficient to carry out some necessary works at Coranderrk. Sir Bryan O'Loghlen having promised to provide the amount required, the Board immediately entered into contracts for building a new superintendent's house and three cottages of brick, and one of wood for the Aborigines. A new approach to the station will be laid out, and a road formed.

The fencing in of the reserve is also being proceeded with, and will probably be completed by the end of the year.

The hop crop at Coranderrk was the most successful we have had for many years.

The men on the various stations have worked cheerfully and well, and given satisfaction to their respective managers. The reports of the latter will be found in the Appendices.

A conference of the managers of stations (excepting Framlingham) was held in Melbourne, in August last. They were called together by the Board to discuss any matters connected with the Aborigines that they considered of interest, but they were more particularly requested to consider the advisability or not of hiring out the half-caste girls as servants and of apprenticing youths, especially half-castes, to useful trades.

The managers were of opinion that the youths should be apprenticed, if they objected to remain on the stations; but they were strongly against hiring out the girls. They state in their report, "All experience is against the principle of hiring out Aboriginal girls, and we cannot recommend it. The girls as a rule are not able to protect themselves from the advances of a class of white men into whose ways their duties would throw them; and although in very rare cases and under very favorable circumstances the girls have escaped temptations to which they have been exposed, the hiring-out system is attended with very great danger. In several cases girls with babies had to take refuge at the stations, and such sad events can only be avoided by keeping the girls at home."

The Board fully endorses the opinion of the managers as to the undesirability of hiring out Aboriginal girls, unless in very exceptional cases. Every assistance will be given to youths desirous of apprenticing themselves to useful trades, but it is very doubtful if many will avail themselves of the advantages to be gained thereby.

The thanks of the Board are due to the local guardians and honorary correspondents for their services, and also to the officials of the Melbourne and Eye and Ear hospitals for the kindness and attention shown to all Aboriginal patients.

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

WILLIAM ANDERSON.

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

APPENDICES.

APPENDIX I.

SIR,

Coranderrk, July 27th, 1883.

I have the honour herewith to forward my report for the year ending June 30th, 1883. Since taking charge of this station in June, 1882, I have found, with few exceptions, the Aborigines orderly, well-behaved, and very attentive to their duties. The difficulties in their management have been comparatively slight. I have been constantly at work with them, and the men, seeing my efforts to promote their interests and the welfare of the station, heartily joined in with me, and the consequence has been that a large amount of work has been got through. The improvements effected are principally draining and fencing; of the former about 40 chains of new drain have been excavated and three-quarters of a mile, which had become silted up, cleaned out to a depth of nearly 6 feet, and five underground drains through the hop garden 3ft. 6in. deep and 5 chains (each) long put down. The result of the latter has been most satisfactory, as a considerable improvement was visible in that portion of the garden, the hops being much finer and healthier than they have been for many years.

In fencing, three-quarters of a mile of excellent post and one-rail and four-wire fencing has been put up. It is looked upon as the best piece of fencing in this district, and reflects great credit on the natives who erected it.

We have also cleared and fenced in two paddocks containing, respectively, 7 and 6 acres for hay and potatoes. There is also material split and partly on the line for 70 chains more fencing.

There is little time for any extensive work outside the hop garden, which monopolises a considerable amount of time; but what little I had I endeavoured to turn to the best possible use.

Four thousand five hundred hop poles were also cut by the men, and many other miscellaneous pieces of work attended to, which cannot be enumerated here.

The productions of the station are 16 tons of hay, 16 tons of potatoes, 350 cwt. beef, 2 tons fruit, and 7½ tons hops—the hop crop being the largest obtained for many years. This may be largely attributable to the earnest attention paid to the work by the natives. The whole of the crop was picked by the natives with the exception of a very small quantity, having only had the assistance of five Europeans at the latter end of the season. This, I am informed, has not been done for many years previously. The sample, I believe, has not been surpassed, if equalled, by any colonial hops in the market, a fact which I think reflects great credit on all concerned, and more especially on Mr. Harris, the overseer, and John Charles, aboriginal, H.C., his assistant, for the care and attention they bestowed upon them during the critical process of drying. The manner in which they were pressed and got up for the market called forth eulogism from those competent to judge.

Their health has also been on the whole good, and will compare favorably with that enjoyed by natives on other stations. During the year two children have died, and there have been three births, so that we are able to record a slight increase. I cannot give you an exact account of the number of cattle we have, but I think it might be set down at 250 head, all kinds. As soon as the run is fenced in I intend to have a general muster, and I will then forward you the exact total.

There are five good draught horses, one draught foal, and four hacks, of a kind which I think require renewing, as two of latter richly deserve their pensions. From 15 to 20 head of cattle have been milking during a portion of the year, but we have at present only a few giving a very small quantity of milk. Good progress has been made by the children in the school, under the careful and vigilant attention of their teacher, Mr. J. Shaw. The number attending school at the present time is 45, viz., 24 boys and 21 girls.

I cannot speak too highly of the manner in which I have been supported and assisted by the different officers on the station in my work of management. They have not only attended faithfully to their own duties, but have at all times rendered me willing assistance in the performance of my own. Mutual good feeling exists between all, thus rendering all our duties much more easy and pleasant than they otherwise would be.

The Board may be congratulated upon the appointment of Miss Persse as matron, for, since her advent, there has been a most marked improvement in all the children in the orphanage.

I must not forget to state that the erection of the four cottages (one of wood and three of brick) has made quite an improvement in the appearance of the village, and will be highly appreciated by the natives for whom they have been erected. The manager's house, now in course of erection, will not be the least conspicuous of the improvements effected by the Board, which, when completed, will be both commodious and comfortable. Fifty head of cattle have been killed for food, the average weight being about 7 cwt.

Attached, you will find account of produce raised on the station, and its estimated value. By this you will see that the year that has just ended has been the most successful that Coranderrk has passed through for many years, in every respect.

I must not forget to add that the attendance at the religious services has been throughout the whole year remarkably good, so much so that I have had to increase the sitting accommodation considerably. Gratifying improvement is visible in the religious life of many of them. Six families, numbering in all 30, have been baptized by the Revs. Messrs. Mackie, of Lilydale, and Hamilton, of Fitzroy. I have also induced a number of them to become honorary members of the Rechabite Tent of Healesville, and this has also had pleasing results.

