

1886.
VICTORIA.

TWENTY-SECOND 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.

SIR,

1st August, 1886.

The Board for the Protection of the Aborigines have the honour to submit this the Twenty-second Report of their proceedings, together with the reports of the managers of the various stations, statements of accounts, &c., for Your Excellency's consideration.

1. The Board held nine meetings during the year.
2. The number of Aborigines belonging to the various stations is as follows:—

Coranderrk, under the management of	Mr. Shaw	...	...	...	98
Framlingham,	Mr. Goodall	...	...	...	91
Lake Condah,	Revd. J. H. Stähle	...	...	...	110
Lake Wellington,	Revd. F. Hagenauer	...	...	...	83
Lake Tyers,	Mr. J. Bulmer	...	...	...	101
Lake Hindmarsh,	Revd. W. Kramer	...	...	...	73
					556

3. Besides the above stations, there are fifteen depôts, in various parts of the colony, in charge of local guardians, where those Aborigines who decline to live on the stations can obtain supplies if in want. These, about 250 in number, are living outside the stations, the greater number being on the Murray between Echuca and Ned's Corner.

4. Return of the number of births, marriages, and deaths on the various stations during the year:—

Name of Station.	Births.	Marriages.	Deaths.
Coranderrk	5	1	5
Framlingham	2	1	2
Lake Condah	5	0	5
Lake Wellington	2	1	2
Lake Tyers	3	4	3
Lake Hindmarsh	3	0	6
	20	7	23*

In 1884-5, the number of births was 26, and the deaths 28.

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

	£	s.	d.
Coranderrk †	1,480	2	0
Framlingham	246	13	4
Lake Condah	12	5	0
Lake Wellington	152	19	1
Lake Tyers	96	17	1
Lake Hindmarsh	63	4	2
	£2,052	0	8

The Coranderrk hops again realized the highest price of any colonial-grown hops sold in the Melbourne market. Owing to the scarcity of able-bodied men on the station, it has been considered advisable to reduce the acreage under hops, and for the future only to cultivate 10 acres.

* Of this number, 4 were over 60 years of age and 7 under 15 months of age. Whooping-cough was the cause of death of the children.

† The income from Coranderrk is paid into the Treasury.

6. The number of children attending school is—

Coranderrk ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
Framlingham ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
Lake Condah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
Lake Wellington ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
Lake Tyers ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
Lake Hindmarsh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
							151

Two Aboriginal black boys belonging to Lake Wellington Station have been sent to England to assist at the Victorian Court of the Indian and Colonial Exhibition.

7. An amended Act to provide for the protection and management of the Aborigines has been drafted, and is likely to be brought before Parliament during the present Session. It provides for gradually merging the half-castes into the general population.

8. The Board are pleased to report that the conduct of the Aborigines on the stations has been very satisfactory, and, as Mr. Shaw states in his report on Coranderrk, the year has passed away in comparative peace, quietness, and contentment.

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

E. H. CAMERON,
Vice-Chairman.

His Excellency
Sir H. B. Loch, K.C.B.,
&c., &c., &c.

APPENDIX I.

Coranderrk, 1st July, 1886.

Sir,
I have the honour to forward you my report on this station for the last year ended June 30th, 1886. The conduct and condition of the people generally has been most satisfactory throughout the year. There has been little or no trouble amongst them through drunkenness or quarrelling, and the year has passed away in comparative peace, quietness, and contentment.

The work of moral and religious teaching has been regularly attended to, both by myself and the Rev. Mr. Mackie, who visits and gives us a service every other Sunday evening.

It is much to be regretted, however, that the school has been without a teacher for some months. I hope, however, that a suitable person will soon be appointed to take up and carry on the very important work of educating the young children.

The number resident on the station during the twelve months has been as follows:—

	Average.	Total.		Average.	Total.
July	92	96	January	94	97
August	92	96	February	90	96
September... ..	80	83	March	90	93
October	75	77	April	94	98
November	82	82	May	90	98
December	89	92	June	90	95

The above consist of the following, viz., 29 males, 24 females, whose ages vary from 14 to 65 years. Under the age of 14 years there are 24 boys and 18 girls. Of the adult males, there are only about 15 able-bodied men, so that the whole work of the establishment falls upon a very few, the half-castes doing the lion's share of it, in fact if it were not for them, much white labour would have to be employed, or the hop industry, and almost all farming operations abandoned.

The following tables will show the number of Births and Deaths:—

TABLE OF BIRTHS.

Date.	Name.	Sex.	Names of Parents.	Description of Parents.
August 13, 1885 ...	Joseph Wandin	M.	{ Robert Wandin { Jemima Wandin	{ Half-castes.
October 19, 1885 ...	Daniel Nelson	M.	{ Henry Nelson { Maggie Nelson	{ Half-castes.
December 7, 1885 ...	Maggie Davis	F.	{ Alfred Davis { Lizzie Davis	{ Half-castes.
March 22, 1886 ...	Agnes	F.	{ Dick Rowan { Mary Ann McLellan	{ Half-castes.

TABLE OF DEATHS.

Date.	Name.	Sex.	Age.	Colour.	Cause of Death.
August 17, 1885 ...	David Banfield	M.	16 years ...	Black ...	Consumption
August 23, 1885 ...	Esther Banfield	F.	5 years ...	Black ...	Consumption
January 3, 1886 ...	Eliza Banfield	F.	45 years ...	Black ...	Consumption
January 10, 1886 ...	Wm. Parker	M.	30 years ...	Half-caste ...	Consumption
May 20, 1886 ...	Mary Gilman	F.	70 years ...	Black ...	General decay

We have had only one marriage. Louisa Hunter was married to Wm. Russell on the 5th of October; both half-castes.

The health of the people was not so good during the first half of the year, a great number being ill for some time with what was called "fog fever," but since then there has been no unusual amount of sickness.

The season having been very favourable, the hop crop was somewhat unusually heavy, amounting to 76 bales, or nearly ten tons, and being also of excellent quality and well cured, realized, as usual, the highest price in the market. In addition to the hop crop, we gathered in about eight tons of hay, and six tons of potatoes, which, of course, will all be consumed on the station.

Various improvements have been made. One two-room cottage has been erected for Dick Richards and his wife, and they are now comfortably settled in it. I may mention that Dick has added to the comfort and appearance of the cottage by putting up a small but neat verandah, entirely at his own expense, which is very creditable to him.

The scrub and forest of young saplings that were growing upon the hill in front of the station have been cut down and burnt, and all the larger trees have been rung on the left side of our road leading to the gate on the main road.

A new stock-yard, calf-pen, and milking-shed have been erected by the natives, who also got the material and did the whole of the work themselves in a most substantial and creditable manner. The same men have also got the material for, and are now busy erecting a new gallows and killing-yard, which was, indeed, very much needed. Other improvements of lesser importance have also been effected, so that the station now presents a neat, comfortable, and orderly appearance, and the natives have good reason to be thankful, happy, and contented.

The number and kinds of stock belonging to the station are as follows:—Cows, 42; calves, 23; heifers, 9; steers, 20; bulls, 2; horses, 11; working bullocks, 10. Thus it will be seen that the total number of our cattle is now only 106. A very small herd indeed for our reserve. I am, however, glad to hear we are soon to have the number of the stock increased, and I am quite sure they will well repay the outlay, for there is abundance of grass on the reserve.

