

1921.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.



ABORIGINES.

(REPORT OF BOARD FOR PROTECTION OF, FOR THE PERIOD 1st JULY, 1920, TO 30th JUNE, 1921.)

Printed under No. 8 Report from Printing Committee, 22nd December, 1921.

The Chairman and Members of the Board for the Protection of Aborigines to
The Under Secretary, Chief Secretary's Department.

Office of Board for Protection of Aborigines,
No. 5 Richmond Terrace, Domain,
Sydney, 30 October, 1921.

Dear Sir,

In accordance with the established practice, we, the undersigned members of the Board for Protection of Aborigines, duly appointed under the provisions of the Aborigines Protection Act, 1909, have the honor to submit, for the Chief Secretary's information, the following Report of the operations of the Board during the period 1st July, 1920, to 30th June, 1921, together with the usual particulars of the numbers, location, and present condition of the Aborigines throughout the State, and the means adopted for their relief as far as the funds at our disposal would admit.

INSPECTORS.

The undermentioned Stations and Reserves were visited by the Board's Inspector during the year:—

Roseby Park 1	Dubbo 1	Terry-hie-hie 1
Ulladullah 1	Euabalong 1	Purfleet 0
Cootamundra 1	Walhallow 1	Burnt Bridge 1
Wellington 1	Karuah 1	Coraki 1
Condobolin 1	Moree 1	Cowra 1
Burra Bee Dee 1	Taree 1	Blackney Creek 1
Mount Olive 1	Bellbrook 1	Bomaderry 2
Euraba 1	Grafton 1	Bulgandramine 2
Forster 1	Cabbage Tree Island 1	Kinchela 2
Wauchope... .. 1	Byron Bay 1	Wallaga Lake 2
Urunga 1	La Perouse 1	Brewarrina 2
Ulgundahi Island 1	Runnymede 1	Pelican Island 2
Dunoon 1	Delegate 1	Moonacullah 2
Goolagong 1	Red Head 1	Fattorini 2
Pilliga 1	Brungle 1	South West Rocks... .. 2
Moruya 1	Gulargambone 1	Bateman's Bay 3
Duras Lake... .. 1	Trida 1	Cumerooogunga 3
Yass 1	Singleton 1	

As a result of recommendations made, various minor improvements were effected, but work of an extensive nature could not be undertaken owing to an insufficiency of funds. The excellent work, however, of keeping the Reserves free of girls and boys above fourteen years of age, and of neglected children, was given special attention, numbers being transferred to the Board's Homes, or to domestic service where circumstances permitted. Indeed, it would be difficult to find any child over school age out of employment, or not an inmate of the Board's Homes.

Regular routine inspections of the various Aboriginal Stations were carried out, and necessary instructions given regarding matters of administration and policy.

COOTAMUNDRA HOME

Excellent work was done at the Board's Training Home for Girls at Cootamundra

Into this institution are drafted Aboriginal girls from all parts of the State. They remain until they have completed a course of training in domestic duties, or until they reach 14 years of age, when they are placed out in situations under supervision of a special officer. Seventeen girls were so placed during the year, while 7, being found unsuitable to remain at Cootamundra, were transferred to other institutions.

At the 30th June the inmates numbered 33 half-castes and 6 full bloods, the average for the year being 41.

The necessity for recreation was kept in mind, and tennis matches and picnics were indulged in at intervals. Two or three concerts were attended, while 42 girls were taken to Wirth's Circus, probably an event for both the girls and the circus.

The usual Christmas Tree and festivities took place at the end of the year.

A Sale of Work and a Concert at the Home showed a financial result of £11, with which was purchased an organ for the schoolroom.

A new enterprise entered into was the cultivation of a large vegetable garden in the Home grounds. Results to date include 8 cwt. pumpkins and marrows, 9 sacks of potatoes, tomatoes, lettuce, and other vegetables in sufficient quantities for use during the summer months. The credit of these results is due to the Matron and girls, by whom the whole of the work is performed.

The Board wishes to again express its appreciation of the kindly interest taken in the Home by many of the citizens of Cootamundra.

SINGLETON HOME.