The following is the list of produce raised on the station, exclusive of $7\frac{1}{2}$ tons of hops, with their estimated values :—

Beef, $17\frac{1}{2}$ tons	£350	} Consumed on the station.
Hay, 16 tons	...	...	...	...	...	80
Potatoes, 16 tons	...	...	...	...	...	50
Fruit, 2 tons...	...	...	...	...	...	40
Jam, $\frac{1}{2}$ ton	...	...	...	...	...	14
Hides, 45	24	
Total...	£568	

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your most obedient servant,
WILLIAM GOODALL, JUN.

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

APPENDIX II.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE FRAMLINGHAM ABORIGINAL STATION, 1882-3.

SIR,

I have the honour, through you, to present to the Board for the protection of Aborigines the following annual report for the year 1882-3, being the first year of my management.

Health, &c.

The health of the Aborigines on this station has been on the whole fairly good throughout the year, with the exception of the months December and May, during which, especially the latter, sickness was very prevalent. It did not, however, in any case take a serious form, and soon entirely disappeared. The general good health on the station is somewhat remarkable when taken in connexion with the fact that both typhoid fever and diphtheria have been present in the district to such an extent that at least two State schools in our neighbourhood have been closed in consequence. I regret, however, that, though I can bear this pleasing testimony to the general good health, I am obliged to chronicle five cases of sickness during the year which have terminated fatally; but, in doing so, I would have it known that four out of the five who died were old blacks, of wandering propensities and dissipated habits, who would never remain on the station for any length of time. There have been six births during the year. The following tables supply the particulars in each case :—

STATISTICS.

Table of Deaths.

TABLE A.—DEATHS.

Date.	Name.	Sex.	Age.	Race.	Cause of Death.
Aug. 31st, 1882 ...	Thomas Kidd ...	M	55	Black	Chronic enlargement of the liver.
„ 31st, 1882 ...	John Costello ...	M	50	Black	Disease of the heart.
Dec. 19th, 1882 ...	Louisa Costello...	F	45	Black	Chronic enlargement of the liver.
„ 25th, 1882 ...	King Charlie of Leura ...	M	60	Black	Chronic enlargement of the liver.
June 28th, 1883 ...	Robert Ronald Saunders...	M	4 months	Half-caste	Inflammation of the lungs.

Table of Births.

TABLE B.—BIRTHS.

Date.	Name of Child.	Sex.	Names of Parents.	Description of Parents.
Nov. 12th, 1882 ...	Robina Crudie ...	F	{ Donald Crudie ... Agnes Crudie ...	Black. Half-caste.
March 1st, 1883 ...	Francis Clarke ...	M	{ Frank Clarke ... Alice Clarke ...	Half-caste. Half-caste.
„ 6th, 1883 ...	Robert R. Saunders	M	{ Harry Saunders ... Eliza Saunders ...	Half-caste. Half-caste.
„ 21st, 1883...	Hugh Stewart ...	M	{ Rob Roy Stewart... Mary J. Stewart...	Half-caste. Half-caste.
April 4th, 1883 ...	Beatrice Blair ...	F	{ Frank Blair ... Margaret Blair ...	Black. Black.
„ 11th, 1883 ...	Martha Hood ...	F	{ Colin Hood ... Louisa Hood ...	Black. Black.

TABLE C.—MARRIAGE.

Table of Mar-
riages.

Date.	Names of Parties.	Age.	Race.	Condition.	Parents.
Aug. 9th, 1882...	George Edwards ... Emily Willis ...	... 39 ... 40	Black ... Black ...	Widower ... Widow...	Unknown. { Father, John } { Mother, Jane } Blacks.

There are at present on the school roll twenty children, and all of them are in daily attendance, with the exception of Chrissie Austin, who has been prevented from going to school for some months past by sickness. Great credit is due to the teacher, Miss Robertson, for the zealous devotion with which she discharges her duties, and were she supported to any appreciable extent in her work by the parents, the progress of the children would be all that could be desired. Instruction is given once a week by the manager to a large class of various ages in singing, and the elements of the theory of music, and seems to be much enjoyed. EDUCATIONAL.
(a) Intellectual.

There is a daily service every morning at 8.45 a.m. which is very well attended during the summer months, though not so well during the winter, and in addition there is service on the Lord's Day at eleven o'clock in the morning and at seven o'clock in the evening, when the room is often inconveniently crowded. A very gratifying attention is paid by those present to the truths of God's word, as set before them, and there are not a few who honestly try to walk as becometh the gospel. I would not, however, be undertood to represent the standard of Godliness prevailing as high; I am sorry to say it is not by any means so. Very few have caught the loving spirit of the Master, nevertheless many things I see lead me "to thank God and take courage." The above services are conducted by the superintendent. A Sunday school is held every Sabbath afternoon under the direction of the teacher, and is well attended. (b) Moral and religious.

The conduct has on the whole been satisfactory during the year. Four convictions have been obtained against licensed victuallers for supplying drink to the natives, and the result has been gratifying. Almost all the people of both sexes are sober and respectful, but with few exceptions they are lazy. Conduct.

My hopes and expectations in the way of improvements have not been by any means realized, but on the other hand there has been progress in this direction which is distinctly visible. The manager's dwelling has been thoroughly painted and papered within and partially painted outside; the garden has been greatly enlarged, and surrounded partly (on the southern side) by a very substantial paling fence, and partly by a neat picket fence, which runs along the western and northern sides, while the river side is protected by a rustic trellis. An orchard of 50 fruit trees has been planted, and 48 pine trees have been planted round the garden fence, all of which are looking very healthy. A number of drains have been formed about the homestead, the stock-yard enlarged, a milking-yard, wash-house, and out offices erected, and various other minor improvements effected. Further afield a large stable (six stalls) with buggy and cart shed, harness-room, and loft is approaching completion, as is also a log fence of half-a-mile in length, which encloses one side and a portion of each end of the old cultivation paddock, which has thus been greatly enlarged; another and smaller paddock (previously grubbed) has been fenced in, and a post and rail fence erected along a portion of the boundary. Besides this about 15 acres were cultivated, and though the quantity of produce was not large, the quality was superior. The very wet season last year was highly prejudicial to our farming ventures. The total yield of oats was 168 bushels. There were also about five or six tons of hay, and a few tons of potatoes. Work.