The stock we have are nearly all young, and of good quality, and, if allowed to grow, will show well in a year or two.

In conclusion, I have to thank you and the Board for your ready help in all matters affecting the comfort and well-being of the natives.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOSEPH SHAW.

Capt. Page, Secretary and Inspector of Aborigines, Board for Protection of Aborigines, Melbourne.

APPENDIX II.

SIR,

Mission Station, Lake Tyers, September 2nd, 1886.

I have the honour to forward my annual report of progress at Lake Tyers.

1. The attendance of aboriginals during the year has been very steady, having been over 74. A few still continue unsettled, as there are over a hundred in the district.

2. I append the list of births, marriages, and deaths, in which you will see that we have had three births, three deaths, and two marriages. One of the deaths was a child who was scrofulous; the others were two old men who had passed the usual term of existence.

3. The number attending school is 27, of which 13 are males and 14 females. The children are also instructed in the principles of our religion by a teacher appointed by the committee of the Church of England Mission to Aborigines.

4. The stock at present on the station consists of 40 head of mixed cattle, and 95 sheep. During the year 21 head of cattle have been killed for food, and 4 have died. We have also killed 211 sheep. I find as the blacks get settled they become more reliant upon the proceeds of the station, as they do not hunt so much as they used to do; hence we have used much more meat than we did formerly.

5. The buildings on the station number 16, 10 of which are for the use of the aborigines. These consist of very comfortable two-roomed cottages, well lined with pine boards, and varnished. We have, during the year, put up 3 new cottages, and have pulled down 2 very old ones. This gives the station a more finished appearance.

6. The cultivation on the station was confined to potatoes and vegetables for use. There was an acre cultivated, but the season was not favorable, being so very dry that our crop was much below average crops. I am happy to state that the present season promises better, as we have had some good rains, which makes the country look fresh and green. The cattle are already looking better, and we may be thankful for the prospect of better beef and good vegetables—a luxury that has been unknown to us for the past five years.

7. The blacks have been employed in clearing the ground. They have cleared a few acres on the eastern slope of the hill upon which the station stands. This is now being fenced with a very strong three-railed fence by William Thorpe and Neddy O'Rourke, who are, I am happy to say, two very industrious men. I am also clearing a patch of ground of some few acres on the hill opposite the station. This I intend to fence, and get ready for next year's crop. The aborigines have also stripped about 17 tons of wattle bark, 10 of which were sold; the other is on the way to market.

8. The income and expenditure for the year is as follows:—

INCOME.			EXPENDITURE.		
		£ s. d.			£ s. d.
To hides and skins	...	10 15 1	By balance...	...	10 17 2
Wool	...	16 19 0	Wages account	...	48 15 6
Wattle bark	...	69 3 0	Cartage	...	15 11 9
Balance	...	4 6 10	General expenditure	...	20 19 6
			By purchase of bull	...	5 0 0
		<u>£101 3 11</u>			<u>£101 3 11</u>

9. The general health of the station has been very good, as will be seen by the death-rate.

10. I am sorry to say that the drinking habit has not yet died out, though I do all I can to keep the people at the station, yet a few of the more incorrigible ones sometimes get drunk. However, I am glad to state they do not bring it to the station, so that those who are settled have no temptation in that direction.

I must express my thanks to the Board, on behalf of the aborigines, for the very liberal supply of stores they have received, and for the general attention which the wants of the blacks have had from the Board and its efficient secretary.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

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

JOHN BULMER.

BIRTHS, DEATHS, AND MARRIAGES AT LAKE TYERS FOR YEAR 1885-6.

BIRTHS.

Name.	Colour.	Date.	Parents' Names.	Colour.
Mena Blanche	Mixed	Sept. 15th, 1885	{ Donald and Bessie Came- ron	Mixed and Black.
Maria	Black	Sept. 8th, 1885	Sophia McDougall	Black (not married).
Allan Gordon	Mixed	April 6th, 1886	{ Neddy O'Rourke Eliza O'Rourke	Black. Half-caste.

DEATHS.

Name.	Colour.	Date.	Cause of Death.	Age.
Hugh Johnson	Black	Nov. 10th, 1885	Scrofula and suppuration in joints	2 yrs. 11 months.
Johnny the Whaler	Black	Dec. 21st, 1885	General debility	70 years.
Simon	Black	April 25th, 1886	Senile decay	76 years.

MARRIAGES.

Name.	Colour.	Date.
Charles Rivers	Black	} June 3rd, 1886.
Caroline Thompson	Black	
George Thomas	Half-caste	
Agnes Patterson	Half-caste	

APPENDIX III.

Sir, Aboriginal Station, Lake Hindmarsh, August 30th, 1886.

I have the honour to report on this station and the Aborigines located here as follows:—

The average attendance has been unusually small during the year 1885-6, being only 46, as against upwards of 60 last year. This low average is not due to any serious decrease in our numbers, but, amongst the rest, to circumstances to which I intend to refer briefly. When, in July, 1885, the railway from Dimboola to the S. A. Border was commenced, and £3 a hundred for posts and 4s. each for sleepers was offered by the contractors, the able-bodied men, seized with an irresistible desire to make money, left the station for the works in a body, and, considering the amount charged for the rations for their wives and children excessive, preferred to take them with them into the bush. Some of them soon returned disappointed and out of pocket; others, however, manfully stuck to the work till no more material was required, but brought their families back after the charges for rations had been reduced. This work for the line, with its monthly pay-day in Dimboola, has not proved an unmixed good to all the men. They fell in with bad company, got intoxicated, were locked up by the police, and one of them who, in addition, violently resisted the police, was sentenced to six months' imprisonment in Ararat gaol by the Dimboola magistrates, a circumstance which we deeply deplored. Those who had been unable to make money at splitting and cutting sleepers for the line, sought and found remunerative (as they imagined) work with the Mallee allotment holders and others, but I am afraid the result fell far short of their expectations. Those who left their families here paid for their rations according to the fixed scale.

No improvements were made here during the first six months, owing to the causes given above, the number of hands available for work being at times insufficient for the ordinary work of the station. Gradually, however, an improvement took place, and since January there have been several gangs of men at work in various parts of the reserve, cutting down and burning scrub. They have made fair progress with their work, and cleared about 120 acres of ground. To encourage them, I paid them from 6d. to 1s. per acre for their work, according to the density of the scrub. I am of opinion that they should receive small wages to enable them to buy luxuries, such as jam, butter, &c., with which they are not supplied by the Board. The number of births has been three, that of deaths six, including five infants and one young woman. In January whooping cough in a severe form broke out amongst the children, of which three infants died. The woman succumbed to an attack of fever. The health of the natives has, with the exception given above, been fairly good. There has been no pulmonary disease amongst them. One man, however, had to be sent to the lunatic asylum in Ararat, of which he had been an inmate on two previous occasions. After eight months' detention in that institution, he returned to the station. His constitution is broken down, and, to all appearance, he cannot survive long. I beg to thank the Board for the grant of free railway passes to some of the men whose health has been failing for a considerable time, thus enabling them to visit other stations for the benefit of their health, or to seek medical advice in more distant towns. The old people in the mia-mias have been well, happy, and contented, and are thankful to the Board for the extra sugar and tobacco allowed them.