The average number of Aboriginal boys accommodated at the Home was 30, being its full capacity. These boys are, like the girls, rescued from the camps, trained in habits of cleanliness and industry, and placed out—generally on farms and stations.

A School, with an average attendance of 22, is conducted in conjunction with the Home, while 3 of the boys attend the Intermediate High School. As much gardening and carpentry work as circumstances permit is undertaken, with satisfactory results.

The first Annual Sports Meeting was held in December, when £21 was raised for the purchase of sports material, indoor games, and holiday equipment.

A first Annual Camp was also held at Stockton Beach the following month, when 29 boys spent a most enjoyable holiday with the Superintendent.

ABORIGINAL STATIONS.

Following are details of reports received from the Managers of the various Aboriginal Stations for the year ended 30th June:—

Brewarrina comprises an area of 6,000 acres, situated on the Barwon river. Has a population of 28 full-bloods, and 48 half-castes.

At the end of 1920, as a result of the drought, the Station flocks were reduced to about 200 sheep. The drought was followed by severe floods, which necessitated the temporary abandonment of the Station, the whole of the residents being removed to a ridge near the town.

Owing to weather conditions and the fall in wool values there was considerable unemployment in the district which resulted in an increase in the station ration list.

About 16 inmates are accommodated in the dormitory which continues to be a useful adjunct to the work of caring and training orphans and neglected children.

Brunle.—Near Gundagai, has a population of 16 full-bloods and 41 half-castes, with a school enrolment of 15. Excellent results have been secured in the school work, first and second prizes being obtained at the Tumut and Gundagai shows for writing, &c.

149 bags of wheat and 12 tons of hay were harvested from 41 acres, while 55 acres were sown with wheat for the following season.

A new machinery shed was erected, fencing repaired, and general station work attended to.

There were 43 head of cattle on the property at the 30th June, 1921.

Burra Bee Dee.—Situated near Coonabarabran, has a population of 1 full-blood and 59 half-castes, under the control of a Teacher Manager.

The conduct of the residents has been generally good, although four expulsion orders were secured against a number of octoroons, who were directed to remove from the Reserve, chiefly on account of their light colour.

Satisfactory progress was made in school work. The average daily attendance for the year was 18.

Cumeroounga.—This is the largest of the Board's Stations from the point of view of population, housing accommodation, &c. It is situated on the Murray River, about 14 miles from the town of Moama, and comprises in itself a regular township, laid out in streets and possessing a proper water supply system fed by a hot air engine on the river bank.

At

At the 30th June, the population comprised 4 full-bloods and 186 half-castes. During the year there were 11 births, 9 deaths, and 2 marriages. The well-built school had an average daily attendance of 50.

Towards the end of the year a commencement was made in the reconstruction and renovation of the houses, and it is hoped to gradually renew or replace practically all of those now in occupation. Most of them are very old, having been removed from the old Maloga Mission many years ago.

Sales of stock included over 600 sheep and a number of horses.

An area of 49 acres was placed under crop for oats.

Cabbage Tree Island.—Near Wardell, on the Richmond River, a very rich reserve given over to the cultivation of sugar-cane, which is grown by the Aborigines themselves on their own farms, into which the island is subdivided. Nearly £700 was received during the year by the people from the sale of cane and vegetables. Crops not sold at 30th June were valued at £300.

The population consisted of 4 full-bloods and 115 half-castes of whom only 41 were in receipt of rations, the majority being school children.

Cabbage Tree Island is one of the Board's most prosperous reserves.

Euraba.—A Reserve of 90 acres. Situated 7 miles from Boomi. It is an area possessing no apparent attractions, yet it carries a population of over 100 persons. For some years the Board has desired to close this Station and remove the buildings to a new site, but owing to lack of funds the matter has had to stand over. However, it is still under notice for attention at the earliest opportunity.

The school had an average daily attendance of 29 during the year.

Grafton.—A compact farm property devoted chiefly to cattle raising and maize growing. During the year over £200 was received in respect of the sale of produce, and £234 for stock, while there were 99 head of cattle and 20 horses on hand at 30th June. Unsold produce was valued at £90, and this amount would have been much larger but for losses on account of floods.