There are about 96 head of cattle on the station belonging to the Board, including eight or ten milking cows, and twelve working bullocks; also four draught mares, two draught colts, and six lighter horses. The bullocks are good, and also some of the cows, but the bulk of the stock is of very inferior quality. This remark does not apply however to the horses, several of which are very good. Stock.

The income of the station during the year ending June 30th was £115, but would have been considerably larger had it not been for the fact that a considerable sum was not received until after the year had closed, and will therefore have to be credited to the succeeding year. Financial.

In addition to the improvements described in a preceeding portion of the report, and which have been effected by station labour, six new cottages of a superior class, with sandstone chimneys, were erected at the cost of the Board by white labour, and the best of the cottages previously built were ceiled, by which the appearance of the home station and the comfort of the inmates have been greatly enhanced. Works by other than native labour.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

ROBERT THWAITES, Manager.

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

APPENDIX III.

SIR,

Lake Condah, August 13th, 1883.

I have the honour to place before you my annual statement with respect to the condition and progress of the Aborigines under my care on this station.

The attendance of Aborigines on the station at present is as follows:—43 full blacks, viz., 27 males and 16 females; 23 three-fourths black, viz., 10 males, 13 females; 23 half-castes, viz., 12 males, 11 females; total, 89.

The return of births and deaths is as follows:—

BIRTHS.

Name.	Colour.	Date.	Name of Parents.	Colour.
Georgina	Half-caste ...	July 24th, 1882 ...	{ George Winter Ellen Winter	Half-caste Half-caste
Alexander	¾-black ...	Aug. 24th, 1882 ...	{ James Mullet Ellen Mullet	Black Half-caste
Bessie	Black ...	Nov. 13th, 1882 ...	{ Timothy Arden Margaret	Black Black
Eliza	¾-black ...	June 26th, 1883 ...	{ William King Hannah King	Black Half-caste

DEATHS.

Name.	Colour.	Date.	Cause of Death.	Age.
Bessie Green	Black ...	April 2nd, 1883 ...	Teething	6 months
Lucy Sutton	Black ...	April 26th, 1883...	Peritonitis	45 years

There were no marriages during the year.

The number of children attending school is 16 boys, and 14 girls, total 30. The ages of the pupils range from four to fifteen years. They are, as heretofore, well taught in all the branches of a secular education, according to the State school programme, and make satisfactory progress in accordance with their individual intelligence. Religious instruction is likewise daily imparted to them, and their close attention and clear answers show that they are capable both of religious and secular teaching to the same degree as other children.

The state of health has been good almost throughout the whole year, and those who were sick have all recovered with the exception of two women, who both suffer from chest disease.

The work which has been carried on consisted chiefly of quarrying stones and burning lime for a large and substantial stone church which is now in course of erection, as well as of clearing ground, ringing trees, gardening and cultivating. There were about 10 acres of potatoes planted and 15 acres of oats sown for hay, and both yielded better returns than was expected. Vegetables were grown in the station garden and in the private gardens of the Aborigines to such an extent that we had, nearly the whole year, more than the Aborigines could consume.

Besides building a church, I may state that several of the Aborigines' houses receive additional rooms which are now being erected so as to afford to increasing families decent and comfortable accommodation. For these latter improvements I am very much indebted to the Aboriginal Board for their kind and liberal support, through which I am enabled to effect them.

The total income and expenditure was as follows:—

STATION INCOME.				STATION EXPENDITURE.					
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.		
15 tons potatoes, at £3 per ton	45	0	0	10 tons potatoes, at £3 per ton	30	0	0		
18 tons hay, at £2 10s. per ton	45	0	0	10 tons of hay, at £2 10s. per ton	25	0	0		
40 head of fat cattle killed for meat, at £5 per head	...	200	0	0	40 head of fat cattle killed for meat, at £5 per head	...	200	0	0
Hides ... ..	...	12	12	8	Wages to Aborigines	...	31	13	6
Wool ... ..	...	23	9	0	Spring cart and harness for station	...	15	10	0
Wattle bark ... ..	...	49	12	7	Station accounts and incidental expenses	...	20	18	8
					Total	...	323	2	2
					5 tons potatoes on hand, at £3 per ton	...	15	0	0
					8 tons hay on hand, at £2 10s. per ton	...	20	0	0
					Cash balance on hand	...	17	12	1
Total ... ..	...	375	14	3	Total ... ..	...	375	14	3

The Aborigines have, I am happy to say, conducted themselves, as a whole, very satisfactorily; there has no case of drunkenness come under my notice. Quarrels are of rare occurrence, and, if they take place, the offended parties come to me for protection, upon which I give each a fair hearing, and I have seldom failed in establishing peace between those who were at variance.

While I can say that there is not an idle hand on the place, with regard to all those who are in the enjoyment of good health, I can likewise honestly state that the work which has been carried on during the year has been done in a cheerful and contented spirit by all the people, and the labour of improving this station may be estimated at £225; so that the whole income, if improvements were counted as well, would amount to £575 14s. 3d. for this year.

The number of cattle running on the station at present is 280 head, inclusive of working bullocks and milking cows. There are also 10 station horses, and 5 belonging to the Aborigines, making a total of 15. Further, there are 110 sheep (lambs included), and as they do best, and would pay best, I would recommend that the greater part of the cattle may be sold, and sheep bought instead of them, and as all the reserve is now fenced in and sub-divided into paddocks, the fences could, at very little expense, be made sheep-proof.

The special prizes to the Aborigines for keeping their houses and gardens tidy, and which were bought from the money kindly granted by the Aboriginal Board and the Church of England Mission Committee, consisted of chiffoniers, sofas, rocking chairs, washing stands, &c., and gave great satisfaction to those who were so fortunate as to obtain them, and will, I am sure, prove a means of encouraging the people here to persevere in those cleanly and industrious habits which they are gradually acquiring.

Another great encouragement to the men to go on cheerfully with their work is the wages kindly granted to them by the Board from time to time.

As is the case with all mankind, regular work and industrious habits have proved very beneficial to the Aborigines in general, and now it can be shown from impartial testimony that they are rising in the scale of civilization to such a degree as to compare very favorably with whites.

Our library, which consists now of about 500 volumes, and for the greater number of which we are indebted to the Board, is extensively used by all those who can read, and is a source of amusement as well as profit to young and old; for the former generally gather some of the older people around them and read to them, and in this way it becomes a benefit to all. The young men, I find, chiefly like histories, voyages, and descriptions of various countries.

