

1883.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

PROTECTION OF THE ABORIGINES.

(MINUTE OF COLONIAL SECRETARY, TOGETHER WITH REPORTS.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 2 March, 1883.

Minute of Colonial Secretary.

26 February, 1883.

HAVING carefully read the two reports by the Protector, the various letters and articles which have appeared in the newspapers on the La Perouse blacks, and the report of Messrs. King and Fosbery on the Warangesda and Maloga Mission Stations, the opinion which I formerly held is confirmed, viz., that much more must be done than has yet been done for the Aborigines before there can be any national feeling of satisfaction that the Colony has done its duty by the remnant of the aboriginal race. It has been too generally assumed that that duty has been liberally fulfilled by the annual distribution of a certain number of blankets or a few articles of clothing, by giving now and then a boat or some fishing tackle, or by the relief on special occasion to cases of starvation and disease.

A more systematic and enlightened treatment of the Aborigines, however, appears to be necessary if we either desire to extend towards them any of the blessings of civilization or to feel that we have done our duty as a nation in regard to them.

A movement in the right direction was taken by the late Administration when a Protector to the Aborigines was appointed; and a further step in advance was made when the police collected the valuable information published by Mr. Thornton's instructions on 12th September last, showing the number of Aborigines in the Colony (which appears to be about 9,000), in what districts they are situated, and to what extent they are usefully occupied, or in what degree they sustain themselves by work, either regular or occasional.

Praiseworthy as these efforts are, I am constrained to think that they are insufficient for the purpose. To ensure efficiency in itself, and to make it satisfactory to the public, it seems to me that the Protectorate should not be in the hands of one person only, however able and zealous he may be, but should reside in a Board composed partly of officials and partly of gentlemen who have taken an interest in the blacks, have made themselves acquainted with their habits, and are animated by a desire to assist in raising them from their present degraded condition.

Inasmuch as some portion of the work to be done lies beyond the province of the State, and yet must run side by side with aid from the public funds, advantage should, without distinction of creed, be taken of any movement dictated or impelled by the benevolent or religious instincts of individuals or Societies working in the same direction. Such, for instance, as the Society for the Protection of the Aborigines, which should be aided on some recognized scale in proportion to the funds voluntarily raised, as well as by grants of land when necessary on which to locate the blacks. This view was taken by Sir John Robertson when acting for my predecessor, and he then promised to supplement the voluntary efforts of the Society and the missions which are befriended by it. A grant of land was made to certain Trustees for Warangesda, but no amount of money seems to have been proposed to or voted by Parliament for the purpose; the promise made will now be redeemed by the sum on the Estimates for the present year. My predecessor gave £200 for the Maloga Station, which appears on the Supplementary Estimates, and I have now given an equal amount to Warangesda, anticipatory of the above vote.

In districts to which that Society or others of kindred spirit have not as yet directed their attention grants of suitable land might be made, and stations formed to which the blacks might resort, even though their residence may only be fitful, to receive instruction in useful employments; such stations might be made partially self-supporting, the Aborigines taught various branches of useful practical knowledge, the children—especially the half-castes—receive school instruction, and the aged, sick, and infirm find a resting-place with some degree of comfort and attention. While I would not altogether shut out the idea of purely Government stations where necessary, I cannot say that I am very favourable to them. I believe it to be a sounder principle to encourage benevolent effort in this matter; it should, however, be always kept in mind that all aid should be given in such a way as to discourage idleness and promote habits of useful work. It may be difficult to accomplish, but ought ever to be aimed at—the young to be educated, the sick, aged, and infirm to be supported, and the strong, active, and healthy to be engaged in useful work and encouraged in self-sustaining efforts; at the present time, for instance, it is worthy of consideration whether many of them could not be made useful in the extirpation of the rabbit pest.

I do not here enter into the discussion as to the extent of mental or moral culture to which the Aborigines are capable of being trained. It is sufficient that in one or two instances a marked progress has been developed. (See, for instance, the *fac-simile* of an aboriginal female's letter in Brough Smyth's "Aborigines of Victoria," vol. II, page 260; also the Victorian Protector's reports for the past three years, the reports of the Moravian Station in South Australia, and other sources.) It thus appears that the fact has been proved sufficiently to prevent us from sheltering ourselves from our duty under the plea that it is impossible to reclaim them from their nomadic habits, or from their ignorant superstition and degraded condition.

It seems to me therefore to be the duty of the State to assist in any effort which is being made for the elevation of the race, by affording rudimentary instruction, and by aiding in the cost of maintenance or clothing where necessary, as well as by grants of land, gifts of boats, or implements of industrial work.

The

The mode of doing it, and the extent to which it should be done, are much more difficult problems than to decide in general terms that it should be done. It is for this reason that I strongly advocate a Board of Protection in preference to a single Protector. It should be a special instruction to such Board that, while it aids usefully benevolent efforts and deals liberally in cases of hardship or suffering, it must carefully guard the funds with which it may be entrusted from the abuse which might attend lax management or unwise and unnecessary deportation of blacks from districts where there may be a reasonable prospect of their obtaining work to others where, being strangers, they become either too dependent on charity or lapse into habits of idleness.

After much consideration of the whole question, I submit to my Colleagues that it is desirable—

1. To appoint a Board of Protection to the Aborigines, consisting of from five to seven persons.
2. To place at the disposal of the Board such sum as Parliament may annually vote, to be expended at the discretion of the Board, partly in supplement of funds raised by private benevolence and expended by voluntary Associations, and partly in direct support of Government stations; also the distribution of blankets and clothing, which is now made from the Store Department through the Benches of Magistrates or otherwise, and the administration of any other aid which is given to the Aborigines.
3. That the Board be subject to the control of the Colonial Secretary, and render to him an annual report of their proceedings to be laid before Parliament.
4. That an office and services of a Secretary be placed at the disposal of the Board, and that the expense of visiting the stations or other abodes of the Aborigines, in pursuance of the work hereby entrusted to them, be a charge upon the funds.
5. Police Magistrates or gentlemen who take an interest in the Aborigines may be invited to act as District Agents for the Board, with the view of checking or reporting abuses or of bringing under notice cases which merit relief at the hands of the Board.

I have thus endeavoured to sketch the outlines of a system which, when details are supplied by the experience and observation of the Board, will I think tend to the amelioration of the Aborigines, and in some degree remove the national stigma now resting upon the community for the almost total neglect of the race.

ALEX. STUART.

Approved by Cabinet.—A.S.

REPORT

REPORT UPON ABORIGINAL MISSION STATION AT MALOGA,
MURRAY RIVER.

The Secretary of the Association for the Protection of Aborigines of New South
Wales to The Colonial Secretary.

Sir,

Rosedale, Burwood, 23 February, 1880.

I have the honor, by instruction from the Association for the Protection of Aborigines of New South Wales, to invite your attention to the following statement in reference to the Aboriginal Mission Station at Maloga, on the Murray River.

This mission has now been in operation for five (5) years, having been first started by the voluntary and unassisted action of Mr. and Mrs. D. Matthews, in June, 1874. During this period the Government at various times has expended a total sum of £600 in the maintenance of the blacks in this district, and £1,057 has been remitted to Mr. Matthews by the general public. By the careful use of this money Mr. Matthews has been enabled to gather together, and gain the confidence of, the tribes known as the Moira and Ulupna Blacks, to the number of sixty (60), and to train and educate about forty (40) of them. Many of these are now fully conversant with the ordinary rudiments of an English education, and carry on written correspondence with their friends.

The destruction of fish and game by the settlers has reduced the supply so much that the blacks are unable to procure a sufficient quantity of food, and are at times almost famished for days together. Pulmonary and other diseases, some of them resulting from intercourse with vicious whites, are common, and the old and infirm blacks are in a deplorable state.

It is found that the amount contributed by the Government and by private aid is inadequate to feed and clothe the number who have placed themselves under Mr. Matthews' care; and great difficulty has been found in obtaining suitable work for those who are willing and competent to labour, as, were Mr. Matthews to employ them on his own property his motives would be liable to misconstruction.