The average number of residents on the station during the year was 31, while the daily school attendance averaged 12.

Kinchela.—Aborigines Reserves at Fattorini and Pelican Islands, and at Kinchela are supervised by a Teacher Manager residing at the latter place on the Macleay River.

Each of the islands is subdivided into a number of farms which are worked by the Aborigines. In common with the rest of the North Coast the Reserves were inundated by severe floods at the latter end of the year, but little damage was done. Over £500 worth of maize was sold, and about £250 worth remained on hand at 30th June.

A school conducted at Pelican Island had an attendance of 14, while the number of Aborigines under control on the Reserves mentioned averaged 114.

Roseby Park.—Situated near Greenwell Point. The Manager reports a very successful year's work. Improvements were effected to existing huts, two new ones were erected with Aboriginal labour, additional sanitary conveniences provided, boats refitted, boat-house renovated and slipway and jetty constructed. The school was provided by Education Department with new forms and desks. The average school attendance was 24, while population of Station totalled 100 of whom 16 were full-bloods.

Runnymede.—Situated near Casino. Average population of 50, of whom 31 were in receipt of rations. School enrolment 20. £107 was received from sale of cattle during the year, while cattle and horses worth approximately £420 were on hand at 30th June.

Cultivation is not now carried on at this Station, cattle raising being found a better proposition, involving less risk and requiring less labour.

During the year a children's dormitory was established on the Station with a view to maintaining the school attendance during the absence of parents at outside employment, and for the accommodation of those children who lost their parents during the influenza epidemic. Results to date have justified its establishment.

The health and conduct of the residents was satisfactory.

Sevington.—This Station is situated about 30 miles from Inverell, and carries a population of 34, 16 of whom are in receipt of rations and other assistance.

Very little cultivation is carried on, and considerable difficulty was experienced in securing a proper water supply. However, it is hoped that this trouble has now been overcome. Three good dams having been excavated, and a number of wells being filled by the heavy rains experienced towards the end of the winter.

The boundary fences of the Station have been completed, and subdivision fencing kept in repair.

The health of the Aborigines has been generally good.

Terry-hie-hie.—An Aborigines Reserve under the control of a Teacher Manager. Population totals 55, of whom 44 were in receipt of rations and assistance at the end of the year.

There were 19 children on the school roll.

Owing to lack of employment it became necessary to place a number of people on the ration list who had hitherto been able to support themselves.

Improvements

Improvements effected during the twelve months include a new paddock fenced in, three huts demolished and reconstructed, and two additional rooms and bathroom and verandahs added to the Manager's residence. The whole of this work was done with little expense to the Board. A bridge was also constructed over the creek running through the Station, while necessary drains were cut to carry off storm water.

Urunga.—The Aborigines Reserve at Urunga is situated on an island at the mouth of the Bellinger River. The population averages about 50.

Owing to the continued flooding of the Station it was decided before the end of the year to remove to another site. A suitable area having been found steps are being taken to remove the whole of the buildings thereto.

As a result of the floods the Board's oyster-beds were practically ruined, and some time must elapse before they can be properly reconditioned.

A regular supply of fish has been secured by the Aborigines with nets and boats supplied for the purpose, the Board thus eliminating all expense in the purchase of meat.

Ulgundahi Island.—Situated in the middle of the Clarence River, near Maclean,

This Reserve was also under flood towards the end of the year, and as a result had to be abandoned, the Aborigines taking up residence in camps on the mainland where temporary arrangements had to be made by the Teacher Manager for the carrying on of school work, &c.

The population at the 30th June consisted of 17 full-bloods and 35 half-castes. There was a school enrolment of 16.

The Island is divided into a number of farms worked by the Aborigines for their own benefit, there being 16 acres under sugar-cane, 5 acres under corn, and about 4 acres under vegetables.

The total amount received during the year amounted to £107.

The cane crop standing at the 30th June was reported to be one of the best ever seen on the Island.

Walhallow.—Situated 28 miles from Quirindi. Has a population of 100 half-castes.

The conduct and health of the residents was reported to be satisfactory.

The able-bodied men obtain regular employment in the district.