I herewith beg leave to quote a few extracts from the visitors' book, and from a local newspaper, which will give a still clearer insight into the condition of the station and the people.

The Bishop of Melbourne writes on the 19th October, 1882 :—"We arrived at the station about noon, and soon after held a religious service at the laying of the foundation stone of the church. I was struck by the reverent and attentive behaviour of the people, and by the neatness of the dress, and generally healthy appearance of the children. In the afternoon we visited all the houses of the Aborigines, and were pleased to find them so clean and tidily kept. Some of the cottages, however, need enlargement, in order to afford decent accommodation to increasing families, and more houses are needed. The people generally look bright and happy, and show by their whole demeanour that Mr. and Mrs. Stähle and Miss Gregory have discovered the secret of combining firmness with kindness in their direction of education and daily life. The Aborigines show much intelligence, and speak English with a correctness of idiomatic propriety that astonished me. The children sing with sweetness, and have evidently been well trained in elementary music. The whole station has a bright and prosperous appearance, that speaks of good management, and reflects the highest credit on Mr. Stähle. It is difficult, after a single short visit, to speak definitely on the moral and religious character of the people, but everything which I saw bespeaks a high moral and spiritual tone, and I shall ever cherish the happiest impressions of my visit."

The Hon. H. J. Wrixon, M.L.A., writes on the 16th February, 1883 :—"We carefully observed the school, some of the cottages, and the store. Careful management was apparent everywhere, the training of the school children being evidently most efficient. They took manifest pleasure in their singing, which was good. Several of the cottage gardens attracted our notice by their good condition. It gave us pleasure to see the efficient management of the whole station."

The Rev. G. W. Torrance, Mus. Doc., writes on the 20th February, 1883 :—"Greatly pleased with the general intelligence of the children in school during a lesson in geography. Also much struck by their *musical* ability, especially in correctness of *ear*, their singing being in perfect *tune*. Indeed their singing of hymns and anthems was in some respects considerably *above* the average of Sunday-school children. Such a study as music, both vocal and instrumental, when special ability is found, should be in every possible way encouraged, and would doubtless aid in the good work sought to be accomplished by the Mission. I should state, in justice to the management, that the general appearance of the interior of the houses, and the cheerful faces of the inmates, speak volumes in favour of the care bestowed upon our Aboriginal brethren. Altogether I was much impressed by this, my first visit to the station."

The *Portland Mirror* published, on the 20th June, 1883, a report about this station, in which it says :— "The whole area has been fenced in (18 miles in all) with post and three-rail and sound log fencing. . . . And the clearing that has been done would shame the most industrious German farmer on our side of the border. Seven different paddocks have been inclosed, and the entire station is now in a well apportioned condition. A walk round the paddocks showed both excellence of management and efficiency as to labour; and it was apparent, though the working hours were short, the results were not much below the ordinary labour standard.

"The blacks work from 9.30 a.m. to twelve, and from half-past one to four. They have the rest of the day to themselves for cricket or other congenial amusement.

"The paddocks devoted to cultivation having been disposed of, we came to the habitations of the blacks themselves, and there discovered that all were plentifully provided with everything

necessary to their comfort. The store is a store *par excellence*, for it contains as good a stock of general merchandise as any country storekeeper could stock his shop with. Flannels, dress pieces, shirts, trousers, hats, boots and shoes, &c., are there in profusion, to say nothing of the more important adjuncts of sugar, tea, and flour, which are the life and soul of the Aborigines. In addition to this there is the "Doctor's shop," which is stocked with every medicinal remedy, inclusive of medical comforts.

"During the afternoon we visited and inspected about six abodes of the Aborigines, which were the very perfection of cleanliness. We could have eaten our dinner off the floor of any of them, and were glad to see that nearly all had received furniture prizes for orderly and cleanly household work. The residences of the Aborigines may be pronounced unexceptionally comfortable. . . . A visit to the library was our next pleasure, and a gratifying one it was. . . . The collection of books appeared—as briefly examined—to be admirably adapted to the requirements of the people. Naturally, the younger and better educated portion of the population are the chief applicants for books, which are neither severe in their character nor unsuited to juvenile readers. Indeed they are quite the reverse, for the station shelves are replete with works descriptive of travels in other lands, which prove interesting to the young and middle-aged residents. We noticed, too, a fine magic-lantern, which on high days and holidays is brought into requisition for the amusement of the young people, and also those of more advanced intelligence. The library is quite a feature in this useful institution, and does incalculable good."

Finally I desire to express my sincere thanks on behalf of the Aborigines to the Government and the Board for all material supplies, and for every support received during the year with regard to the management of this station.

All supplies, rations, clothing and blankets, also all medical comforts, were of excellent quality, and for this special thanks are due to our able Inspector.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,
J. H. STÄHLE.

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

APPENDIX IV.

SIR,

Ramahyuck Mission Station, July 20th, 1883.

I have the honour to forward to you my report on the state and progress of the mission work among the Aborigines residing at this station and the surrounding district during the past year, from July 1st, 1882, to June 30th, 1883.

I. The total number of Aborigines belonging to this station has been 83, although sometimes this number was much higher in account of visitors from other places. The general list of attendance, as stated in my monthly returns on the distribution of stores, is as follows:—

		Total.			Average Attendance.			Total.			Average Attendance.
1882.	July	81	...	...	69	1883.	January	81	...	...	70
"	August	81	...	...	68	"	February	81	...	...	72
"	September	81	...	...	66	"	March	80	...	...	72
"	October	81	...	...	68	"	April	80	...	...	72
"	November	82	...	...	69	"	May	73	...	...	73
"	December	83	...	...	74	"	June	73	...	...	68

II. Marriages have been solemnized, two, between—

Tom Arnott, full black, widower, and Mary Ngary, full black, widow.
Charles Foster, full black, widower, and Topsy Rankin, full black, spinster.

III. The following number of children have been born:—

- I. William Rankin, Sydney, half-caste.
- II. Jemima Kramer, " full black.
- III. James Conolly, " half-caste.
- IV. Ellen Stephen, " half-caste.

IV. The number of deaths has been as follows:—

- I. Topsy Foster, full black, aged 19, died of inflammation of the bowels.
- II. Jemima Kramer, full black, aged 6 months, bronchitis.
- III. Priscilla Arnott, half-caste, aged 14 years, consumption.
- IV. Tommy Arnott, half-caste, aged 6 years, consumption.