The young children also require to be trained to habits of industry, and already eleven marriages have been legally performed amongst those who have reached adult age while connected with the mission. Homes are required for all of these, as it is their desire to settle down to civilized life.

The Association, therefore, feel justified, in view of the success which has attended Mr. Matthews' efforts, in suggesting the urgent need which exists for an area of land to be reserved for these people. It is estimated that at least 5,000 acres will be requisite, of which 1,000 acres should be adapted to agricultural pursuits.

It is also estimated that for the present an annual grant of £500 will be required to supply the people with food and clothing; but Mr. Matthews feels confident that in the course of a few years the Station could be made self-supporting, as many of the young married people are available for labour at once, and the children now being taught will be trained to more regular habits of industry.

It is proposed to require from every adult black a certain minimum of labour as an equivalent for the rations supplied, such labour to be directed to the general improvement of the reserve; the proceeds of labour above this minimum to be applied for the individual benefit of the worker, partly in the cultivation of the plots set apart for each family, and in other ways at the discretion of the Manager.

The old and infirm blacks would need entire support.

Somewhat similar provision has been made for the blacks in Victoria, South Australia, and Queensland; and the Association will have the benefit of the experience of these Colonies to assist in avoiding causes of failure, while their successes will point to the proper courses to be adopted here.

The Association further suggest that the land reserved should be vested in the hands of Trustees, the gentlemen selected being such as have shown an interest in the welfare of the Aborigines; and when the need for such reserve ceases they can again revert to the Crown.

The Appendices afford information on the following points:—

1. Abstract of receipt and expenditure.
2. Schedule containing names of blacks and other personal information.
3. Copy of the roll showing attendance of blacks.
4. Names of blacks whose labour would be at once available.
5. Committee of the Association.

I have, &c.,
ED. G. W. PALMER,
Hon. Secretary, Aborigines Protection Association.

APPENDIX

APPENDIX No. 1.

Maloga Aboriginal Mission Station. — Abstract of Income and Expenditure.

1874-75 (ending March 31st)—Receipts, £90. Expenditure, £90

Between 1875 and 1876 we were compelled to give up, as the old blacks and several white people removed the young people.

1876-77 (ending March 31st)—Receipts, £275. Government grant, 1876, £400. Expenditure, £675.

1877-78—Receipts, £250. Expenditure, £404.

1878-79— " £402. " £252.

1879— " £287. " £276. Government grant in 1879, £200. Expenditure, £200.

APPENDIX No. 2.

LIST of names of Aborigines who usually or permanently reside at the Maloga Mission Station.

No.	Date of Admission.	Name.	Colour.	Age.	Remarks.
1874.					
1	26 July	Lizzie Barber	Half-caste	21	Away at present.
2		Franky Barber	Quadroon	6	Attending school.
3		Sarah Walker	Black	21	"
4		Herbert Walker	Half-caste	6	"
5	4 August	Kitty Cooper	Black	45	In camp; absent.
6		Jacky Wilberforce	Half-caste	13	Attending school.
7		Ada Wilberforce		11	"
8		Bobby Wilberforce		15	"
1876.					
9	13 October	Madha Stuckey	Black	21	
10	25 October	Susannah Crow		22	Away at present.
11	29 October	Bagot Morgan	Half-caste	23	Sometimes at work.
12	27 November	Dan Crow	Black	26	Away at present.
13	11 December	Harriet Brown	Half-caste	17	Attending school.
14		Billy Russell		19	Away at present.
15		Willie Atkinson	Quadroon	8	Attending school.
16		Freddy Walker	Black	25	Sometimes at work.
1877.					
17	4 January	Peter Stuckey	Half-caste	27	At school; sick.
18	19 January	Joseph Daylight Darling		12	Attending school.
19	13 February	Aaron Atkinson		23	Sometimes at work.
20		Louisa Atkinson		21	Attending school.
21		Henry Atkinson	Quadroon	5	"
22		Minnie Atkinson	Half-caste	3½	"
23	25 March	Jimmy Turner		21	Sometimes at work.
24	13 June	Lizzie Morgan		18	Attending school.
25	25 July	Sandy	Black	35	In camp; absent.
26		Annie Clarendon Murri	Half-caste	12	Attending school.
27		Maggie Murri		10	"
28		Bertha Murri		8	"
29		Annabella Howard		26	Cooking for Mission.
30		Gertrude Vincent	Quadroon	4	Attending school.
31		George Howard	Black	25	Sometimes at work.
32		Loucy Turner		19	Attending school.
33		Nellie Howard		17	"
1877.					
34	25 July	Dick Westall	Half-caste	12	Away at present.
35	30 July	Ned	Black	40	In camp; absent.
36		Maggie		28	"
37		Edward		40	In camp; present.
38		Matilda		35	"
39		Boney		55	In camp; absent.
40		Johnny		65	"
41		Micky		65	"
42		Charcoal		28	"
43		Ellen		30	"
44	18 September	Nanny		65	"
45		Company Howard		9	Attending school.
46	26 October	Johnny Atkinson	Half-caste	26	Away at present.
47	23 November	Edgar		19	Dismissed for immorality.
1878.					
48	1 August	Samson Barber	Black	23	Away at present.
49		Maude Barber	Quadroon	3	"
1879.					
50	30 May	Eddie Vincent	Quadroon	11	Attending school.
51		Susie	Black	35	"
52		Ronald	Half-caste	14	"
53		Archie		12	"
54		Eddy		10	"
55		Rosie		8	"
56		Alice		5	"
57		Eliza Nelson	Black	21	"
58		Harry Nelson	Half-caste	5	"
59		Robert	Black	18	"
60		Martin Simpson		22	Away at present.
61		Matilda Simpson		30	"
62		Alexander Turner	Half-caste	Inf.	Born, 8/9/78.

APPENDIX No. 2—continued.

No.	Date of Admission.	Name.	Colour.	Age.	Remarks.
63	Florence Atkinson .....	.....	Inf.	Born, 16/9/78.
64	Nanny (2)	Black	48	In camp; absent.
65	Gracey .....	.....	52	"
66	Cocky .....	.....	28	Away at present.
67	Kubbi .....	.....	30	"
68	Tilly .....	.....	48	In camp; absent.
69	Sydney .....	.....	.....	.....
70	Georgey .....	.....	.....	.....
71	Anny .....	.....	.....	.....
72	Alec Hope .....	.....	.....	.....
73	Andrew .....	.....	.....	.....
74	Albert .....	.....	.....	.....

Average attendance for the past four weeks at morning and afternoon day school is as follows :—Males, 18 ; females, 20 ; total, 38.

Average attendance at morning and evening prayers for the past four weeks is as follows :—Males, 20 ; females, 22 ; total, 42.

Sabbath services :—Males, 20 ; females, 22 ; total, 42.

APPENDIX No. 3.

Maloga Aboriginal Mission Station.—Attendance Roll.—Morning and Evening Prayers and Sunday Services, 1879–80.