The season has been the driest I can call to mind. From August to to January, and again from January to end of June, no rain to speak of fell. As may be imagined, the hay crop was a failure in consequence, and what little was harvested was consumed by the end of May, when I had to commence buying horse-feed at the enormously high price of £7 10s. per ton delivered here. But for the heavy rains in January, feed for sheep and cattle would have been scarce, and losses in stock the result. So far, thanks to those rains, we have lost none of our stock.

The new fence round the reserve, erected at the expense of the Board, has proved an unqualified blessing, and our best thanks are due to the Board for their kind liberality in giving us this fence. Owing to the severe drought which prevailed during the whole year, the returns have not been quite up to expectation, but nevertheless must, under the circumstances, be considered satisfactory. We have always had milk, and, during the greater part of the year, also butter. For more than eight months we killed sheep and cattle of our own rearing for meat for the station, which means a great saving of expense, say £80, for meat. The income from wool, hides, and skins has been nearly £30; and last, but not least, the feeling of security which we had concerning our stock, and which we had not known before. The reserve may now be considered clear of rabbits, a result which was not achieved without the most strenuous exertions on my own part. Remarks that were made last year as to the rabbit-infested state of the reserve, which no doubt the Board will remember, were quite uncalled for; people up here know better. No one has suffered more seriously than we have, both from the rabbits in the Mallee allotments bordering upon the reserve and from the dogs of the neighbours, which have killed a considerable number of our sheep.

The income from the vines is less than formerly, owing to competition causing a considerable reduction in the price of grapes. The income from this source has been about £17 10s. The vines are much healthier now than they were some years ago. Fruit-trees continue to suffer from the ravages of white ants, and several were destroyed by this pest. Peaches, cherry-plums, apples, &c., continue to do well, but not apricots.

The number of houses for the blacks is insufficient, and some new ones are urgently required. The stable also is tumbling to pieces, but I will try to get it rebuilt by the men.

The stock depasturing on the reserve at present comprises *circa* 30 head of cattle, 350 sheep and lambs, and 3 horses.

The blacks have given no cause for complaint on account of insubordination or bad conduct here on the station, but several cases of drunkenness in the township of Dimboola have come to our knowledge. I have requested the police to have an eye on those blacks that are seen in the streets of Dimboola, but although some of the men got drunk, so far no conviction of the offending publican has come to my knowledge.

In conclusion, I beg to thank the Board on behalf of the blacks that their wants were so liberally and so abundantly supplied, and you, Sir, for your prompt attention to the wants and concerns of the station, which were not a few during the year.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

C. W. KRAMER.

Captain Page, Secretary B.P.A., Melbourne.

NUMBER OF CHILDREN ATTENDING SCHOOL AT LAKE HINDMARSH ABORIGINAL STATION.

Boys ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Girls ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
							—
			Total	...	...	...	18
							—

Lake Hindmarsh, August 30th, 1886.

C. W. KRAMER.

NUMBER OF ABORIGINES LOCATED AT LAKE HINDMARSH ABORIGINAL STATION, OR OCCASIONALLY RESIDING THERE.

Males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48
Females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
							—
			Total	...	...	...	73
							—

Lake Hindmarsh, August 30th, 1886.

C. W. KRAMER.

RETURN SHOWING THE INCOME OF LAKE HINDMARSH ABORIGINAL STATION DURING THE TWELVEMONTH ENDED JUNE 30TH, 1886.

							£	s.	d.
By wool...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	11	2
By skins...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	16	1
By hides	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	11	6
By cattle	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	0	0
By fruit...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	7	11
By hay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	17	6
							—	—	—
			Total	...	...	...	63	4	2
							—	—	—

Lake Hindmarsh, August 26th, 1886.

C. W. KRAMER.

ABSTRACT OF BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS AT LAKE HINDMARSH ABORIGINAL STATION DURING THE TWELVEMONTH ENDED JUNE 30TH, 1886.

(a) BIRTHS.

1. Margaret Minnie Kennedy, September 3rd, 1885. Father half-caste; mother half-caste.
2. Jessie Rubina Harrison, November 7th, 1885. Father black; mother black.
3. Michael Alexander Mark, May 19th, 1886. Father black; mother half-caste.

(b) MARRIAGES.

Nil.

(c) DEATHS.

1. Angus Gordon Mark, black, July 24th, 1885, aged 8 months; bronchitis.
2. Albert Wallace Coombs, black, October 14th, 1885, aged 10 months; dentition.
3. Mirian Fenton, black, February 2nd, 1886, aged 9 months; whooping cough.
4. William Harold Kinnear, black, February 23rd, 1886, aged 14 months; whooping cough.
5. Jessie Rubina Harrison, black, March 2nd, 1886, aged 4 months; whooping cough.
6. Augusta Logan, half-caste, March 16th, 1886, aged 28 years; fever.

Lake Hindmarsh, August 26th, 1886.

C. W. KRAMER.

APPENDIX IV.

SIR,

Ramahyuck Mission Station, Lake Wellington, July 10th, 1886.

I have the honour to forward to you my report on the state and progress of the mission work among the Aborigines at this station and the surrounding district for the past year, from July 1st, 1885, to June 30th, 1886, from which you will observe the following particulars:—

I. The total number of Aborigines belonging to this station has remained the same as last year, two having been born and two died, and the attendance has been as follows, in accordance with the monthly returns:—

	Total.	Attendance.		Total.	Attendance.
1885. July ...	84	66	1886. January ...	88	79
„ August ...	84	64	„ February ...	80	66
„ September ...	83	63	„ March ...	68	68
„ October ...	79	64	„ April ...	74	64
„ November ...	85	68	„ May ...	72	66
„ December ...	92	83	„ June ...	70	63

II. Marriages.—Only one marriage has been solemnized, between Albert Darby and Looloo Looloo, both full blacks.

III. Births.—There have been two births; Archy Kramer, and Mary Ellen Darby, both full blacks.

IV. Deaths.—Annie Foster, full black, aged twelve, consumption; James Fitchet, full black, aged 47, spinal disease. Among the above stated number of 83 have been 27 of mixed blood and 56 full black; of them are 40 children and 43 adults. Twenty-seven of the children attended the State School at the first half-year, whilst during the latter months several of them left school on account of having finished their education.

It may be of interest to state here that two full black youths, William Clark and Willie King, had been selected by the Commissioners of the India and Colonial Exhibition as attendants in the Victorian Court of that Exhibition in London, and that they gave, as far as is known, general satisfaction. Their return to the colony is very near, and we hope to see them safely again in our midst in a short time.

V.—The system of education carried on at this station is in connexion with department of State-school education, so that the whole benefit of the regular course can be enjoyed by all the children. The school is still under the excellent and careful management of Mr. and Mrs. Beilby, and is attended by 41 children, including in all 14 white pupils from the surrounding district. The selectors are glad to have a good school within reach, and for the black children it is of great benefit to mix at school and in the playground with those of a superior race. The religious instruction is carefully carried out every morning after family worship, and good progress is made during the time set aside for instruction, which is also the case with all the pupils who attend the Sunday school. All the boys and girls, when out of school, receive practical lessons in the occupation which they shall have to adopt in after life. The girls have to sew, to wash, to mend, and to do all kinds of housework; and the boys are employed with gardening, milking, cutting wood, and all other work suitable for their years and strength.