V. The total number of pupils attending our State school is 44, including a few children of our neighbouring selectors, who enjoy the advantage of the excellent teaching of Mr. and Mrs. Beilby. The records of inspection from the Government inspector give very pleasing evidence of the important high position and real excellent working order of the school in the usual secular branches; and the same can be stated with the teaching of religion for half-an-hour every morning in church. Several of our pupils have again been successful in passing the standard of education fixed by law in this colony. The circulating library is, as stated in former reports, very much used, and gives great pleasure to the younger generation. It may likewise be stated here that all the children, when out of school, receive useful instruction in the general work at the station, which should make them fit to take their places in the general community of the country, and enable them to earn their own living at no distant date.

Having had the privilege of a special visit of inspection by T. Bolam, Esq., Inspector General of Schools, it may be of interest to give an extract of his report of the same, which is as follows :—" Visited and inspected the school and management of the station on the 19th of March and the three days following. The discipline and general tone of the school were found to be very satisfactory. A careful examination of the children convinced me that their education has been conducted with tender and judicious care. Great credit is due to their teacher, Mr. Beilby. As regards the religious instruction, I am satisfied that the Aboriginal children thoroughly understand the main truths of Christianity, and I trust that many of them apply these in their daily life. Having visited the station some fifteen years, I can, without hesitation, report that a very marked improvement is observed in the demeanour of the Aborigines. As a rule they are intelligent, sober, and industrious, and, instead of following their former nomadic life, they are comfortably housed in neat cottages, and, as regards their domestic arrangements, are on the level with the average whites who have settled in the bush. Having had many opportunities of conversing with the natives when removed from the missionary's eye, I am satisfied that they are happy and contented with the arrangements made for their benefit. Before the advance of civilization, the race may doubtless become extinct. It is gratifying, however, to see the last days of the Aboriginal inhabitants of this colony are made as happy as possible."

VI. It has been stated in former reports that the whole land belonging to the reserve is fenced in with a good three-rail fence, and is in excellent repair. There are just now the following well-stocked paddocks :—

- A.—Large paddock of 1,800 acres, including about 500 acres of morass land, which can only be used in very dry seasons. In accordance with the wish of the Inspector-General this paddock is to be subdivided with a fence running north and south for about one mile and a half, so that the carrying capabilities may be considerably increased. A large piece of that fence through the morass has already been erected, and the remaining portion will be done according to the time at our disposal.
- B.—Paddock of 300 acres, well fenced, is generally used for calves and young stock.
- C.—Paddock of 200 acres is used for milking cows, working bullocks, and horses. This paddock has been greatly improved lately by the clearing of all the scrub in the low lying portions, which is to be laid down with English grass. Another improvement, just finished, has been the ringing of all the large gum trees, and other works done during the past year.
- D.—Paddock, well fenced, containing 4 acres of hop ground, and another of 4 acres of potato and garden land for fruit and vegetables, including arrowroot. There are also smaller paddocks for calves before they are weaned, and likewise about 4 or 5 acres subdivided in garden allotments behind the cottages of the natives; and the produce during last season was considerable, including about 3 tons of potatoes. The general crop for station use was also very good, which can also be said of fruit and vegetables of all kinds. The produce of arrowroot was not good during last season, in account of the very dry weather we had in this district. The return from hops was good, as will be seen from the income of the same, as stated below. The crop, however, could have been better, if the season had been more favorable.

VII. The reserve is fully stocked with cattle of all kinds, being about 300 in number. Considering the great want of fresh meat for the use on the station, amounting to about 40 head during the year, it will be observed that the returns from the land are very good. The surplus stock sold during the past year is duly accounted for below, and is a great help towards the carrying on of the station and the payment of wages to all the natives, who do some work, either by contract or day labour. Any of the Aborigines who wish to milk some cows for the use of their families may do so at any time, as it helps to the comfort of the families, and is likewise good for the stock on the land. The great drought during the past year has again affected us very considerably, but we hope that the coming season will be more favorable to the land and stock.

VIII. The number of dwelling-houses on the station is the same as last year, but considerable improvements and repairs have been made in many respects, so that the settlement gives a pleasing appearance, and the comfort in the cottages is all that can be desired. As a step in the right direction, it may be mentioned that a number of men have built good baking ovens of bricks—similar to those used by peasants in German villages—so that, in accordance with the theory of the evolutionists, we may say that the damper period has passed away, and the period of good bakers' bread has set in. Another great improvement has been commenced by the building of underground water tanks, which add greatly to the comfort and cleanliness of the families. Several such tanks, with good pumps, are already finished, and more will be made as soon as we have more time at our disposal, and as the roofs of the cottages get covered with iron.

IX. Perhaps I should here state something about the general condition, work, happiness, and contentment of our people; but as the report of Mr. Bolam has expressed a good deal on this point, I shall simply add that, through the kindness and care of the Central Board, and especially the attention of the Inspector-General, all is done for the comfort of the natives that reasonably can be expected, and they feel that this is really the case.

X. In reference to the financial statement for the past year, I beg to state that, as usual, since the formation of this station, all vouchers are carefully numbered before they are entered into the station books, and the accounts audited in due form, and kept ready for inspection at any

moment's notice. The income during the past year has been very satisfactory, and there is little doubt that, when once the expenditures for permanent improvements are cleared, the station will become self-supporting. The total amounts of money received and expended are as follows:—

INCOME.				EXPENDITURE.			
			£ s. d.				£ s. d.
From hides	...	...	15 16 6	Balance due	...	...	32 16 9
From arrowroot	...	...	6 0 0	General expenses	...	...	81 4 5
From surplus stock	...	...	284 17 6	House-building materials	...	...	361 19 3
From hops	...	...	142 19 6	Wages accounts	...	...	91 2 9
Overdraft due	...	...	147 12 1	Hop accounts	...	...	30 2 5
Total	...	...	£597 5 7	Total	...	...	£597 5 7

XI. I feel it a very pleasant duty to express our best thanks for the supply of very suitable clothes and materials for the same, and the good quality of rations, and other needful things through the Central Board. Also, to thank doctors W. Forbes and J. Reid, of Sale, for their kind attention to our people at any time when medical aid is required.