No.	Names.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September	October.	November.	December.	January.
1	Aaron Atkinson	41	39 W.	33	51 E.	6	29	46	38	10
2	Louisa Atkinson	41 E.	40	21	7, Bendigo Hospital.	16	57	38 2s.	At Bendigo Hospital.	14
3	George Howard	48	39	sick	sick	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	Annabella Howard	44	53	54	42	60	60 s.	30	51	27
5	Bagot Morgan	36	44	53	48 2s.	34	20 s.s.	11	46	22
6	Lizzie Morgan	44	56	62	55	54	61	59	51	29
7	Johnny Turner	41	43	48	39	36	41	62	62	Moira Lakes.
8	Louey Turner	38	30	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	Peter Stuckey	42	52	39 D.	40	shearing 1	24	55	42	23
10	Martha Stuckey	40	53	49 D.	48	37	33	61	48 sick	26
11	Samson Barber	34	.....	3	26	37	6 Wyuna	3 Wyuna	3	5 Moira Lakes.
12	Lizzie Barber	27	.....	11	34	48	26	3	3	6
13	Johnny Atkinson	44	40	1	Dismissed for 8 months	5	45	55	campg.	8
14	Bobby Wilberforce	43	56	51	57	.....	15	31	28	8
15	Jackey Wilberforce	44	56	62	61	42	3	53	55	7
16	Joseph Daylight Darling	44	56	62	62	57	17	62	51	25
17	Harriet Brown	44	56	62	62	59	62	56	55	campg. 9
18	Nellie Howard	44	56	62	62	59	61	62	62	29
19	Dora Company Howard	44	56	62	59	36	50 sick	56	51	27
20	Annie Clarendon Murri	44	56	62	.....	.....	61	62	62	29
21	Maggie Murri	44	56	62	62	60	62	62	62	29
22	Bertha Murri	44	56	62	62	60	62	62	62	29
23	Ada Wilberforce	44	56	62	59	58	60	62	62	17 Lake
24	Willie Atkinson	44	56	62	62	60	62	62	60	29
25	Minnie Atkinson	44	56	62	49	49	49	55	39	21
26	Florence Atkinson	41	46	61	43	36	49	37	18	11
27	Gertrude Vincent	36 2 s.	56	51 5 s.	56	55	53	51 s.	62	10 Lakes
28	Franky Barber	44	56	62	53	55	58	62	62	10
29	Maudie Barber	44	56	56	52	53	25	46	62	10
30	Henry Atkinson	30	2	18	62	59	60	62	59	27
31	Alec Turner	48	44	48	49	54	27 sick	deceased.	.....	.....
32	Herbert Walker	42	58	62	42	60	62	57	56	camp. 8
33	Eliza Nelson	3	58	62	62	60	62	62	62	28
34	Henry Nelson	3	58	62	62	60	62	62	62	28
35	Susie	3	58	62	61	57	51	58	62	28
36	Ronald	3	58	62	62	3 shearing	33	62	62	29
37	Archie	3	58	62	62	3	33	62	62	29
38	Eddy	3	58	62	62	60	62	62	62	29
39	Rosie	3	58	62	62	60	62	62	62	29
40	Alice	3	58	62	62	60	62	62	62	29
41	Freddy Walker	3	45 sick	46	24	20	37	39	20	camp. 8
42	Sarah Walker	3	55	31	27	19	57	52	49 3 s.	8
43	Edie Vincent	14	58	62 s. 11	62	60	62	62	62	29
44	Robert Kenedy	3	58	62	58	2 shearing	38	48	57	28
45	Susannah Crow .....	.....	.....	51	54	60	41	16	36 gone to	Gerilderie
46	Edward Walker .....	.....	1 campg.	6 campg.	3	camping	camping	camping	at Moira	Lakes
47	Matilda Walker .....	.....	camping	2 campg.	camping	camping	camping	1 campg.	Moira	"
48	Johnny	camping	.....	camping	3 campg.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
49	Micky	camping	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	2	camping	Died at Moira Lakes,
50	Boney	2	.....	1	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	Lakes,
51	Neil	4	.....	2	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	Dec. 24.

APPENDIX No. 3—continued.

No.	Names.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September	October.	November.	December.	January.
52	Maggie	camping	.....	camping	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
53	Charcoal	4	.....	4 campg.	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	camping
54	Ellen	5	.....	2	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	"
55	Nanny	1	camping	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
56	Nanny Walicha.....	1	.....	2	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
57	Gracey	1 campg.	.....	1	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
58	Kitty	camping	.....	.....	8	4 campg.	3 campg.	4 campg.	3 campg.	Moira Lks.
59	Martin Simpson.....	10	.....	1	2 Wyuna	.....	.....	1 Wyuna	1 Wyuna	.....
60	Matilda Simpson	5	camping	.....	2	5 campg.	11 camp.	1	1	.....
61	Cocky	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3 campg.	8 campg.	Moira Lks.
62	Kubbi	11	camping	1 campg.	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....
63	Tilly	5	camping	4	11 camp.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
64	James Sydney Valentine .....	.....	.....	35	62	60	62	62	62	15
65	Georgy .....	.....	.....	30	62	60	62	62	62	15
66	Monkey .....	.....	.....	1 camp.	3 camp.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
67	Betsy .....	.....	.....	2	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
68	Sandy .....	.....	.....	17	10	25 camp.	15 sick	28 camp.	2 camp.	Died Moira Lakes, Dec. 30. Upper Moira.
69	Jimmy Turner .....	.....	.....	.....	39	36	41	62	62	.....
70	Alex. Turner .....	.....	.....	.....	39	36	54s. deceased	.....	.....	.....
71	Alex. Hope Taylor .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	61	24
72	Anny Taylor .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	61	24
73	Andrew Kennedy .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	38	28
74	Albert Kennedy.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	45	29
75	Emmie Howard.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	49	21
76	Freddy (Dutchy) .....	.....	.....	.....	camping deceased.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
77	Johnny Phillips.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5 Sandhurst deceased October 26	.....	.....	.....
78	June Phillips .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

APPENDIX No. 4.

NAMES of Blacks whose labour would be at once available.

Bobby Wilberforce, age, 15 years.	Edward,	age, 40 years.
Bagot Morgan, " 23 "	Johnny,	" 65 "
Dan Crow, " 26 "	Charcoal,	" 28 "
Billy Russell, " 19 "	Johnny Atkinson,	" 26 "
Freddy Walker, " 25 "	Samson Barber,	" 23 "
Peter Stuckey, " 27 "	Ronald,	" 14 "
J. Daylight Darling, " 12 "	Archie,	" 12 "
Aaron Atkinson, " 23 "	Martin Simpson,	" 22 "
Jimmy Turner, " 21 "	Cocky,	" 28 "
Ned, " 40 "		

Total—19 men and boys.

APPENDIX No. 5.

ASSOCIATION FOR PROTECTION OF ABOIGINES IN NEW SOUTH WALES.

Names of Members of Committee.

R. Barbour, Esq., M.L.A.	Joseph Palmer, Esq.
John Roseby, Esq., M.L.A.	G. C. Tuting, Esq., J.P.
John Davies, Esq., M.L.A.	R. Hill, Esq., J.P.
Rev. Canon H. S. King.	Rev. Robt. Steel, D.D.
Rev. Joseph Barnier.	John Lutton, Esq.
Rev. Dr. Galloway.	W. Carpenter, Esq., J.P.
Rev. Thos. J. Curtis.	D. M'Beath, Esq., J.P.

E. G. W. Palmer, Esq., Hon. Secretary.

REPORT

**REPORT OF THE NEW SOUTH WALES ABORIGINES PROTECTION
ASSOCIATION, JUNE 30TH, 1881.**

To His Excellency LORD AUGUSTUS LOFTUS, G.C.B., &c., Governor of the Colony
of New South Wales, and Patron of the Association.

YOUR COMMITTEE respectfully submit for your consideration the following report of the progress of efforts on behalf of the native black population of New South Wales, during the year 1880, together with such items of records of similar work undertaken in previous years as they have been able to gather.

The formation of this Association was mainly due to a few gentlemen whose attention had been directed by Mr. Matthews and the Rev. J. B. Gribble to the miserable condition of the blacks, and who felt that until some adequate protection and assistance were guaranteed to them the Christian community in this Colony would be responsible for a grave neglect of their duty.

The objects of the Association are the promotion of the social, moral, religious, and intellectual welfare of the Aboriginal natives of the Colony of New South Wales and their descendants of mixed blood; and as the general condition of the blacks is marked by deep moral degradation and great physical discomfort, to which the drink and vices of the Europeans have largely contributed, it was felt that something ought speedily to be done to alter this state of things.

Two stations had already been organized, one on the Murray River, at Maloga, near Moama, which had been inaugurated six years previously by the individual action of Mr. D. Matthews, and subsequently sustained by private contributions, and occasional aid from Government. The other was just commenced, under the superintendence of the Rev. J. B. Gribble, at Warangesda, near Darlington Point, on the Murrumbidgee River. It was therefore decided to appeal to the public and to the Government on behalf of these two institutions, and to aid the formation of others, should sufficient funds be procurable.