Quite a large number of girls are now working at domestic service within a short radius of the Station, and are giving satisfaction to their employers.

Two of the Station boys returned for a holiday during the year with cheques amounting to £60 and £58. These boys also have substantial banking accounts.

Wallaga Lake.—Situated near Bega on the South Coast. Carries a population of 11 full-bloods and 62 half-castes, and has a school enrolment of 19.

Very little cultivation is carried on at this Station, but consignments of wattle-bark are forwarded to Sydney as opportunity offers. Over £40 was received from this source during the twelve months.

Four acres of additional land were cleared, and 40 acres of suckering completed.

The health and conduct of the Aborigines generally was good.

Warangesda.—A reserve of about 1,400 acres, situated near Darlington Point on the Murrumbidgee River.

Owing to the number of residents having fallen to about 48 it was decided to transfer the Teacher to another school, and to appoint the Manager to the dual position of Teacher Manager, thus curtailing expenditure.

An area of 22 acres was sown for wheat, but 16 acres of this was cut for hay and yielded 40 tons the balance producing 140 bushels of grain which was forwarded to the mill and converted into flour for Station use.

£97 was received for the sale of produce, &c, during the year, while the Station wool clip remained unsold in the hands of the agents at the 30th June, 1921.

SALE STORES.

The retail grocery stores maintained on a number of Aboriginal Stations have continued to prove a convenience to the residents. The stores are stocked with goods for which there is a demand, and which are sold to the people at practically cost price. They also serve to discourage the Aborigines from visiting nearby towns.

EDUCATION

Satisfactory reports have been received from the Education Department's Inspectors regarding the work done in the various Aboriginal schools throughout the State.

A moderate standard of education is aimed at while manual work is made a feature. It is found that the Aborigines prove adaptable to the latter, and some very good samples of basketware, carpentry, net making, and raffia work, may be seen in most of the schools under the control of the Department.

The

The Board makes it a policy to issue a half ration to every child attending school with a view to ensuring as far as possible that such child is fed. In some places arrangements have been made for the school children to be provided with one hot meal per day, and the benefit of this is apparent in the appearance of the children.

The issue of the ration also provides the Board with a lever for the maintaining of a regular school attendance, as the issue is of course withdrawn should irregular attendance warrant same.

HEALTH.

From a health standpoint the year was satisfactory. There were no serious epidemics, the only complaints being the usual winter colds, &c.

The supply of simple drugs and remedies to the Managers of the various Aboriginal Stations was maintained, while the services of medical officers were made available when necessary.

NUMBERS.

On the 4th April, a general census of the Aborigines throughout the State was taken, the Board co-operating with the Commonwealth authorities, who took a general census at the same time. The numbers disclosed are shown in Appendix B attached.

The process of gradually eliminating quadroons and octoroons is being quietly carried on, care being taken that no hardship is inflicted, each case being treated on its merits.

CHRISTMAS SEASON.

The usual arrangements were made for the holding of festivities on the various Aboriginal Stations at the Christmas season, while all Aborigines residing on Reserves were supplied with the ingredients of a plum pudding. Each school child was also presented with a toy.

The reports indicate that there was very little trouble with the Aborigines during the Christmas holidays, their behaviour being generally good.

CLOTHING AND BLANKETS.

The usual arrangements were made for the supply of summer and winter clothing during the months of September and April respectively. During the latter month blankets were also issued to all deserving cases.

It is not the Board's policy to issue blankets and clothing indiscriminately, care being taken that able bodied men in particular who are in a position to earn their own living are not recipients of aid which they do not deserve.

EMPLOYMENT.

Owing to the general unemployment throughout the State very many additional names were added to the Board's ration lists on the various Reserves and Stations; not only did the unemployed Aborigines themselves have to ask for assistance, but it also had to be extended to their wives and families. It is hoped, however, that such assistance will only be of a temporary nature, and that employment will again become normal in due course.

Excellent reports continue to be received regarding the numerous girls and boys placed out in employment by the Board, and this work is one of the best features of the Board's activities.