VI. In regard to the land belonging to this reserve, I may again state that the whole reserve is fenced in with a good substantial three-rail fence, and is subdivided into the following paddocks:—

A.—Large paddock of 1,800 acres, including 500 acres of morass land, which can only be used in dry weather. In order to make the best use of the morass land, we have had to make several new fences, and shall continue to still add some more, so that the cattle may get the benefit of all the grass without the danger of getting drowned.

B.—This is a well-fenced paddock of 320 acres, which we use for young stock and the working bullocks.

C.—Paddock of about 200 acres, in which the mission station is situated. The grass is used for milking cows, calves, and working horses. In this paddock are located all the smaller cultivation paddocks, and likewise the half-acre gardens behind the houses for the use of aboriginal families. In general, the gardens are well supplied with all kinds of vegetables, and the cultivation paddocks likewise supply good quantities of potatoes and other crops for station use. We had at least ten tons of potatoes last season, and other vegetables in large quantities. The hops have been a complete failure, as was also the case with the *Edulis canis* (arrowroot), on account of the very dry weather during the whole of last season. The money value of all kinds of vegetables is considerable, but, as it is all used on the station, it need not be given, for the simple reason that it would have to appear on both sides of the accounts, which is likewise the case with all the cattle and sheep killed for the supply of fresh meat.

VII.—The reserve is fully stocked with well-bred cattle of about 250 in all, from which we get a sufficient supply of fresh meat, which is given out to each family every morning. Thirty-two head of cattle have been killed for meat supply, in addition to about 60 fat sheep. A number of cows are broken in for milking, and give generally a good supply of milk. The aboriginal families are at liberty at any time to milk some cows for their own benefit, as such a plan, properly carried out, puts them not only to a more industrious, as also more independent, self-relying position. The surplus stock sold during the past year has not been so much as formerly, on account of the great drought in this district. The account for the cattle sold will be found in the financial statement under number X. below.

VIII. All the buildings on the station, especially the native cottages, are in good repair, and need only now and then some little improvements added to them. The houses are all comfortable, and are, in most cases, kept clean and in good order. A great help to comfort and cleanliness is provided for through the underground water tanks attached to most of the cottages for families.

IX. In reference to the general comfort, happiness, and health, I am happy to say that, as far as can be judged with the eye of a white man, all these points are really very good, and I may also add that the feeling of the blacks towards the kindness of the Government, the Aboriginal Board, and the Inspector-General, are very satisfactory. The supplies for all the wants of the blacks have been very good, and liberal and prompt attention has always been paid by the General Inspector to any application sent to him at any time, for which we wish to express our best thanks. It is to be regretted that the proposed new law for dealing in a more direct way with the educated half-caste population has not been before Parliament, but it is to be hoped that it will soon be enacted for the good of these very interesting and really clever people, who are now only counted in the general sense as "Aborigines."

X. The financial statement below shows the state of income and expenditure during the past year. I am sorry to say that the income was below that of former years, but, considering the very dry season, I think it will compare favorably with the income of the people in general in the locality. The accounts are, as usual, entered into the station books, and duly numbered for any future inquiry. All are annually audited by public auditors and re-examined and re-audited by the Inspector-General. The financial statement is as follows:—

INCOME.				EXPENDITURE.			
			£ s. d.				£ s. d.
From hides	...	...	13 12 1	Balance and interest due last year	...	...	89 12 9
Surplus stock	...	...	134 9 9	Wages accounts	...	...	94 15 6
Hops	...	...	4 17 3	General and building account	...	...	77 13 0
Overdraft due	...	...	111 2 5	Hop accounts	...	...	2 0 3
Total	...	...	£264 1 6	Total	...	...	£264 1 6

XI. It may be of interest to state here that, during the past year, His Excellency the Governor and suite have honoured this station with a visit, when the blacks presented His Excellency with an Address, in which they expressed their best thanks for all the good shown to them here. We had also the pleasure of a visit of the Chairman and one Member of the Board and a considerable number of Members of Parliament and official correspondents of the leading papers in the colony.

In conclusion, I again wish to express my best thanks to Doctors Reid and McLean, of Sale, for their great attention to our sick people, and also our thanks to the authorities of the Sale hospital, to take our sick blacks under their care at any time it is required.

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,

Aboriginal Station, Purnim, Aug. 1st, 1886.

I have the honour herewith to forward my report with reference to the condition and progress of the work among the Aborigines, at this station, from July 1st, 1885, to July 31st, 1886.

The total number of Aborigines attending this station during that period was 91, and the average attendance 85.

Their health has not been so good as I have known it in years past. The principal cause of their illness, I think, is due to the fact that nearly all were attacked with an epidemic that was prevailing throughout the colony in the early part of the year, known as fog fever, but since that has disappeared I am happy to say that there has been a decided improvement all round.

Their conduct has been most exemplary, and their attention to their work highly satisfactory. Since I took charge of the station, in the latter part of the month of August, the natives have split 5,700 post and rails, and erected nearly $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles of post-and-rail and wire fencing, in a very substantial and workmanlike manner. About 200 acres of thickly-timbered country have been rung, and the dead timber gathered together on a portion thereof, besides the general work of the station, which cannot be particularized, has been attended to.

Our crops were very small this year, on account of the very unfavorable weather we had for planting them, followed by a long season of extraordinary dry weather. It consisted of about 3 tons of hay, 4 tons of potatoes, and 70 bushels of wheat.

The stock on the station consists of 2 cows, 1 calf, 11 horses, and 3 foals, 10 working bullocks, and 344 sheep.

We have killed for meat during the year 12 head of cattle and 282 sheep; 366 wethers have been sold at 10s. 6d. per head.

There is a prospect of much better returns for the forthcoming year, as I have now the station securely fenced against trespassers, and am now busily engaged in subdividing it into paddocks of about 500 acres each, which I hope will materially increase its grazing capabilities.

One four-roomed weatherboard cottage and one two-roomed cottage, and a substantial addition to the schoolroom, have been added to the improvements of the station. With one or two more cottages, and some improvements to the old ones, the Aborigines here will require nothing more in that direction for many years to come.

The children in the school are making good progress, under the able tuition of Miss Powell, whose earnest attention to her duties have been rewarded by having obtained the highly satisfactory percentage of 84. The number of children attending the school is 10 girls and 12 boys.

The return of births, marriages, and deaths is as follows:—

BIRTHS.

Name.	Colour.	Date.	Names of Parents.	Colour.
Albert	Half-caste ... ..	... ..	{ Henry Albert Rachel Albert	Half-caste. Half-caste.
Gibb	Black ... ..	... ..	{ Kolor Gibb Folo Gibb	Black. Black.

DEATHS.

Name.	Date.	Colour.	Cause of Death.	Age.
Ben Morg	Dec. 24th, 1885	Half-caste	Scrofula	18 years.
Thos. Spider	April 22nd, 1886	Black	Consumption	22 years.

There has been one marriage only during the year, viz., that of Kolor Gibb and Folo Crowe, both pure blacks, who were married by the Rev. Keith Mackay, of Warrnambool.