His Excellency Lord Augustus Loftus, G.C.B., having intimated his willingness to be the Patron of the Association, and the Hon. Sir John Robertson, K.C.M.G., Vice-President of the Executive Council, accepting the Presidency, the following gentlemen were elected, viz.:—

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

The Right Rev. F. Barker, D.D., Bishop of Sydney, and
The Hon. W. J. Foster, Esq., M.P.

HONORARY TREASURERS.

The Hon. John Frazer, Esq., M.L.C., and
The Hon. John Marks, Esq., M.L.C.

HONORARY SECRETARY.

Edward G. W. Palmer, Esq.

COUNCIL.

<p>The Hon. G. Thornton, Esq., M.P., R. Barbour, Esq., M.P., J. Davies, Esq., M.P., J. Roseby, Esq., M.P., Dr. Renwick, M.P., Rev. Canon H. S. King, " Dr. Steel, " J. Jefferies, LL.B., " J. Barnier, " D. Galloway, D. M'Beath, Esq., J.P.,</p>	|	<p>Rev. T. J. Curtis, " G. Hurst, J. Comrie, Esq., R. Jones, Esq., G. C. Tuting, Esq., J. Lutton, Esq., A. Bulburne, Esq., J. Palmer, Esq., D. Walker, Esq., J. Paxton, Esq., J.P., U. W. Carpenter, Esq., J.P.,</p>
The Hon. R. Hill, Esq., M.P.		

A prospectus of the Association was issued and circulated as widely as possible in the city and throughout the Colony, and appeals were made through the public newspapers, and other means used for giving publicity to the matter.

The Rev. J. B. Gribble during a short stay in Sydney lectured at many places in the city and suburbs, and graphically portrayed the abject and deplorable condition of the blacks resulting from habits of drunkenness and revolting immorality between the whites and blacks. Their camp life was described as miserable in the extreme, often verging on starvation. The women, utterly debased, are entirely without protection from the vilest outrage, and often destitute of clothing and food. The children frequently ruined at a tender age, and many nearly white roaming wild, and totally uncared for through their tribal districts.

During the year Mr. Matthews and the Secretary have availed themselves of every opportunity to address Sunday schools and meetings in connection with many churches, and considerable interest has been awakened in the movement. A large number of ladies have afforded most acceptable aid by contributions of clothing, books, and toys for the children at Maloga and Warangesda, and by collecting money which has often arrived to meet a great and urgent need.

As usual in inaugurating an effort of this nature, the Association had some obstacles to surmount through misrepresentation and apathy. It was said that any attempt to better the condition of the blacks was labour in vain; that they were such irreclaimable savages, and so devoid of ordinary human sympathies that no hold could be got over them; and that they were dying out so fast that no good end could be served by trying to civilize and educate them. Reports unfavourable to Mr. Matthews' work were also circulated and accepted in certain quarters, and the sympathy of many was withheld from this cause. It is gratifying to know that these preliminary difficulties have been satisfactorily overcome, and that some who at first stood aloof are now fully persuaded that the results attained sufficiently vindicate the efforts put forth.

MALOGA

MALOGA ABORIGINAL STATION.

The neglected condition of the blacks in the neighbourhood of Echuca was, we understand, the subject of correspondence between Mr. Matthews and the Victorian Board for the Protection of Aborigines as far back as 1864, or seventeen years ago; and although the matter was repeatedly brought under their notice, and it was contemplated to form a station on the Murray River, the idea was never carried out by them. Meanwhile, the blacks gradually came to recognize in Mr. Matthews a friend to whom they could appeal in cases of sickness or want of food and clothing. At that time tribes gathered in hundreds, and among them were men tall, brave, and stalwart. Drink and its attendant evils wrought a desolating change; and disease, the result of the contaminating influence of the white men, swept away a large number of the women. Having removed from Victoria, Mr. Matthews settled at Maloga, on selections the joint property of himself and brothers; and a portion of the land having been a favourite camping-place of the blacks for many generations, he often had opportunities of seeing them as they visited the locality in their periodic journeyings from one hunting-ground to another. After a time he gathered in a few boys and girls from the camp and gave them daily instruction, but not without much opposition at first from the old people of the tribes, who several times made determined efforts to remove the children from his care—threats even being made that they would use their powers as sorcerers or medicine-men if their wishes were not complied with. On one occasion a party of young men were specially sent to take the children away, but by judicious management they relinquished their idea. Though ignorant of the simplest elements of education, these wild children of the bush, by continued acts of kindness and a limited course of training, improved so much in mind and character as to lead Mr. Matthews to direct his attention to the improvement of the remnant of this unfortunate race. In 1874 he, with his wife, devoted themselves to mission work at Maloga, a locality 16 miles from Moama in New South Wales. Without soliciting assistance—monetary or otherwise—from any one, they began in earnest the arduous and difficult task of reclaiming the degraded blacks, in simple dependence upon God. Many conflicting circumstances have marked their seven years' work. Difficulties varied and frequent met them on all sides, but with a noble persistency and faithfulness they have gone on step by step, achieving results the most satisfactory.

From the small number of (4) four with which they began, they now, we are informed, number between seventy and eighty, who have made the station their home, and who look up to Mr. and Mrs. Matthews with almost parental regard; and such is their attachment to them that they voluntarily submit to the discipline imposed, and in no case do they leave the station, except when driven away from force of circumstances, viz., when funds are so low as to compel them to seek a precarious subsistence elsewhere. This contingency has arisen only too often, and has seriously retarded progress, for not only have such occasions been a sore trial to Mr. and Mrs. Matthews, but they are fraught with danger to the blacks themselves, who are exposed in their wanderings to all the villainy and corruption of camp life. Notwithstanding all these drawbacks, it is recorded with much gratitude that a number of the young people of both sexes have not only been reclaimed from lives the most depraved, but several are now leading exemplary Christian lives. These evidences of progress, together with the sober, industrious habit of the men and educational improvement of the school children, are most cheering and encouraging, and should be a strong incentive to those who are in sympathy with this Association to extend their efforts. It should also satisfy those who either passively or contemptuously impede the work of raising the aboriginal Australian in the scale of humanity.

Besides the regular morning and afternoon day-school the blacks are, your Committee is informed, summoned to morning and evening prayers and Sunday services and school. All of these are attended to with a praiseworthy regularity and apparent devotion.

The premises consist of a large weather-board school-house, with four dormitories for children, men's hut, hut for boys, kitchen, store-rooms, tool-house, office, superintendent's residence, and six huts for married couples.

The Institution possesses no property. There is neither live stock nor anything that can prove remunerative. To prevent idleness it is important to have a tract of country well stocked, to provide labour and sustenance for the aborigines of all ages; and it becomes daily more urgent that this should be attended to, as the difficulty of finding employment for the men is a serious drawback and is often made the subject of complaint by themselves. Many of the boys who have been trained in the school are also quite competent and willing to support themselves by agricultural labour. During the past year a system has we are informed been introduced, and has hitherto worked successfully so far as it can be applied, which is called the "cheque system," by which married men and their wives are required to earn their own rations by some kind of work on the Mission. For all kinds of employment they are paid at the rate of 6d. per hour. These payments are made each evening by a small paper cheque, on which the time, nature of, and value of the work is written. When they require rations these cheques must be produced, and the equivalent in flour, tea, sugar, meat, and other articles marked at the back, until the cheque is finished and handed in to be passed to the individual account. In this way every account is balanced continually, and no man or woman, able to work, can receive any substantial benefit from the Mission except he or she perform a corresponding amount of work. Men's work consists of baking bread, chopping and carting firewood, erecting huts and fences, cutting, carting, and preparing timber for building, stripping bark, roofing, killing, salting meat, &c. Women and girls are engaged in sewing, washing clothes, cooking, scrubbing, and general domestic duties, while the boys and younger children all have some little occupation out of school hours.

But the Institution as at present circumstanced does not afford sufficient scope for remunerative labour, and this has been adopted merely as a temporary scheme to prevent the Mission being imposed upon, and to train the people to habits of industry.