The children are rescued from camp life, and are put through a course of training in the Board's Homes at Cootamundra and Singleton before being drafted out to service. In the great majority of cases there is no desire on the part of the child to return to the environment of camp life after having been out at employment for a reasonable time.

A continuation of this policy of disassociating the children from camp life must eventually solve the Aboriginal problem.

CONCLUSION.

In concluding their report, the Board again desire to express their appreciation of the services rendered by the members of the Police Force in the interests of the Aborigines throughout the State, and without whose assistance it would be a difficult matter to administer the provision of the "Aborigines Protection Act."

Yours faithfully,

JAMES MITCHELL, Chairman.

E. B. HARKNESS,

W. A. ARMSTRONG,

A. W. GREEN,

B. J. DOE,

J. DAWSON,

} Members of Board for
Protection of Aborigines.

APPENDICES.
APPENDIX A.

Department.	Particulars.	Amount expended.
	Rations, medical comforts, seed, farm implements, fencing wire, boats, erection of buildings, dwellings, &c. (for the Aborigines generally).....	£ s. d. 8,788 2 1
	Expenses of maintaining the undermentioned Aboriginal Stations and Homes:—	
Aborigines Protection Board ...	Angledool	419 13 9
	Brewarrina	604 7 10
	Brungle	583 14 11
	Cootamundra	1,175 17 2
	Cumeroounga	1,870 5 2
	Euraba	1,062 4 6
	Grafton	491 7 1
	Moonacullah	275 15 6
	Mount Olive	102 2 3
	Roseby Park	498 12 5
	Runnymede	510 11 6
	Sevington.....	471 13 4
	Singleton... ..	572 8 7
	Terry-hie-hie	517 2 10
	Ulgundahi Island	414 9 5
	Urunga	333 16 4
	Wallaga Lake... ..	665 11 8
	Warangesda	659 3 9
Walhallow	779 19 10	
	Head Office Salaries—	
	Inspectors	793 7 7
	Staff	1,137 13 1
Department of Public Health.....	.....	598 17 3
Department of Education.....	.....	7,315 12 5
Resumed Properties Department..	.....	163 3 8
Stores Supply Department.....	.....	5,119 1 5
	Total	£36,219 15 4

APPENDIX B.

CENSUS OF ABORIGINES TAKEN AT NOON ON 4TH APRIL, 1921.

Full-bloods.				Half-castes.				Quadroons.				Octoroons.				Total.
Living on Reserve.	Not Living on Reserve.	Receiving Aid.	Not Receiving Aid.	Living on Reserve.	Not Living on Reserve.	Receiving Aid.	Not Receiving Aid.	Living on Reserve.	Not Living on Reserve.	Receiving Aid.	Not Receiving Aid.	Living on Reserve.	Not Living on Reserve.	Receiving Aid.	Not Receiving Aid.	
595	686	557	724	1,972	2,895	1,247	3,620	153	894	89	958	45	311	13	343	551

Castes.	Living on Reserve.	Not Living on Reserve.	Receiving Aid.	Not Receiving Aid.
Full-bloods	595	686	557	724
Half-castes	1,972	2,895	1,247	3,620
Quadroons	153	894	89	958
Octoroons	45	311	13	343
Totals	2,765	4,786	1,906	5,645

= 7,551. = 7,551.

FIGURES FOR PREVIOUS YEARS.

Year.	Full-bloods.	Half-castes.	Total.
1917	1,326	4,921	6,247
1918	1,451	5,041	6,492
1919-20	1,438	5,990	7,223

APPENDIX C.

Statement of Expenditure by the Stores Supply Department on behalf of Aborigines, during the period 1st July, 1920, to 30th June, 1921.

	£ s. d.
Stores	4,001 9 9
Stationery	1,113 5 8
Furniture	0 8 6
Clothing.....	1 17 6
	£5,119 1 5

APPENDIX D.

STATEMENT of Expenditure by Resumed Properties Department on behalf of Aborigines, during the period 1st July, 1920, to 30th June, 1921.