XII. I cannot conclude this annual report without referring to the benefits derived from the conference of all the managers during the last year, when all difficult questions in connexion with our work were thoroughly investigated, and harmonious actions proposed to deal with them. Such conferences cannot fail in good results, and as the cases may arise to deal justly, kindly, and harmoniously with the natives, it would be of great importance if the Board could see their way clear to call now and then the managers together for such conferences as is done with other institutions of this kind.

XIII. In conclusion, I beg to express the best thanks of all parties at this station to the members of the Board, the Inspector-General, and the Government, and Parliament for all the kindness shown, and help bestowed to the remnant of the Aborigines.

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

F. A. HAGENAUER.

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

APPENDIX V.

SIR, Mission Station, Lake Tyers, August 14th, 1883.

I have the honour to forward my report for the past twelve months ending June 30th, 1883.

1. The total number of Aborigines who visit the station is about 112, and the average attendance for the year has been 69.

2. The return of births, deaths, and marriages are as per schedule inclosed.

3. The number of children attending school is 27, 15 of which are boys, and 12 are girls. Two boys have left school, having completed their education, and also 1 girl.

4. The stock on the station consists of about 72 head of mixed cattle during the year. Three have been killed for food, viz., 1 steer and 2 old cows; and 1 old cow died.

5. The buildings on the station are the same as last year's report stated. The Board having sent me a large quantity of T. and G. lining boards, and also a lot of lumber, I am now busy improving the orphan house. It is being lined throughout, and when finished will be a most comfortable home for the children. Twenty thousand bricks have also been granted, which are now being made. With these we will be able to make many improvements on the station, besides which the Secretary of the Board, Captain Page, promised when here to get material granted for three new houses for Aborigines. When these are completed the station will be in a more complete position. As there are one or two families who live in camps, but as they have been, up to a very recent period, wandering Aborigines, they have not required to have any provision made for them as to residence.

6. The cultivation has been confined to arrowroot and potatoes. About 3 tons of potatoes were grown, and about a quarter of an acre of arrowroot to keep the seed. We have this year inclosed a new piece of land of about 4 acres. This we will crop with potatoes and arrowroot. The land about the station is not well adapted for cultivation, consequently there is not much encouragement to expend labour upon it. As the returns are not equal to the outlay of labour I would propose to expend more labour upon the ringing of trees, and clearing the undergrowth and fallen timber, to improve the pasture, as the country is well adapted for sheep. This, I think, would be more remunerative than growing arrowroot. There is one and a half acre of land planted with fruit trees. These are healthy, and will no doubt yield fruit in another year. One half acre is almost in full bearing.

The blacks have been employed for some time past in ringing the trees, and erecting a strong chock-and-log fence across the lower part of the reserve. The length of fence is about three-quarters of a mile. They have now commenced splitting posts and rails for a fence to enclose the 200-acre paddock on the west side of the lake, opposite the station. This, when completed, will be of great use in the management of the stock.

7. The moneys received and spent during the year are as follows :—

				£	s.	d.					£	s.	d.
Received from B.P.A.	...	...	...	10	0	0	To purchase of furniture	...	...	...	7	4	0
							To two suits of clothes	...	...	...	3	1	0
											£10	5	0
							Less discount on cheque	...	...	...	0	4	6
				£10	0	0					£10	0	6

The above was granted by the Board to purchase useful prizes to those who kept the cleanest houses.

8. I am sorry to say that the blacks have on two or three occasions got drunk, and have brought it on to the station. I was able to get information as to the person who supplied some of it. The person was prosecuted, and fined £10, though I fear this will not materially check the supplying of strong drink, as there are one or two Aborigines at Lake Tyers who get supplied from some private source; however, I will do my utmost to put down, as much as possible, the use of drink. I am happy to say there are some on the station who show a good example by abstaining from strong drink altogether.

9. The clothing, &c., supplied by the Board were, as to quality, all that could be desired, and as to quantity, quite sufficient to meet the wants of all the Aborigines under my charge.

The health of the people on the station is good, there being not one case of sickness among them; they were visited by the usual winter colds, but all recovered without any serious case arising.

In conclusion, I have to thank the Board for allowing me to buy a little extra meat for those who are fencing; this has removed one great difficulty out of the way.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your most obedient servant,

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

JOHN BULMER.

APPENDIX VI.

SIR,

Aboriginal Station, Lake Hindmarsh, July 25th, 1883.

I have the honour herewith to forward my report on the station, its management, and the Aborigines located here during the twelvemonth ended June 30th, 1883.

The average attendance has slightly exceeded that of last year, being within a fraction of 58 for the period under review, as against 55 last year. Richard Kennedy, who for a number of years managed an out station at Warracknabeal, giving complete satisfaction to his employer, lost that situation in consequence of the great reduction in the number of sheep, and, with his wife and family, returned to this station; while one family and several individual blacks arrived from other stations; hence the higher average.

Five children were born, nine persons of all ages died, and one marriage was celebrated. Only three of the children born survived, one having died when five days old, and the other when eight months. Of the deaths, one occurred at St. Arnaud, the remaining eight here on the station.

As to the general health, I beg to say that the station has, during the twelvemonth, been very seldom quite free from sickness of some kind or other. The state of health varies with the weather generally, and is fair during the warm months of summer, but less satisfactory in winter and early spring, when colds and other affections of the chest and lungs prevail. The death rate was higher than last year. In severe cases medical advice was invariably sought, while mild ones were treated by ourselves. At the present time there are one or two cases of patients suffering from lung disease.

The number of cottages is the same as last year, viz., thirteen, and is sufficient for present requirements. However, as some of those erected long ago are in an indifferent state of repair, it would be desirable to expend a small sum of money on them to render them more habitable and comfortable. Those of the people who were successful in securing prizes, spent them in improving their houses by painting doors and windows, getting verandahs floored, or rooms ceiled, as the case might be. Most of the houses were kept clean and tidy.

The season was characterized by late frosts, hot winds, and want of rain in the early part. However, having used the precaution of sowing early, we had the satisfaction of bringing in a fair medium crop of hay, which will be sufficient for the requirements of the station. This year 30 acres are under crop, and the season having opened so favorably, I anticipate a good yield.

The vines suffered severely from the late frosts in October, from the effects of which they had barely recovered when, to add to our troubles, they were attacked by the disease known by the name of oïdium. The yield was thus materially affected, and the grapes were not of such good quality. The income from grapes was only £25, as against £40 last year.