Mr. Matthews has been assisted in his work by several friends, who have spent much time at Maloga and laboured most assiduously and disinterestedly in educating and training the blacks, and also by correspondence with religious and secular journals in the colonies and the old country. Chief among these may be mentioned Miss Piram, a young lady from Melbourne, a converted Jewess; Miss Rainey, a young lady from Dublin, who spends the winter generally at Maloga. The hands of the Superintendent have also been strengthened

strengthened by the able assistance of Mrs. S. Edwards, who has acted during the last year as matron, and has fully won the confidence of the blacks by her kind maternal care. Lately two young christian men, Messrs. James and Lewis, have offered their services, and besides these several visitors have lightened the labours of the regular workers by valuable muscular, mental, and monetary assistance.

Referring to the necessity for sending the people away in consequence of shortness of funds, we take the following extract from Mr. Matthews's journal of November, 1878 :—

Our numbers are reduced from forty-two to twenty-eight. The children have a strong aversion to leaving our Institution, as they have learned to prize the comforts of a home and the instructions they receive. The temptations of camp life are too strong for some of the men and women. They have been drinking and quarrelling at Lake Moira, to which they have gone to await our sending for them as soon as we have money in hand. The peaceable ones complain to us, and constantly send messages about getting them all back to Maloga.

In March of the following year a grant of £100 was made from the Government of New South Wales, and Mr. Matthews expresses his gladness in the following terms :—“ We are happy to have the means of relieving the wants, not only of the children but of several old men and women, who lead a miserable existence, being sometimes without food for two or three days.”

It will be seen by the foregoing remarks that the results at Maloga are commensurate with the funds at the disposal of the Institution.

The following is a statement of receipts and expenditure from April, 1873, to present time :—

	£	s.	d.
Cash paid towards cost of School-house and Dormitories	72	14	1
Private subscriptions, from April, 1873, to March, 1875	91	0	10
" " 1875, " 1877	78	15	7
" " 1877, " 1878	141	2	9
" " 1878, " 1879	402	4	11
" " 1879, " 1880	366	18	8
" " 1880, " 1881	510	11	0
	<hr/>		
	£1,663	7	10
Amounts granted by Government :—	£	s.	d.
March, 1877	400	0	0
" 1879	100	0	0
July, 1879	100	0	0
March, 1880	100	0	0
	<hr/>		
	700	0	0
	<hr/>		
Total for a period of eight years... ..	£2,363	7	10

Expenditure.

	£	s.	d.
Cost of erecting School-house and Dormitory	143	19	2
Expenditure to May, 1875	91	0	10
" to March, 1877	171	19	2
" to " 1878	595	11	10
" to " 1879	266	16	3
" to " 1880	644	11	7
" to " 1881	698	1	11½
	<hr/>		
Total for eight years	£2,612	0	9½
say total Expenditure	2,612	0	9½
say total Receipts	2,363	7	10
	<hr/>		
	£248	12	11½
Cash retained by Police Magistrate in 1878 for stamps, &c... ..	1	12	7
	<hr/>		
Deficiency	£250	5	6½

Since the commencement of the Institution there have been—

Connected with Maloga	150	Aborigines.
Births	20	
Deaths	21	
Marriages... ..	8	
Can read and write	25	
Now attending school	49	
Gone to Warangesda	12	

Average

Average School Attendance.

Quarter ending	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
31 March, 1880	12	13	25
" " 30 June, "	16	15	31
" " 30 Sept., "	15	15	30
" " 31 Dec., "	15	16	31
" " 31 March, 1881	13	20	33

WARANGESDA MISSION.

The Rev. J. B. Gribble, who was, we understand, minister of a church at Jerilderie, being constantly brought into contact with the blacks during his pastoral journeys, and seeing the sad condition especially of the young girls, at first aided as many as he could to go to Maloga, where they were received and tended by Mr. and Mrs. Matthews; but gradually becoming more convincingly impressed with the need for systematic effort in his own district, he resigned his pastorate, and devoted his energies to befriend the aboriginals whose tribes claim the banks of the Murrumbidgee as their hunting-grounds. Correspondence with the Government was rewarded by a grant of land, and the Honorable the Minister for Public Instruction cordially assisted by taking the school under his control, a salary was granted to the teacher, and provision will be made for the erection of a suitable school.

The station was commenced in March, 1880, and so energetically was the work proceeded with that in less than a year a settlement had been formed of a large school-house, a dwelling for Mr. Gribble and his family, a building for office and store, and seven substantial huts for the blacks. A paddock was enclosed for wheat cultivation of 10 acres; another block of land was fenced in and planted with vegetables; a well sunk to a depth of 45 feet, and a dam made to form a reservoir of water. All the labour incidental to these improvements being performed by Mr. Gribble, aided by the regular work of three of Mr. Matthews' trained and christianized blacks, Johnny Atkinson, Jimmy Turner, and Bagot Morgan, with occasional assistance from other blacks. This fact is a sufficient refutation of the assertion that the blacks are incapable of profitable labour and cannot be trained to persistent industry.

The blacks who had been sent to Maloga becoming anxious to return to their own district, Mr. Matthews kindly drove them in his vehicle to Deniliquin, where they were met by Mr. Gribble. The few months' training at Maloga has been of service in preparing them to form a nucleus for the organization of Warangesda Station.

Mr. Gribble states that immediately the news was spread that he was forming a home for the neglected girls they gathered in from all parts, and a heavier strain was at once thrown on his very slender resources than they were equal to, liabilities thus arising that still retard his progress. There was no difficulty in gathering the people together: the question was how to feed and clothe the eager applicants, and that question not being entertained by those whose liberality was necessary, the only course open to the superintendent was to inform the poor creatures that he could no longer support them, and only a few of the young girls were retained. The histories of some of the young women are full of interest, and it is truly surprising how soon the wild untutored wanderers of the bush accommodated themselves to the discipline of school routine and settled down to a quiet domesticated mode of life. The progress of the scholars has been very satisfactory, and all that is requisite to the success of the experiment at Warangesda is more liberal pecuniary aid until the natives can raise food enough to make the place almost if not quite self-supporting.

The financial statement shows that Mr. Gribble has received from all sources, viz., subscriptions, grants in aid from the Association, and salary from Government, the sum of £232 13s. 9½d.

The expenditure has been £400 6s. 10½d., nearly the whole amount being for food for the children at school, and the other blacks connected with the institution.

The estimated value of the improvement is set down as follows:—

Well and tank	£110	0	0
Superintendent's residence, office, and Overseer's quarters	110	0	0
School-house and blacks' huts	100	0	0
Garden and paddock, fencing, &c.	50	0	0
	£370	0	0

There are sixty blacks connected with Warangesda, and the system of training and instruction is similar to that at Maloga, the results for the short time they have been under control being very satisfactory, and the children showing great aptitude at their lessons.

The average attendance is reported to be:—

1880.		
August	...	28·3
September	...	22·19
October	...	25·7
November	...	28·6
December	...	28·9
1881.		
January	...	45·9
February	...	25·7
March	...	26·3

The reserve granted by the Government at Warangesda is 600 acres, and it is intended in the course of the present year to bring a large area under cultivation, so as to produce, if possible, sufficient wheat in a few years to supply the needs of the station.

The Hon. the Minister for Public Instruction has caused the school to be made a Provisional School, and a certificated teacher, Mr. Carpenter, is in charge. Mr. Gribble has the general superintendence, and Mr. G. Bridle the working management of the station.

The

On the 13th February, 1855, at a public meeting in the Evangelical Church, North Brisbane, an Aborigines Friends Society was founded; and, in pursuance of the design of this Society, he began the study of the languages spoken in Moreton Bay, now the principal port of Queensland, and shortly afterward visited the aborigines at and around Durundurum, residing for a time with the blacks and preaching to them. There is an entry in his journal, on May 13, 1856, to the following effect:—"Resigned the office of missionary in connection with the Moreton Bay Aborigines Friends Society, because through the non-payment of my salary my family were left in want.

Throughout his life he manifested unabated interest in the aborigines, repeatedly lecturing and endeavouring to excite attention to them. On learning of Mr. Matthews's work at Maloga he corresponded with him, and it was mainly through the influence of Mr. Ridley and the Rev. Dr. Steele that the Government were induced to make the first grant in aid of the blacks at Maloga. Mr. Matthews informs our Secretary that the encouragement he received from Mr. Ridley was of great value to him, and that on his arrival in Sydney he learned that he was unwell, death suddenly arresting his labours before the week ended. This occurred on Thursday, 26th, 1878.