Reserve.	Amount.	Reserve.	Amount.
	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Burnt Bridge Aborigines School.....	3 2 0	Singleton Home.....	11 17 6
Cootamundra Training Home	54 12 0	Wallaga Lake Station	4 10 0
Condobolin Reserve	13 0 0	Wellington Reserve	1 11 0
Cumeroogunga Station	27 0 0	La Perouse	11 4 0
Erambie Reserve	16 6 6	Mount Olive Reserve	1 4 0
Forster Reserve	8 15 0		
Nanima Reserve.....	1 15 0		
Roseby Park Station	8 6 8	Total	£ 163 3 8

APPENDIX E.

STATEMENT of Expenditure by Department of Health on behalf of Aborigines, for the period 1st July, 1920, to 30th June, 1921.

Town or Station.	Amount.	Town or Station.	Amount.
	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Becroft	1 10 0	Maclean	7 5 0
Bowraville	3 3 0	Moree	7 3 0
Brewarrina	11 11 6	Moruya	0 10 0
Broadwater.....	32 10 0	Narandera	13 10 0
Brungle	12 10 0	Nowra	7 16 0
Burra Bee Dee	7 10 0	Peak Hill	12 0 0
Cabbage Tree Island.....	7 15 0	Port Macquarie	36 5 6
Casino	15 0 0	Port Kembla	5 10 0
Clarence River	0 7 6	Quirindi	31 5 0
Cobar	1 16 0	Raymond Terrace	5 5 0
Cobargo	38 10 0	Richmond River	15 0 0
Collarenebri	4 0 0	Singleton	25 16 0
Coonabarabran	15 0 0	Taree	20 0 0
Cootamundra	26 4 0	Tumut	12 10 0
Delegate	11 7 6	Urbenville	2 10 6
Echuca	50 0 0	Walcha	15 0 0
Grafton	15 0 0	Walhallow	9 0 0
Gundagai	1 0 0	West Maitland	4 1 0
Katoomba	3 10 9	Wingham	12 10 0
Kempsey	37 10 0		
Kyogle	7 2 0	Total	£ 598 17 3
Lismore	3 3 0		

APPENDIX F.

STATEMENT of Expenditure by the Department of Education on behalf of Aborigines during period 1st July, 1920, to 30th June, 1921.

School.	Salaries.	Books and apparatus.	Forage and travelling expenses.	Repairs, rent, furniture, cleaning, fuel.	Total.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Brewarrina	250 3 6			6 6 0	265 9 6
Burnt Bridge	2 9 2 8		18 9 6	11 2 0	243 14 2
Cabbage Tree Island	248 12 10	6 9 9		3 12 0	252 14 7
Cootamundra	214 2 2			3 12 0	217 14 2
Coraki	223 17 8	1 3 3		1 15 5	226 16 4
Cumeroogunga	380 1 3			11 2 6	391 3 9
Erambie	179 17 6		15 0 0		194 17 6
Forked Mountain	273 9 6			4 1 6	277 11 0
Euraba	256 9 6	0 3 0		3 12 0	260 4 6
Googeedee	214 2 2			5 11 0	219 13 2
Grafton	214 2 2	0 11 3		3 12 0	218 5 5
Gulgambone	213 0 5		0 6 0	3 19 6	117 5 11
Karuah	200 0 9			3 12 0	203 12 9
Moonacullah	255 2 4		3 12 0		258 14 4
Mount Olive	214 2 2	0 1 6	1 19 6	3 12 0	219 6 2
Nanima	179 15 4			0 12 0	180 7 4
New Angledool	166 1 8	0 4 6		4 2 5	170 8 7
Noonoominna	230 13 5				230 13 5
Nulla Creek	186 0 0			4 0 0	190 0 0
Pelican Island	280 12 5		10 0 0	3 17 0	294 9 5
Pilliga	242 18 11	0 3 9		6 8 6	249 11 2
Roseby Park	237 12 10			1 15 0	239 7 10
Stewart Island	204 12 2			2 1 0	206 13 2
Stony Gully	235 13 10			3 12 0	239 4 10
Terry-hie-hie	284 19 1		4 0 9	0 7 6	289 7 4
Tobwabba	204 12 2			3 12 0	208 4 2
Ulgundahi Island	235 12 10			2 15 6	238 8 4
Urunga	204 12 2			4 2 5	208 14 7
Walhallow	853 5 5			2 15 6	861 1 3
Wallaga Lake	214 2 4			3 0 6	217 2 10
Warangesda	168 8 2			1 7 9	169 15 11
Total	£ 7,149 17 8	2 17 0	52 18 9	109 19 0	7,315 12 5

APPENDIX G.