A further reduction in the number of sheep has taken place, the flock numbering about 250 at present; 200 were killed for meat for the blacks. The wild dogs, although still numerous, were not so destructive as last year; neither did the rabbits much harm, being kept down by the blacks. In connexion with the sheep, I would respectfully point out that if the Board could get the necessary funds for fencing in the reserve voted by Parliament, it would be money well and profitably laid out. The mallee question being so near being settled, it may be fairly presumed that brighter days

are in store for the district, and that sheep will become a profitable investment again. It is also desirable that a paddock for milking cows should be fenced off, so that the people may have milk, which is always recommended for them by the doctor.

Some of the men earned good wages at the neighbouring mallee oil factory, out of which they readily and cheerfully paid towards the support of their families, in accordance with the arrangements made with them, expending the balance—besides buying their own rations—in purchasing furniture (including sewing machines) clothes, &c. Some men and the boys leaving school were regularly employed by me for the general work of the station, and allowed small wages out of the station income. On extraordinary occasions, such as the hay harvest, putting the garden in order, &c., all hands were called out, and as a rule turned to cheerfully. Last hay harvest, however, some three or four men refused to work unless they were paid. Their rations were stopped, when a mild rebellion ensued, culminating in a letter containing a number of trivial charges against the manager being sent to the Board, signed by the above three or four and some others, always ready to side with mischief makers. After a few days the rebellion broke down completely, and the discipline of the station was never seriously affected by it; two of the ringleaders, outsiders, moreover, have since died.

In conclusion, I beg to thank the Board for the liberal supplies, including meat, potatoes, &c., granted to the blacks, and you, sir, for your prompt attention to the concerns of this station.

I have the honour 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 LAKE HINDMARSH ABORIGINAL STATION,
DURING THE TWELVEMONTH ENDED JUNE 30TH, 1883.

BIRTHS.

1. Mary Amelia Bowden, July 14th, 1882. Father black; mother half-caste.
2. Jane Kennedy, September 17th, 1882. Father half-caste; mother half-caste.
3. Herbert Samuel Kinnear, October 26th, 1882. Father black; mother half-caste.
4. Augusta Elizabeth Cameron, November 9th, 1882. Father half-caste; mother half-caste.
5. Abraham Daniel Pepper, June 16th, 1883. Father black; mother half-caste.

DEATHS.

1. Caroline Fenton, half-caste, September 18th, 1883, aged 1 year; dentition.
2. Sandy Bowden, black, November 26th, 1882, aged 45 years; dropsy.
3. Rubina Marks, half-caste, December 28th, 1882, aged 1 year; dentition.
4. Old Maggie, black, January 29th, 1883, aged 68 years; bronchitis.
- *5. Fred Harrison, half-caste, March, 1883, aged 19 years; fever.
6. Jane Kennedy, half-caste, May 10th, 1883, aged 8 months; convulsions.
7. Mary Agnes Marks, half-caste, May 16th, 1883, aged 3 years, congestion of brain.
8. Thomas Livingstone, half-caste, June 1st, 1883, aged 40 years; liver complaint.
9. Abraham Daniel Pepper, half-caste, June 21st, 1883, aged 5 days; convulsions.

MARRIAGES.

1. On 13th June, 1883, Captain Harrison, black, to Margaret Green, black.

23rd July, 1883.

C. W. KRAMER.

RETURN SHOWING THE INCOME OF LAKE HINDMARSH ABORIGINAL STATION DURING THE TWELVE
MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30TH, 1883.

	£	s.	d.
By sale of wool	46	3	1
By sale of skins	14	12	5
By sale of sheep	9	6	0
By sale of rabbitskins	0	0	7
By sale of meat	1	8	2
By sale of fruit	25	4	8
By sale of hay and chaff	0	6	0
By sale of lime	0	12	6
By sale of bags	0	9	6
By sale of vine cuttings	0	8	0
Total income	£98	10	11

24th July, 1883.

C. W. KRAMER.

* Died in St. Arnaud Hospital. Date of death not known.

APPENDIX VII.

RETURN of Deaths on Aboriginal Stations during Year from 1st July, 1882, to 30th June, 1883.

No.	Name.	Date.	Cause of Death.	Age.	Colour.
CORANDERRK.					
1	Dunolly, Lilly	Aug. 3 1882	Rheumatic fever	7 years	Half-caste
2	Davis, Albert	Sep. 10 "	Dentition	1 "	"
FRAMLINGHAM.*					
1	Kidd, Thos.	Aug. 31 1882	Enlargement of liver	55 years	Black
2	Costello, John	Aug. 31 "	Disease of heart	50 "	"
3	Costello, Louisa	Dec. 19 "	Enlargement of liver	45 "	"
4	King Charlie	Dec. 25 "	Enlargement of liver	60 "	"
5	Saunders, R. R.	June 28 1883	Inflammation of lungs	4 months	Half-caste
LAKE CONDAH.					
1	Green, Bessie	April 2 1883	Teething	6 months	Black
2	Sutton, Lucy	April 26 "	Peritonitis	45 years	"
LAKE WELLINGTON.					
1	Foster, Topsy	...	Inflammation of bowels	19 years	Black
2	Kramer, Jenima	...	Bronchitis	6 months	"
3	Arnott, Priscilla	...	Consumption	14 years	Half-caste
4	Arnott, Tommy	...	Consumption	6 "	"
LAKE TYERS.					
1	Bull, Mary	Jan. 7 1883	Senile decay	80 years	Black
2	Bull, Jimmy	Jan. 9 "	Senile decay	86 "	"
LAKE HINDMARSH.					
1	Bowden, Sandy	Nov. 26 1882	Dentition	1 year	Black
2	Marks, Rubina	Dec. 28 "	Dropsy	45 "	Half-caste
3	Old Maggie	Jan. 29 1883	Bronchitis	68 "	Black
†4	Harrison, Fred.	March "	Fever	19 "	Half-caste
5	Kennedy, Jane	May 10 "	Convulsions	8 months	"
6	Marks, M. Anne	May 16 "	Congestion of brain	3 years	"
7	Livingstone, Thos.	June 1 "	Liver complaint	40 "	"
8	Pepper, A. Daniel	June 21 "	Convulsions	5 days	"
9	Fenton, Caroline	Sept. 18 "	Dentition	1 year	"

* The first four were old blacks, of wandering propensities and dissipated habits, who would never remain on the station for any length of time.