I think I should add that the death of Spider should hardly be credited to Framlingham, as he only arrived a few weeks previously, in a very low and exhausted condition, from Coranderk.

I am also much pleased to report that I have no cases of drunkenness to record, and I have reason to hope for a continued improvement in that direction.

The station is now subdivided into eight portions. Three, containing in all about 80 acres, are used for cultivation, and the other, ranging in extent from 150 to 2,000 acres, are used for grazing. Of this, there are about 900 acres rung.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

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

WILLIAM GOODALL, Manager.

APPENDIX VI.

SIR,

Lake Condah, September 21st, 1886.

With reference to the management, condition, and progress of this station, I have to report as follows:—

The total number of blacks and half-castes belonging to this station is 110, 86 residing here throughout the year.

The state of health, as a whole, was good; but hooping-cough, which appeared as an epidemic during the winter, gave us a considerable amount of trouble and anxiety for a time; but I am thankful to say the Aborigines have now almost all recovered from it.

The return of births and deaths is as follows:—

BIRTHS.

Name.	Colour.	Date.	Names of Parents.	Colour.
Flora Jane	Black ...	Nov. 21st, 1885 ...	{ R. Turner J. Turner	Black. Half-caste.
Henrietta	Half-caste ...	Dec. 31st, 1885 ...	{ G. Winter E. Winter	Half-caste. Half-caste.
William John	Black ...	June 11th, 1886 ...	{ W. Carter A. Carter	Black. Half-caste.
Norman Gordon	Half-caste ...	March 3rd, 1886 ...	{ J. Lovett H. Lovett	Half-caste. Half-caste.
Euphemia Lily	Black ...	May 2nd, 1886 ...	{ G. Egan E. Egan	Black. Black.

DEATHS.

Name.	Colour.	Date.	Cause of Death.	Age.
Nellie Courtwinc	Black ...	Nov. 19th, 1885 ...	Tuberculosis	10 years.
Jackie Fraser	Black ...	Nov. 27th, 1885 ...	Peritonitis	60 years.
Henrietta Winter	Half-caste ...	April 22nd, 1886 ...	Hooping-cough and convulsions	3 months.
George Henry Egan	Black ...	April 24th, 1886 ...	Hooping-cough and convulsions	13 months.
Robert Turner	Black ...	May 3rd, 1886 ...	Pneumonia and hooping-cough ...	2 years.

There was no marriage during the year.

The conduct of the Aborigines during the year was satisfactory; and, although they did not work with the same zeal as in former years, they were nevertheless constantly employed in station work.

As the cattle we had were sold last year, and the sheep which replaced them arrived only very recently, we had no station income, and all incidental expenses and wages for work done by the blacks had to be paid out of the wool-money from a few sheep which we had, and which were originally given to me by a friend of the Aborigines for their benefit.

Having now a flock of sheep on the reserve, I hope to be able to give a satisfactory account in another year with regard to station income and expenditure.

The number of children attending school was 16 boys and 12 girls: total, 28.

The school was carried on under the supervision of the Mission until December 31st, 1885, when it was placed in the hands of the Education Department, and as the new teacher only arrived in July the classes were conducted very satisfactorily from January 1st to June 30th by an Aboriginal youth, David Mullet. The present teacher, Mr. W. Dunstan, appears to be well fitted for his position, so that I have good hopes that the children will make good progress with their lessons.

The work done by the natives was as follows:—Excavating one large underground water-tank, capable of holding 16,000 gallons; lining the ceilings of all the houses of the blacks, and of the dormitory, with pine boards; repairing the mission house, school house, and teacher's house; grubbing and fencing 6 acres of land for cultivation; cutting suckers and clearing dead timber off 100 acres; splitting posts and rails; mending and topping fences; ploughing, gardening, &c. Vegetables were not so plentiful this year as last, owing to the dryness of the latter part of spring. The 5 acres of hay which were sown yielded a very poor return, while the 5 acres of potatoes turned out better than we expected, owing to the heavy rains we had during the summer months.

I wish again to record that special thanks are due to the Hamilton Hospital Committee and their officers for the willingness with which the natives were received into their excellent institution, and for the care and attention bestowed upon them when there.

We had several distinguished visitors on the station during the year, all of whom testified, in the visitors' book, of their pleasure and gratification at seeing such a home for the natives, and the care bestowed upon them, as they found it the case at Condah.

I desire, on behalf of the Aborigines, to thank the Board, and their Inspector, for the liberal supply of rations and clothing, which were all of good quality.

J. H. STÄHLE.

APPENDIX VII.

ACCOUNT showing the Amounts Voted for the Aborigines and the Amounts Expended from
1st July, 1885, to 30th June, 1886.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Balance in bank	168	9	0	Medical attendance, medicines, &c.	482	12	0
Cash, Mr. Goodall	0	19	9	Seeds	9	19	0
Cash, General Inspector	4	0	0	Permanent improvements	805	16	0
Vote 1885-6	10,713	0	0	Stock	823	16	0
Deposits	50	0	0	Superintendent, Coranderrk	258	15	0
Produce account	256	13	4	Teachers	160	18	4
Sundry collections	0	0	7	Matron	91	0	0
				Stores, clothing, provisions, &c., including carriage	5,798	6	9
				Hop-growing, Coranderrk	541	12	7
				Expenses in cultivation other than hops	40	11	5
				Board and lodging and travelling expenses (Aborigines)	104	17	9
				Travelling expenses (Members of Board)	85	9	5
				Hardware	90	9	5
				Blacksmith's work	19	19	9
				Stationery, school-books, &c.	50	7	7
				Harness, saddlery	22	18	6
				Insurance	30	4	6
				Salary, General Inspector and Secretary	450	0	0
				Travelling expenses, General Inspector and Secretary	116	3	2
				Clerical assistance	23	13	0
				Rent of office	26	17	0
				Auditing accounts (Messrs. Langton and Holmes)	3	3	0
				Manager, Framlingham	158	16	10
				Teacher, Framlingham	90	0	0
				Boarding teacher, Framlingham	1	18	5
				Matron, Condah	25	0	0
				Services of entire horses	9	9	0
				Funerals	32	14	8
				Advertising	7	13	0
				Deposits returned	30	0	0
				Sewing machine	5	10	0
				Horse-feed	22	0	7
				Furniture	87	5	7
				Repairing waggonette	12	15	0
				Two pumps	3	0	0
				Fruit trees	3	4	6
				Boats, &c., Lake Tyers	30	0	0
				Local Guardian, Swan Hill	20	0	0
				Firewood	8	4	0
				Rewards — Convictions selling liquor to Aborigines	35	0	0
				Balance in Bank of Australasia	156	10	5
				Balance in hands of General Inspector	10	14	6
				Balance in hands of Mr. Shaw	1	0	3
				Balance in hands of Mr. Goodall	40	17	0
				Unexpended balance of vote	198	1	6
				Wages to Blacks other than in hop ground at Coranderrk	170	9	6
				Gratuities	0	7	6
				Travelling expenses, Mr. Shaw	6	17	0
				Travelling expenses, Mr. Goodall	10	2	9
				Law expenses, A. Morgan	7	9	6
				Sundries	0	11	0
	£11,173	2	8		£11,173	2	8

NOTE.—The proceeds of all produce from Coranderrk is paid into the Treasury.

APPENDIX VIII.