The following is a list of the works published by Mr. Ridley on the blacks:—

Gurre Kámilarói or Kámilarói Sayings, with Illustrations	1856
Fragments of Kámilarói Grammar	1856
Links and divergences of the Australian Aborigines	1856
Kámilarói, Dippil, and Turrubul languages, spoken by the Aborigines, illustrated. Published by authority, T. Richards, Government Printer	1866
And second edition thereof, with additional dialects, the expenses involved in the collection and preparation of which the Government of New South Wales provided	1875

There have been other public efforts to benefit the blacks in different parts of the Colony, but from various causes they have for the most part been discontinued before any definite results have been attained.

Many instances of a very interesting nature are recorded of individual blacks being christianized, but this has generally resulted from young children being adopted and trained in christian families.

The Committee cannot close their report without referring to the assistance rendered to the blacks by many of the settlers, who have done much to contribute to the support of the tribes who use their stations as camping-places. Employment is also provided for the men as occasional shepherds, stockmen, &c., and especially at shearing-time, when they are often of great service. The labour of the women is also utilized for washing and general domestic work, but neither men nor women can be relied upon to remain for any length of time at any fixed employment.

The Committee would suggest to those persons who have for years befriended the blacks, without being able to render them permanent benefit, that they might perhaps better attain their object by co-operating with the Association, and inducing the aborigines to settle under the charge of the gentlemen recognized by the Association wherever such gentlemen may be placed.

EDWARD G. W. PALMER,
Hon. Sec.

133, Pitt-street,
Sydney, New South Wales.

APPENDICES.

MONEYS received for the Mission to Aborigines.

1879.		£ s. d.	1880.		£ s. d.
Feb.	Mrs. Mary Roberts	3 0 0	May ...	Mr. Holme	0 10 0
"	D. McBeath, Esq.	2 2 0		Hon. John Marks	10 0 0
"	Mr. Ardill	0 10 0		Mr. R. Jones, Darlinghurst	2 2 0
	Mr. R. Jones	2 2 0		"A Friend," Sydney (special, Mr. Gribble)	1 0 0
	Rev. Canon H. S. King	1 1 0		Mr. Dowling (special, Mr. Gribble)	2 0 0
	Harris-street Baptist Sunday School	2 0 0		Miss Harrison	0 10 0
	Riley-street	0 15 0		Rev. F. Barker, D.D.	5 0 0
	Mr. E. G. W. Palmer	0 10 0		Rev. W. Slatyer	0 10 0
March ...	St. Barnabas' Church of England Sunday-School	10 0 0		"Lady Friend," Parramatta (special, Mr. Gribble)	1 0 0
	Bathurst-street Baptist Sunday School	2 12 5		Hon. J. Smith, C.M.G.	1 0 0
	Mrs. Walker	0 10 0		Rev. George Hurst	1 1 0
1880.				Collection at Lecture, Waterloo (special, Mr. Gribble)	1 15 2
May	Mr. E. O'Brien	2 0 0		Mr. G. R. Harrison	2 2 0
	Miss Lester, Burwood	2 2 0		Mr. James Taylor, Moss Vale	1 0 0
	Rev. J. Barnier	1 1 0	June 16	Mrs. Staff, Parramatta (per Rev. A. Lloyd)	1 0 0
	Miss Baker	0 9 0		Rev. F. Hibberd	1 1 0
	G. C. Tutting, Esq.	1 1 0		Mrs. E. G. W. Palmer	1 5 0
	Rev. J. P. Ollis, Sofala	1 2 0		Collection at Temperance Hall	2 7 0
	Mr. W. H. Mitchell, Manly (collected)	2 0 0	July 5	Rev. Joseph Barnier	1 1 0
	Rev. J. Barnier	1 1 0		Katie Bevon's Mission Box	0 10 6
	Mrs. M. Roberts	3 0 0		Mrs. S. Rawlings, Parramatta	2 0 0
	Dr. P. S. Jones, Burwood	2 2 0		Pitt-street Congregational Home and Foreign Mission Society	5 0 0
	Miss Minnie Baker's Mission Box	1 1 0		Mr. J. Turner, Newtown	1 0 0
	Rev. T. B. Tress, Balmain	1 1 0		Mr. Sandbrook	0 10 0
	Mr. Morwick, Balmain	1 0 0		Mr. Anderson	0 10 6
	"A Friend," St. Leonards	0 5 0		Rev. W. Davis	0 10 0
	"A Friend," Redfern	0 4 0		Mr. J. Comrie, Kurrajong	2 2 0
	Mr. J. Palmer	1 1 0			
	Mr. W. Wright, Drummoyne Park	1 0 0			
	Mr. J. Murray and family, Balmain	1 10 0			
	St. Michael's Sunday School	5 0 0			

MONEYS received for the Mission to Aborigines—continued.

1880.		£ s. d.	1880.		£ s. d.
Aug. 8	U. W. Carpenter, Esq., J.P.	1 1 0		Miss Minnie Baker's Mission Box	0 12 0
	D. M'Beath, Esq., J.P.	1 1 0		R. G. Higgings, Esq.	1 1 0
" 10	Mr. Michael	0 2 6		Mrs. Hayden	1 1 0
" 16	Mr. W. Somerville	1 1 0		Mrs. Chauvel	1 1 0
" 16	Messrs. Griffiths & Co.	10 0 0		R. A. A. Morehead, Esq.	1 0 0
	B. Buchanan, Esq.	5 0 0		Congregational Sunday School, Peter-	
	R. Hills, Esq.	1 1 0		sham	1 10 0
	Hon. J. Frazer	5 5 0		Church of England Sunday School, St.	
	"Widow's Mite"	1 0 0		Barnabas	10 0 0
	Messrs. Lassetter & Co.	1 1 0		Presbyterian Sunday School, Glebe	6 2 5
	Rev. G. Fullerton	1 0 0		Miss Jones, Petersham (collected)	1 0 0
	A. Brown, Esq., Eskbank	10 0 0		Mr. L. Harrison	0 4 0
	Mrs. Mary Roberts	43 15 0		Miss Harrison	0 4 0
	Miss Lester, Burwood	2 2 0		Mrs. Bryant	0 3 0
	St. Stephen's Presbyterian Sabbath			Mrs. Hooper	0 2 0
	School	6 1 0		Mrs. Gill	0 1 0
	Mr. M'Pherson, Burwood	1 1 0		C. H. M.	1 1 0
	Mr. G. M. Pitt	1 1 0		W. Maddock	0 10 0
	Dr. W. Moore	1 0 0		G. E.	0 2 0
	J. Young, Esq. (by his executors)	1 0 0		C. M.	0 2 6
	Mr. H. Butterworth	2 2 0		C. S.	0 5 0
	Hon. T. Holt, M.L.C.	1 2 0		J. G. T.	0 5 0
	"A Friend"	1 1 0		J. F.	0 5 0
	His Excellency Lord Augustus Loftus,			R. E.	0 5 0
	G.C.B.	3 0 0		J. C.	0 5 0
	Mr. J. Milson, North Shore	1 1 0		H. R. S.	0 5 0
	Messrs. Gibbs, Shallard, & Co.	1 1 0		W. Bullard	0 5 0
	Mr. R. Chadwick	1 0 0		F. Hanks	0 2 6
	A. A. Dangar, Esq.	1 1 0		G. Watts	0 2 6
	Mrs. G. Allen, Toxteth Park	1 1 0		Mrs. M.	0 10 0
	Sir George W. Allen	2 2 0		Miss M.	1 0 0
	H. Bell, Esq.	2 2 0		C. E. L.	0 10 0
	Messrs. Dixon & Sons	2 2 0		Rev. J. Barnier	1 1 0
	J. R. Fairfax, Esq.	2 2 0		Mrs. Bevon's children	0 9 0
	E. R. Fairfax, Esq.	2 2 0		Mr. S. B. Dight	2 2 0
	Messrs. Parmer & Co.	2 2 0		Pitt-street Congregational Home and	
	V. W. Giblin, Esq.	2 2 0		Foreign Mission Society	5 0 0
	J. H. Goodlet, Esq.	2 2 0		Mrs. S. Rawlings, Granville	1 10 0
	Hon. S. D. Gordon	1 0 0		Miss Harrison (collected)	1 2 6
	Messrs. R. Gray & Son	2 2 0		Mrs. Gillespie, Woollahra	1 0 0
	Messrs. Hardy Bros.	0 10 6		Miss Gillespie	0 10 0
	J. S. Harrison, Esq.	2 2 0		Sir W. Manning	1 0 0
	Messrs. Holdsworth, Gardyne, & Co.	2 2 0		Miss Ella	0 4 6
	Messrs. Holdsworth, M'Pherson, & Co.	2 2 0		Miss Pratt	0 2 0
	Messrs. D. Jones & Co.	2 2 0		Mrs. Eldridge	0 4 0
	Dr. P. S. Jones	2 2 0		Miss F. Burgess	0 7 0
	E. Knox, Esq.	5 0 0		Miss Burgess	0 4 0
	W. Laidley, Esq.	2 2 0		Mr. Wait	0 4 0
	L. W. Levy, Esq.	2 0 0		Mr. Eldridge	0 1 0
	Messrs. M'Arthur & Co.	2 2 0		Mr. Burgess	0 3 6
	R. A. A. Morehead, Esq.	2 0 0		A Friend	0 5 0
	F. Poolman, Esq.	1 1 0		Hon. J. Smith, M.L.C.	1 0 0
	Messrs. Prince, Ogg, & Co.	3 3 0		J. L. Adam, Esq.	1 1 0
	Dr. A. Renwick	2 2 0		H. C. Dangar, Esq.	2 2 0
	J. Roberts, Esq.	1 0 0		Dr. P. S. Jones	1 1 0
	Mrs. M. Roberts	5 0 0		Mrs. Maurice Alexander	1 1 0
	J. Smith, Esq.	2 2 0		Mrs. W. B. Campbell	1 1 0
	S. H. Smyth, Esq.	1 0 0		Dr. A. Renwick	1 1 0
	G. B. Simpson, Esq.	1 1 0		Sir W. Manning	1 1 0
	M. H. Stephen, Esq.	5 0 0		R. Hunt, Esq.	1 1 0
	R. R. Terry, Esq.	2 2 0		B. Buchanan, Esq.	5 5 0
	Messrs. Young & Lark	2 2 0		Sir John Robertson	3 3 0
	Rev. J. Fullerton	1 0 0			
	Miss Holden	0 5 0		Total	£ 342 14 0