† Died in St. Arnaud Hospital.

APPENDIX VIII.

STATEMENT of Total Cost of all Clothing, Provisions, &c. (including Transport thereof), Paid for the use of the Aborigines, from 1st July, 1882, to 30th June, 1883.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Coranderrk	1,328	14	11	Swan Hill, including—			
Framlingham	709	14	11	Ned's Corner			
Lake Condah	946	15	3	Yelta	926	4	8
Lake Wellington	493	19	1	Mildura			
Lake Tyers	772	12	3	Piangil			
Lake Hindmarsh	519	8	8	Pental Island			
Apsley	70	12	9	Torrumberry	9	11	1
Casterton	88	13	3	Wodonga	1	4	0
Camperdown	18	5	0	Wyuna	108	3	11
Donald	6	18	8	Wangaratta	62	1	5
Geelong	11	6	11	Wickliffe	1	12	6
				Melbourne	4	4	2
					£6,080	3	5

APPENDIX X.

STATEMENT of the Total Cost and of the Moneys Received by the Board from each Station from 1st July, 1882, to 30th June, 1883.

CORANDERRK.										
By amount expended	£3,763	8	9	To sale of hops (last year's)	...	£80	5	7
Balance forward	...	£1,283	8	2		Advance on hops by Henty and Co.	2,400	0	0	
						Balance	...	1,283	8	2
										£3,763 8 9
FRAMLINGHAM.										
By amount expended	£1,351	18	7	To grazing fees and sale of produce	...	£115	0	0
Balance forward	...	£1,236	18	7		Balance	...	1,236	18	7
LAKE CONDAH.										
By amount expended	£1,249	8	8	Balance	...	1,249	8	8
Balance forward	...	£1,249	8	8						
LAKE WELLINGTON.										
By amount expended	£543	7	7	Balance	...	543	7	7
Balance forward	...	£543	7	7						
LAKE TYERS.										
By amount expended	£824	5	4	Balance	...	824	5	10
Balance forward	...	£824	5	10						
LAKE HINDMARSH.										
By amount expended	£657	8	1	Balance	...	657	8	1
Balance forward	...	£657	8	1						

APPENDIX XI.

DISTRIBUTION of Stores Paid for, for the use of the Aborigines, by the Board from 1st July, 1882, to 30th June, 1883.

Name of Station.	Blankets.	Twill Shirts.	Serge Shirts.	Trousers.	Dresses.	Petticoats.	Chemises.	Pairs Boots.	Yds. Flannel.	Yds. Print.	Yds. Calico.	Yds. Whiney.	Yds. Paid.	Hoise.	Flour.	Ten.	Rice.	Sugar.	Tobacco.	Garment.	Salt.	Soap.	Meal.	Candles.	Kerosene.	Sundries.
Coranderrk ...	81	104	40	124	1	...	2	151	626	...	726	777	54	266	21½	598	12 0	cwt. qrs. lbs. 85 1 13	lbs. 90	cwt. lbs. 6 0	cwt. lbs. 2 0	cwt. lbs. 8 0	7,440	200	48	402 yds. summer dress material, 157 yds. serge, 53 yds. huckaback, 95 yds. dymity, 312 yds. tick, 53 hats, 24 yds. ribbon, 4 oil coats, 2 pair leggings, 3 ulsters, 2 coats, 6 bedsteads, 3 mattresses, 4 palliasses, 3 pillows, 2 bolsters, 1 couch, 3 washstands and ware, 1 dress table, 26 chairs, 1 pair curtains, 1 tablecover, 3 tablecloths, 3 pair sheets, 6 pillowcases, 3 quilts, 6 towels, 1 hearthrug, 30 yds. felt, 2 jackets, 15 yds. black cashmere, 3 yds. crape, 59 yds. window holland, 1 chest drawers, 1 chiffonier, 60 pieces wall paper, 36 iron spoons, 24 mugs, 12 plates, 4 dishes, 36 knives and forks, 1 teapot, 2 jugs, 3 kettles, 4 saucepans, 1 fryingpan, 1 coffeepot, 6 tumblers, 6 cups and saucers, 3 oval boilers, 2 col. ovens, 8 galvd. iron buckets, 1 lamp, 1 fender and irons, 23 lbs. butter, 28 lbs. cocoa, 12 lbs. coffee, 1 cwt. treacle, 125 lbs. currants, 108 lbs. raisins, 40 lbs. maizena, 1 copying press, 56 ft. ridging, 56 lbs. W. lead, 14 lbs. red lead, 1 pair sashes, 48 panes glass, 47 ft. cedar, 252 ft. lumber, 3,343 ft. X. and G. living boards, 36 ft. moulding, 2 tons bone dust, 4 tons superphosphates, 1 cask sulphur, 6 pruning knives, 3 tons 7 cwt. coke, 3½ tons fencing wire, 220 palings, 18 cwt. chaff, 7 4 cwt. potatoes, 17 bus. peas, 4 bus. barley, 66 bus. oats, 44 bus. bran, 6 picks, 24 axes, 18 spades, 6 potatoe forks, 24 L. H. shovels, 2 cwt. nails, 10 door locks, 12 bags lime, 41 yds. twill, 48 small-tooth combs, 20 yds. hessian, buttons, needles, &c.
Framlingham ...	50	70	30	50	...	...	...	83	376	...	286	356	...	...	11½	760	13 0	68 3 24	156	13 0	12 0	13 0	425	125	32	101 lbs. nails, 530 ft. flooring boards, 126 ft. ridging, 126 yds. summer dress material, 233 yds. hessian, 110 yds. shirting, 77 yds. moleskin, 75 yds. tweed, 30 tweed coats, 3 gross buttons, 400 reels cotton, 1 gross needles, 6 spades, 6 shovels, 12 axes, 3 picks, 7,908 ft. H. wood, 2,205 ft. lining boards, 3 ledged doors, 5 locks, 37 pieces wall paper, 1 cwt. 0 qr. 14 lbs. W. lead, 10 gals. boiled oil, 4 gals. turps, iron bedsteads, 1 chiffonier, 1 dining table, 10 chairs, office table and secretary, 1 piece linocum, 1 copy press, &c., 18 lbs. cocoa, 12 lbs. maizena, 22 lbs. sago, 40 lbs. canvas, 47 yds. window holland, 1 waggonette.