ACCOUNT showing the Amounts Received from and the Amounts Expended on Coranderk from
1st July, 1885, to 30th June, 1886.

				£	s.	d.					£	s.	d.
To Balance	...	...	...	3,169	7	1	Manager	...	...	...	258	15	0
							Teacher	...	...	...	105	0	0
							Matron	...	...	...	91	0	0
							Sewing Mistress	...	...	...	55	18	4
							Medical attendance, medicines, &c.	...	...	...	193	16	6
							Provisions, &c.	...	...	...	579	0	8
							Clothing	...	...	...	401	7	10
							Hardware	...	...	...	16	2	6
							Wages, <i>re</i> hops	...	...	...	375	14	9
							Other expenses, <i>re</i> hops	...	...	...	165	17	10
							Wages to Blacks other than in hop plantation	...	...	...	170	9	6
							Carriage of stores	...	...	...	96	13	9
							Harness, saddlery, &c.	...	...	...	5	3	8
							Cultivation	...	...	...	15	6	0
							Travelling expenses (Aborigines)	...	...	...	42	1	0
							Board and lodging (Aborigines)	...	...	...	16	15	6
							Stock	...	...	...	139	5	0
							Permanent improvements	...	...	...	332	3	1
							Repairing waggonette	...	...	...	12	15	0
							Advertising	...	...	...	4	13	0
							Funerals	...	...	...	14	15	0
							Stationery, books, &c.	...	...	...	12	10	3
							Furniture	...	...	...	9	9	10
							Insurance	...	...	...	26	13	6
							Blacksmith's work	...	...	...	5	19	10
							Rewards	...	...	...	5	0	0
							Travelling expenses, Mr. Goodall	...	...	...	10	2	9
							" " Mr. Shaw	...	...	...	6	17	0
				£3,169	7	1					£3,169	7	1

NOTE.—The hop crop this year realized £1,423 2s. 7d., but the proceeds of all produce from Coranderk is paid into the Treasury.

APPENDIX IX.

ACCOUNT showing the Amounts Received from and the Amounts Expended on Framlingham from
1st July, 1885, to 30th June, 1886.

				£	s.	d.					£	s.	d.
To Proceeds sale of hides, &c.	...	...	...	54	9	10	Manager	...	...	...	158	16	10
Sale of sheep	...	...	...	192	3	6	Teacher	...	...	...	90	0	0
Balance	...	...	...	1,958	5	10	Boarding teacher (July 1 to August 4)	...	...	...	1	18	5
							Medical attendance, medicines, &c.	...	...	...	171	1	1
							Provisions, &c.	...	...	...	667	4	8
							Clothing	...	...	...	244	9	7
							Rewards	...	...	...	20	0	0
							Carriage of stores	...	...	...	9	0	11
							Cultivation	...	...	...	18	16	9
							Stock	...	...	...	518	10	0
							Permanent improvements	...	...	...	175	15	1
							Services entire horses	...	...	...	4	4	0
							Stationery	...	...	...	7	16	10
							Blacksmith's work	...	...	...	13	19	11
							Furniture	...	...	...	9	5	9
							Harness, saddlery, &c.	...	...	...	16	15	9
							Horse feed	...	...	...	22	0	7
							Insurance	...	...	...	3	11	0
							Seeds	...	...	...	9	19	0
							Hardware	...	...	...	21	13	9
				£2,184	19	2					£2,184	19	2

APPENDIX X.

ACCOUNT showing the Amounts Received from and the Amounts Expended on Lake Condah
from 1st July, 1885, to 30th June, 1886.

		£	s.	d.			£	s.	d.
Balance	...	1,093	6	4	Matron	...	25	0	0
					Medical attendance, medicines, &c.	...	51	13	3
					Provisions, &c.	...	443	9	11
					Clothing	...	298	2	7
					Travelling expenses, Blacks	...	1	0	0
					Carriage of stores	...	100	13	3
					Cultivation	...	7	8	6
					Stock	...	77	11	0
					Permanent improvements	...	68	4	10
					Stationery, books, &c.	...	14	18	0
					Services, entire	...	5	5	0
		£1,093	6	4			£1,093	6	4

APPENDIX XI.

ACCOUNT showing the Amounts Received from and the Amounts Expended on Lake Wellington
from 1st July, 1885, to 30th June, 1886.

		£	s.	d.			£	s.	d.
To Balance	...	639	14	8	Medical attendance, medicines, &c.	...	19	14	6
					Provisions, &c.	...	286	12	7
					Clothing	...	201	0	2
					Permanent improvements	...	19	4	6
					Carriage of stores, &c.	...	39	12	5
					Furniture	...	65	0	6
					Sewing machine	...	5	10	0
					Two pumps	...	3	0	0
		£639	14	8			£639	14	8

APPENDIX XII.

ACCOUNT showing the Amounts Received from and the Amounts Expended on Lake Tyers from
1st July, 1885, to 30th June, 1886.

		£	s.	d.			£	s.	d.
To Balance	...	867	3	2	Medical attendance, medicines, &c.	...	9	11	8
					Provisions, &c.	...	321	3	0
					Clothing	...	281	14	8
					Carriage of stores	...	42	4	6
					Stock	...	55	0	0
					Hardware	...	27	10	6
					Fruit trees	...	3	4	6
					Travelling expenses (Aborigines)	...	2	5	0
					Boats, &c.	...	30	0	0
					Permanent improvements	...	91	19	4
					Coffins	...	2	10	0
		£867	3	2			£867	3	2

APPENDIX XIII.

ACCOUNT showing the Amounts Received from and the Amounts Expended on Lake Hindmarsh
from 1st July, 1885, to 30th June, 1886.

		£	s.	d.			£	s.	d.
To Balance	...	1,034	0	10	Medical attendance, medicines, &c.	...	31	8	6
					Provisions, &c.	...	355	17	7
					Carriage of stores	...	35	9	3
					Clothing	...	182	16	7
					Permanent improvements	...	143	19	2
					Coffins	...	1	14	8
					Hardware	...	20	10	0
					Stock	...	8	0	0
		£1,034	0	10			£779	15	9

APPENDIX XIV.

ACCOUNT showing the Amounts Received from and the Amounts Expended on Melbourne from
1st July, 1885, to 30th June, 1886.

		£	s.	d.			£	s.	d.
To Balance		723	8	4	Salary, General Inspector and Secretary (14 months)		450	0	0
					Rent of office		26	17	0
					Clerical assistance		23	13	0
					Travelling expenses (Members of Board) ...		35	9	5
					" " (Aborigines)		0	14	3
					" " (General Inspector)		116	3	2
					Board and lodging (Aborigines)		37	7	0
					Stationery, &c.		15	2	6
					Office furniture, &c.		3	12	6
					Advertising		2	17	0
					Sundries		0	12	6
					Auditing accounts (Messrs. Langton and Holmes)		3	3	0
					Gratuities		0	7	6
					Law expenses (A. Morgan)		7	9	6
		£723	8	4			£723	8	9

APPENDIX XV.

BALANCE-SHEET, 1885-6.