WARANGESDA MISSION—Subscription List.

		£ s. d.			£ s. d.
	R. Hastie, Esq.	1 0 0		A Friend in Sydney	2 0 0
	Mr. Elvery	0 10 0		"Christian"	1 0 0
	A Lady Friend	3 0 0		Mr. G. Currie	0 10 0
	Miss Harrison	2 0 0		H. G. Douglas, Esq., M.L.A.	3 3 0
	Rev. J. Barnier	2 2 0		Rev. T. B. Tress	1 1 0
	Rev. Herbert Taylor	1 0 0		Mr. Oliver	1 0 0
	C. C. (Melbourne)	5 0 0		Miss Hall	0 10 0
	A Friend	0 5 0		Shearers, Dubbo Woolshed	3 18 0
	A Friend (Sandhurst)	1 0 0		H. Paterson, Esq.	2 0 0
	Dr. Cauvin (ship "Rhin")	1 0 0		D. Johnson, Esq.	2 0 0
	A Lady Friend (Balmain)	1 0 0		H. Hunter	1 1 0
	Rev. A. G. Fry	1 0 0		G. Hunter	0 10 0
	Rev. A. W. Murry	0 10 0		John Thompson	0 10 0
	Waterloo Congregational Church	1 15 0		Mrs. Sanger (Wongomong)	5 0 0
	W. Orr, Esq.	5 0 0		Glebe Presbyterian Sunday School	4 2 5
	Mr. Holmes	0 10 0		Miss Macreadie's class	2 0 0
	Mrs. Rawlings	2 0 0		Mr. Boyes	0 10 0
	A Lady Friend	1 0 0		Miss Rainey	1 0 0
	Friend, per S. Cross	1 0 0		A. M'Larty	0 5 0
	W. Wright, Esq.	1 0 0		A Friend	0 2 0
	Mr. Dowling	2 0 0		C. C. (Melbourne), second subscription	5 0 0
	Rev. A. Gardiner	1 15 0		Miss Rosie Spiller's Box	0 11 0
	Mr. Rainey	1 0 0		A Friend	0 4 0

WARANGESDA MISSION—Subscription List—continued.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Lecture, Deniliquin	3	13	4	Beath & Co.	2	2	0
Police Magistrate, Deniliquin	1	0	0	Theo. K.	3	3	0
Lecture, Urana	1	15	0½	The Misses White	1	0	0
Mr. Currans	0	3	6	Jane Dixon	2	2	0
Tea Meeting, opening Mission School...	8	0	0	"Yarra"	1	0	0
Charles Harrison	0	10	0	M. H.	0	5	0
Collection, Narrandera	2	15	3	A Friend	0	5	0
Miss Amy Gribble's box	1	19	3	A Friend	1	0	0
Ronald	2	11	6	A Friend	0	1	0
Archie	1	1	0	Mrs. R. Launceston, per Miss Rainey...	5	0	0
R. Bellington & Co.	5	0	0	R. Carse, Esq.	2	2	0
Mrs. Mary Roberts	4	0	0	Mr. Bayliss	1	0	0
Miss Rainey	1	0	0				

MALOGA Aboriginal Mission—Contributions.