ABORIGINES PROTECTION BOARD—PRODUCE AND SALE STORE ACCOUNT.

STATEMENT of Receipts and Expenditure from 1st July, 1920, to 30th June, 1921, for presentation to Parliament under the provisions of Section 4 of the Special Deposits Accounts Act, No. 5, 1911.

Aboriginal Stations.	RECEIPTS.					EXPENDITURE.						
	Wheat, Chaff, Maize, &c.	Sale of Stock, Wool, Skins, &c.	Agistments and Sundries.	Sale Store.	Total.	Machinery, Plant, Harness.	Harvesting, Shearing, and Cultivation.	Fodder, and Farriery.	Improvements, and Live Stock.	Sale Store.	Total.	
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Brewarrina		90 3 8	114 9 4	372 15 6	577 8 6	2 3 9	91 15 0	37 19 7	2 1 3	341 7 3	475 6 10	
Brungle	137 18 1	67 0 0	36 8 0	.....	241 6 1	41 10 1	130 4 9	4 12 6	6 10 0	.....	182 17 4
Cumerogunga	14 8 10	1,196 6 3	183 3 3	371 12 0	1,765 10 4	79 18 4	439 19 10	101 7 1	105 13 0	258 15 11	985 14 2	
Euraba				618 12 1	648 12 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	617 9 9	617 9 9
Grafton	200 8 1	234 4 4	6 1 2	.....	440 13 7	5 16 6	37 17 10	.....	11 16 0	.....	55 10 4
Mount Olive				5 7 9	5 7 9	.....	.....	.....	.....	3 19 10	3 19 10
Moonacullah .....				.....	.....	.....	.....	1 15 6	.....	.....	1 15 6
Runnymede		104 11 0	.....	153 3 8	257 14 8	2 17 7	.....	.....	1 5 0	124 18 5	129 1 0
Sevington			7 10 0	193 5 0	113 15 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	242 15 4	242 15 4
Urunga	75 5 0	5 0 0	97 13 4	.....	177 13 4	.....	123 3 4	.....	.....	.....	123 3 4
Ulgundahi Island	12 0 8	.....	.....	2 7 10	14 8 6	.....	9 17 5	.....	.....	5 18 5	15 15 10
Wallallow .....			.....	413 10 2	443 10 2	4 2 5	1 13 4	15 1 6	.....	448 13 1	469 10 4
Wallaga Lake	16 17 10	18 7 0	7 7 10	329 15 5	363 8 1	0 18 10	13 14 2	4 4 2	5 9 6	202 9 7	226 16 3	
Warangesda	2 6 7	148 2 11	41 11 0	.....	192 0 6	3 0 1	141 19 1	146 2 3	50 13 6	.....	350 14 11
Kinchela	109 9 5	4 5 0	4 0 0	.....	177 14 5	38 12 8	51 14 4	14 12 9	11 9 0	.....	116 8 9
Terry-hie-hie .....			.....	181 16 2	181 16 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	214 9 9	214 9 9
Burra Bee Dee .....			.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5 11 0	.....	.....	5 11 0
Miscellaneous		10 19 1	303 5 6	.....	314 4 7	.....	12 0 0	.....	27 16 11	8 0 0	47 16 11
	628 14 6	1,578 19 3	801 9 5	2,806 5 7	5,915 8 9	179 0 3	1,068 19 1	331 6 4	231 14 2	2,468 17 4	4,269 17 2	
							By transfer to Revenue to pay urgent Contingency claims					500 0 0
											4,769 17 2	
					498 14 4		By Balance 30th June, 1921					1,644 5 11
					6,414 3 1						6,414 3 1	

Sydney: William Applegate Gullick, Government Printer—1922.

[7d.]

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"Aborigines, Report of Board for the Protection of, for the period 1st July 1920, to 30th June 1921"

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