		£	s.	d.			£	s.	d.
Balance Bank of Australasia		168	9	0	Station Accounts		10,735	19	0
Cash, Mr. Goodall		0	19	9	Unexpended Balance of Vote		198	1	6
" General Inspector... ..		4	0	0	Balance in Bank		156	10	5
Vote for 1885-6		10,713	0	0	Deposits returned		30	0	0
Deposits		30	0	0	Cash in hands, Mr. Goodall		40	17	0
Produce		246	13	4	" " General Inspector... ..		10	14	6
Prize for Hops		10	0	0	" " Mr. Shaw		1	0	3
Sundry collections		0	0	7					
		£11,173	2	8			£11,173	2	8

Station and Depôts Accounts.

		£	s.	d.
Coranderrk		3,169	7	1
Framlingham		2,184	19	2
Lake Condah		1,093	6	4
Lake Wellington		639	14	8
Lake Tyers		867	3	2
Lake Hindmarsh		779	15	9
Melbourne		723	8	4
Apsley		29	7	2
Bairnsdale		4	5	6
Casterton		30	1	10
Camperdown		14	3	10
Geelong		13	5	6
Wyuna		107	7	11
Wangaratta		71	8	6
Beaufort		2	4	8
Avenel		5	0	0
Swan Hill		1,000	0	0
		£10,735	19	0

Imperial Chambers, Bank Place,
Melbourne, 25th November, 1886.

The Board for the Protection of the Aborigines.

GENTLEMEN,

We beg to report having examined the Accounts of the Board for the year ending 31st July last, and have found the same to be correct.

We are, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servants,

LANGTON & HOLMES,
Auditors.

APPENDIX XVI.

TABULAR STATEMENT of the Amounts Paid for each Station from 1st July, 1885, to 30th June, 1886.

Station.	Salaries.	Wages to Aborigines.	Provisions.	Clothing.	Improvements.	Hardware.	Medical Attendance, &c.	Stock.	Other Expenses.	Total.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Coranderrk ...	510 13 4	546 4 3	579 0 8	401 7 10	332 5 1	16 2 6	193 16 6	139 5 0	451 4 5	3,169 7 1
Framlingham ...	248 16 10	...	637 4 8	244 9 7	175 15 1	21 13 9	171 1 1	518 10 0	137 8 2	2,184 19 2
Condah ...	25 0 0	...	443 9 11	298 2 7	68 4 10	...	51 13 3	77 11 0	129 4 9	1,093 6 4
Lake Wellington ...	...	...	286 12 7	201 0 2	19 4 6	...	19 14 5	...	113 2 11	639 14 8
Lake Tyers ...	...	...	321 3 0	281 14 8	91 19 4	27 10 6	9 11 8	55 0 0	80 4 0	867 3 2
Lake Hindmarsh ...	...	...	355 17 7	182 16 7	143 19 2	20 10 0	31 8 6	8 0 0	17 3 11	779 15 9

NOTE.—The Missionaries and School Teachers on the Mission Stations are paid by their respective Committees.

APPENDIX XVII.

STATEMENT of Total Cost of Clothing, Provisions, &c. (including Transport thereof), Paid for the use of the Aborigines, from 1st July, 1885, to 30th June, 1886.

							£	s.	d.
Coranderrk ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	869	10	10
Framlingham ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	920	15	2
Lake Condah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	842	5	9
Lake Wellington ...	...	...	...	...	...	..	527	5	2
Lake Tyers ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	645	2	2
Lake Hindmarsh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	574	3	5
Apsley ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	7	2
Casterton ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	11	10
Camperdown ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	11	2
Geelong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	12	6
Swan Hill, including—									
Pental Island ...									
Bumbang ...									
Melool ...							969	4	7
Mildura ...			...	...	...	..
Ned's Corner ...									
Kulkyne ...									
Koondrook ...									
Wyuna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	107	7	11
Wangaratta...	...	...	...	...	...	...	68	8	6
Beaufort ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	8
							£5,590 10 10		

APPENDIX XVIII.

DISTRIBUTION of Stores Paid for, for the use of the Aborigines, by the Board from 1st July, 1885, to 30th June, 1886.

Name of Station.	Blankets.	Serge Shirts.	White Shirts.	Shirts.	Trousers.	Yds. Whiney.	Yds. Paid.	Yds. Print, &c.	Yds. Flannel.	Yds. Serge.	Yds. Shirting.	Yds. Skirting.	Yds. Mole skin.	Pairs Boots.	Hose and Hair hose.	Dresses.	Chemises.	Waistcoats.	Yds. Calico.	Flour.	Tea.	Rice.	Sugar.	Tobacco.	Oatmeal.	Salt.	Soap.	Candles.	Kerosene.	Meat.	Sundries.	

Coranderrk ...	85	66	89	71	570	...	...	...	288	51	363	230	355	206	300	1	...	2	517	18	1,498	21 0 0	119 2 19	9	21 2 24	13	550	96	1,021	66 yds. sitiesia, 2 galls. tar, 28 lbs. mustard, 384 lbs. currants, 147 lbs. raisins, 354 lbs. sago, 5 doz. baking powder, 49 lbs. coffee, 120 lbs. maizena, 2 gross matches, 2 ulsters, 1 scarf, 5 tons 17 cwt. 1 qr. coke, 158 yds. hessian, 12 cwt. wire, 24 lbs. staples, 2 cwt. 1 qr. 13 lbs. nails, 28 lbs. screws, 38 lbs. pepper, 206 flannel slips, 1 overcoat, 1 pr. gages, 1,250 palings, 1 cow, 1 heifer, 12 bullocks, 2 pr. sashes, 3 gross blacking, 5 tons 8 cwt. 1 gr. potatoes, 7,035 ft. timber, 71 lbs. starch, 12 lbs. baking soda, 6 rim locks, 3 padlocks, 14 lbs. cocoa, 6 bass brooms, 6 Am. brooms, 16 axe handles, 1 plough rein, 2 lbs. butter, 5,000 hop poles, 3 tons bone dust, 1 ton superphosphates, 12 brushes, 1 key, 12 shovels, 15 rakes, 6 forks, 26 sheets iron, 30 ft. ridging, 12 lbs. blue, 20 yds. holland, 47 yds. tweed, 57 coats, 300 reals, 1 gross hooks and eyes, 1 gross needles, 3 gross tape, 160 hats, 4 doz. lamp wicks, 20 yds. matting, 2 mats, 15 quilts, 1 pr. curtains, 34 yds. lustre, 7 yds. crape, 1 sauceman, 1 doz. knife polish, 2 galls. vinegar, 2 doz. chimneys, 1 jug, 3 funnels, 57 yds. huckaback, 4 scythes, 6 stones, 1 mattress, 2 chairs, 2 doz. tablebooks, 15 doz. copybooks, 2 boxes pens, 11 boxes pencils, 4 doz. R. Readers, 1 doz. exercises, 1 doz. geographies, 6 doz. hymnbooks, 1½ doz. atlases, 2 inkstands, 2 pkts. notepaper, 2 doz. pencils, 1 map, 6 grammars, 6 arithmetics, 1 dictionary.
Framlingham ...	52	...	75	80	517	...	384	...	...	...	204	5½	78½	78	144	...	...	...	445	20 15	1,010	20 0 0	119 3 27	20	16 0 0	20	75	40	813	17½ bush. wheat, 120 bush. oats, 32 sqs. glass, 10 lbs. putty, 214 lbs. nails, 40 lbs. nufs, 2 padlocks, 12 lbs. brads, 18 lbs. washers, 47 lbs. bolts, 5 locks, 12 lbs. screws, 2 pr. hinges, ½ gall. oil, 7 lbs. whitelead, 2 lbs. rope, 2 lbs. solder, 2 augers, 2 sets brace and bits, 1 bit, 6 wedges, 1 pr. rings, 12 sheets G. iron, 1 door, 1 pr. stirrup leathers, 1 girth, 1 pr. stirrup irons, 2 riding bridles, 2 riding bits, 1 saddle, 1 pr. reins, 1 stockwhip, 1 saw, 1 set plough harness, 1 pr. plough reins, 1,134 sheep, 11 bullocks, 2 cows, 2 tons seed potatoes, 2 pr. lace curtains, 6 yds. pillow cotton, 17 yds. sheeting, 2 toilet covers, 1 table cover, 2 wrappers, 80½ yds. tweed, 35 coats, 300 reals, pins, needles, &c.; 1 mattress, 2 pillows, 1 quilt, 1 washstand, 1 mirror, 1 doz. cups and saucers, 1 doz. plates, 2 teapots, 1 milk jug, 1 meat dish, 2 bowls, 1 chamber set, 1 doz. knives and forks, 1 doz. teaspoons, 8 tablespoons, ½ doz. dessert spoons, ½ doz. shovels, 1 doz. axes, 1 doz. axe handles, 1 kettle, 1,206 ft. timber, 1 square, 2 obisels, 1 rule, 1 wire strainer, 2 saucepans, 1 tub, 1 frying pan, 10 lbs. cocoa, 80 lbs. maizena, 224 lbs. sago, 50 lbs. coffee, 10 cwt. wire.

Lake Condah ...	30	...	75	233	238	324	200	...	205	43	...	158	372	...	55	426	17 8	792	9 2	0	110	1	4	153	8	13 0	0	14	1,100	32	...		
Lake Wellington	30	...	72	51	117	120	50	51	...	226	90	192	...	63	...	9	5	720	6 0	3	36	3	4	120	6	10	2	8	12	100	32	...	
Lake Tyers	60	...	72	84	523	...	92	60	442	118	60	72	...	84	...	t. c. q. lb.	9 0 1 2	571	4 0 2	53	0	26	60	300	3 0 0	3 0 0	6	75	24	2,135	...		
Lake Hindmarsh	50	6	60	78	282	117	223	100	51	186	59	36	72	...	24	300	5	850	3 0	0	53	0	24	185	5	...	8½	175	24	4,559	...		
Swan Hill (Including Noel's Corner, Mildura, Koondrook, Kul- kyne, Euston, Mc- lool, Pentad Island)	88	8	53	54	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51	45	6	8 2	1,365	...	48	1	10	537	...	3 1 0	5½	...	...	...	...	...	...
Apsley	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	ton	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Beaufort	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Casterton	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Camperdown	2	...	2	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	11½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Geelong	1	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	390	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wangaratta	20	12	18	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	600	66	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wyuna	50	30	36	30	56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

28 jars, 1 doz. axes, 2 doz. axe handles, 1 grindstone, 1 set wedges, 6 maul rings, ½ cwt. wire, 9 yds. trimming, 13 gross buttons, 5 gross laces, 123 lbs. currants, 114 lbs. raisins, 40 lbs. hops, 50 lbs. nails, 2 galls. turpentine, 11,580 ft. flooring boards, 501 ft. shelving, 1 cask cement, 150 sheep, 1 cow, 84 lbs. treacle, 1 doz. groats, 50 lbs. sago, 98 yds. hessian, 14 yds. dimity, 128 yds. holland, 2 tablecloths, 5 towels, 1 yd. baize, 54 coats, 300 reels, 4 lbs. thread, 4 doz. combs, 3 gross needles, 6 gross ribbon, 120 hats, 30 yds. matting, 12 doz. handkerchiefs.

100 lbs. raisins, 100 lbs. currants, 20 lbs. lollies, 50 lbs. tapioca, 50 lbs. sago, 1,003 ft. t. and g. boards, 4 drums oil, 1 keg white lead, 2 boxes nails, 19 coats, 1 sewing machine, 2 gross laces, 76 yds. linen, 64 yds. forfar, 128 yds. silesia, 60 towels, 4 doz. combs, 6 lbs. thread, 300 reals, 24 yds. ribbon, 60 hats, 12 safes, 12 tables, 42 chairs, 140 lbs. treacle, 15 bedsteads, 15 palliasses, 2 pumps.

3 cwt. treacle, 11,412 ft. t. and g. boards, 3,794 ft. hardwood, 26 sheets iron, 1 pump, 5 lbs. screws and washers, 2 doors, 2 pr. sashes, 1 cwt. nails, 1 gross screws, 10 cows, 107 yds. damask, 1 gross laces, 85 yds. holland, 6 doz. combs, 4 gross buttons, needles, tape, cotton, &c., 1 gross braid, 2 doz. belts, 60 coats, 2 boats, 1 pr. oars, 2 cwt. paint, 1 cwt. white lead, 25 galls. oil, 4 galls. turpentine, 5 paint brushes, 40 yds. hessian, 6 tubs, 6 buckets, 12 basins, 1 doz. scrubbing brushes, 4 doz. pannicans, 2 doz. kettles, 2 doz. knives and forks, 3 doz. plates, 2 boilers, 2 saws, 6 chisels, 2 hammers, 14 lbs. tacks, 6 pr. hinges, 6 doz. fishlines, 300 fishhooks, 25 lbs. twine, 3 bedsteads, 3 palliasses, 1 plane, 6 locks, 2 brackets, 6 lengths ridging, 14 ft. piping, 1 lb. butter, 135 lbs. currants, 120 lbs. raisins, 14 lbs. lollies, 38 lbs. sago, 1 grindstone, 1 cwt. 1 qr. treacle, 50 axe handles, 44 yds. holland, 20 coats, 48 hats, 5 doz. combs, 300 reels, 18 tomahawks, 4 watering cans, 6 rakes, 1 doz. kettles, 4 doz. pannicans, 18 brooms, 6 scrubbing brushes, 500 fishhooks, 6 doz. fishlines, 1 gross laces, 56 lb. split peas, 12 lbs. maizena, 10 lbs. linseed, 2 tons 2 cwt. 1 qr. 8 lbs. potatoes, 4 padlocks, 16 kcys, 3 cwt. wire, 3 steers, 1 wire strainer.

6 gross pipes, 38 coats, 138 flannel slips, 54 hats, 15 skirts, 2 doz. handkerchiefs, 2 yds. crape.

2 flannel slips, 1 skirt.

19 doz. packets matches
5 doz. matches, 1 skin, 4 lbs. shot, 2 lbs. powder, 2 caps, 8 lbs. lollies, 3 pannicans, 10 plates, 12 mugs, 2 doz. pipes, ½ doz. jews-harps, 1 fryingpan, 2 billycans, 2 tomahawks, 1 ulster, 1 overcoat, 4 bread.

1 coat, 1 hat, 1 handkerchief, 1 belt.
8 skirts, 36 flannel slips, 21 hats, 20 tomahawks.
63 flannel slips, 30 skirts, 3 sacks.