1880.		£	s.	d.	1880.		£	s.	d.	
April 2	Bertha, Laura, and Daisy's Mission Box	1	4	11½	June	"Anonymous" (stamps)	0	2	6	
" 2	Mrs. D., Richmond, Victoria	0	10	0	" 12	Miss L., per C.Q., Mornington, Victoria	1	0	0	
" 4	Sandridge Town Hall Collection (Victoria)	3	16	9	" 1	"Young Christian," sale of two brooches, per J.R., Melbourne.....	1	0	0	
" 4	Service at Assembly Hall, Melbourne...	2	10	0	" 19	"Willing Work," Mission Box, per J.R., Melbourne	1	0	0	
" 4	E.D.J., Emerald Hill.....	0	2	6	" 25	Wesleyan S.S., Mudgee, N.S.W., per W.K.	2	11	8	
" 5	Miss T., Richmond, Victoria	0	2	6	" 25	Wesleyan S.S., Burrundulla, per W.K.	0	9	0	
" 5	Sandridge School-room—collected at meeting	1	7	9	" 25	Bethel S.S., Sandridge, Victoria, per A.B.J.	2	12	6	
" 5	Children of Richmond State School, Victoria	2	2	6	" 26	Collected by A.B., Sydney	1	0	0	
" 6	Publishers of "Southern Cross," Melbourne	1	0	0			£	10	15	8
"	Meeting, Presbyterian Schoolroom, Richmond (collected)	1	15	5	July 9	C.C., Leven, Tasmania	3	0	0	
" 6	J. M. Mornington, Victoria, per G.G.A.	1	0	0	" 9	R.S., Lisburn, Ireland, per E.S.H.R. ...	10	0	0	
" 6	Mission Box, Girls' Bible Class, East Melbourne (Miss K.)	1	2	10½	" 9	R.G., Blayney, N.S.W., per T.R.C.C. ...	1	1	0	
" 6	Meeting, Presbyterian Church, Emerald Hill (collected)	4	4	0	" 9	M.B., Newtown, Sydney (collected) ...	1	0	0	
" 6	Holly and Ivy's Mission Box	0	10	0	" 12	Aborigines' Protection Association, Sydney, per E.G.W.P.	5	0	0	
" 12	Wesleyan Sunday School, Deniliquin, N.S.W.	1	0	0	" 16	State School, Richmond, Victoria, per R.G.	2	3	6	
" 28	M.H. } Per W.D.M., Sydney {	1	0	0	" 24	B.R.R., Sydney	0	10	0	
" 28	E.R.C. }	1	0	0	" 24	Miss D., per M.B., Newtown, Sydney...	1	0	0	
" 28	S.H., South Yarra, Victoria (stamps)...	0	5	0	" 24	H.D.R., South Yarra, Melbourne	1	0	0	
" 28	C.P., Balmain, Sydney	0	10	0	" 31	A Friend	1	0	0	
" 28	A Friend, per H.D.R.	1	0	0	" 31	A Friend	1	0	0	
" 28	Board, per J.N.	1	0	0	" 31	Gospel Hall, S.S., } Russell-street, } Melbourne	1	0	0	
		£	27	5	3		£	27	14	6
May 7	Hobart Christian Workers' Association, per H.L.G.	3	0	0	Aug. 6	Presbyterian S.S., Carisbrook, Victoria, per L.C.	1	0	0	
" 7	C.D.	0	5	0	" 13	"From one who loves Jesus," Sofala, N.S.W.	1	0	0	
" 7	R.E.	0	3	6	" 14	Christian Workers' Association, Hobart, Tasmania	3	0	0	
" 7	J.J.	0	1	0	" 14	T.K., Melbourne, per J.N.	1	0	0	
" 7	Mrs. L.	0	0	6	" 21	M.B., Newtown, Sydney (collected) ...	1	0	0	
" 7	P.R. (a little Girl).....	0	2	0	" 21	Congregational S.S., East Melbourne, per C.W.E.	2	0	0	
" 7	Do. do.	0	0	6			£	9	0	0
" 7	A little Boy.....	0	0	3	Sept. 3	Aborigines' Protection Association, Sydney, per E.G.W.P.	10	0	0	
" 7	A Family.....	0	7	3	" 4	Presbyterian S.S., Mornington, Victoria, per D.G.G.	2	10	0	
" 7	Two Ladies.....	0	6	0	" 11	Bible Class, East Melbourne } per J.R., } Mel-	1	2	0	
" 7	Mr. H.	1	0	0	" 11	"Willing work," Mission-box } bourne. }	0	2	6	
" 7	Mr. R.	3	0	0	" 11	E.K.D.	0	5	0	
" 7	Private School, Walhalla, Gippsland, per H.C.	0	7	0	" 21	Congregational S.S., Hawthorn, Victoria, per W.C.	1	5	2	
" 7	Miss S., Melbourne, per E.S.H.R.	3	0	0	" 21	F.N., Morpeth, N.S.W.	1	0	0	
" 7	Mrs. H.	0	4	0	" 21	A.T., do.	1	0	0	
" 7	A Friend	0	10	0	" 24	"A well-wisher" (stamps), Melbourne	0	5	0	
" 7	Two Sisters	2	0	0	" 24	State School, Richmond, Victoria, per Mrs. G.	2	0	4	
" 7	Box at Bible Depot	0	6	0	" 27	M.B., Newtown, Sydney (collected).....	1	0	0	
" 7	J.H.J., Mornington, Victoria	5	0	0			£	20	10	0
" 15	G.F.M., London, per E.S.H.R.	1	0	0	Oct. 1	Aborigines' Protection Association, Sydney, per E.G.W.P.	6	0	0	
" 21	Church of England S.S., Bimbernang, N.S.W., per R.J.R.	1	1	0	" 5	Do. do. do.	15	0	0	
" 21	E.H., Petersham, Sydney.....	1	0	0	" 9	"For Jesus' sake," from the Editor, "The Christian," London, per E.S.H.R.	10	0	0	
" 21	Presbyterian S.S., Jamberoo, N.S.W., per D.L.D.	3	9	2	" 9	Miss L., per T.Q., Mornington, Victoria	1	0	0	
" 28	E.B., Mittagong, N.S.W.	1	0	0						
" 28	Church of England S.S., Orange, N.S.W., per J. H. G.	6	0	0						
" 28	Congregational S.S., Hawthorn, Victoria, per W.C.	1	9	0						
" 28	Richmond State School, Victoria, per Mr. W.	3	11	4						
		£	38	3	6					
June 4	M.P., Balmain, Sydney.....	0	10	0						
" 4	C.P., " "	0	10	0						

MALOGA Aboriginal Mission—Contributions—continued.

1880.		£	s.	d.	1880.		£	s.	d.	
Oct. 15	Bethel S.S., Sandridge, Victoria, per A.B.J.	1	10	0	Dec. 30	"A Friend," Mornington, Victoria, T.Q.	0	8	0	
" 15	Mrs. M'E., per A.B.J.	1	4	4	" 30	Miss L., Green Islands, Victoria, per do.	0	17	0	
" 15	Town Hall S.S., St. Kilda, Victoria, per E.C.	2	12	6	" 30	Church of England S.S., Mornington (collected)	0	17	3	
" 20	Christian Workers' Association, Hobart, Tasmania, per H.L.G.	3	0	0	" 30	" Mission Funds	0	17	9	
" 23	Mrs. M., Sandhurst, Victoria	0	10	0	" 30	Congregational S.S., El Dorado, Victoria, per J.G.	0	4	0	
" 23	Mrs. M. and Miss B., Sandhurst (collected)	1	10	0	" 30	F.A.B., Emerald Hill, Melbourne (stamps)	0	7	0	
" 30	Presbyterian S.S., Muswellbrook, N.S.W., per J.S.L.	1	0	0	" 30	Mission-box at Darcy, Hay	1	10	2½	
" 30	T.B. (Aboriginal native), Armidale, N.S.W.	0	10	0	" 30	Sunday School, Baulkham Hills	0	12	10½	
" 30	D.E., Terang, Victoria	0	17	0	" 30	U.B., Parramatta, N.S.W.	0	7	8	
" 30	E.S. O'B., Sydney	3	0	0	" 30	Miss A., Baulkham Hills	0	3	3	
" 30	Baptist S.S., Parramatta, N.S.W., per J.A.	2	0	0	" 30	Board, J.N.	2	0	0	
" 30	"A Friend" per J.R.	0	10	0	" 31	Presbyterian S.S., Emerald Hill, Melbourne, per J.S.A.	6	0	0	
" 30	"Faith" per J.R.	2	0	0			£	79	1	5
" 30	"A Friend" Russell-st., Melbourne.	0	5	0						
" 30	"E.M." Melbourne.	0	5	0						
" 30	Miss G., "for my Mother," Melbourne	1	0	0						
" 30	R.W.F., Echuca, Victoria	0	5	0						
" 30	"In memory of a departed babe," Mrs. B., Echuca	0	4	6						
		£	54	3	4					
Nov. 6	Sunday School, Taradale, Victoria, per E.A.	2	3	0	1881.					
" 6	"A Friend," J.T., Colac, Victoria	1	10	0	Jan. 1	Collected at Maloga (Steamer Excursion)	1	15	0	
" 6	"From promise made to the late Rev. Wm. Ridley," Lady in West Maitland	5	0	0	" 5	Miss S., Melbourne	1	0	0	
" 6	Miss J. M.'s evening class, Glebe, Sydney	2	0	0	" 5	Mr. & Mrs. E. G., Brighton, Melbourne	2	0	0	
" 6	Presbyterian S.S., Pyrmont, Sydney	8	0	0	" 10	A Friend	0	2	6	
" 6	Miss V., Pyrmont, Sydney	1	0	0	" 10	Miss T., Brighton, Melbourne	0	10	0	
" 6	Presbyterian S.S., Glebe, Sydney	4	2	5	" 10	Mrs. M'K., do.	0	10	0	
" 6	Presbyterian S.S., Goulburn, N.S.W.	2	0	0	" 10	A Friend do.	0	9	6	
" 10	Miss B. (visitor)	2	0	0	" 10	A Friend do.	0	1	0	
" 10	"An occasional contributor," Kyneton, Victoria	5	0	0	" 10	S.H., South Yarra, do.	0	10	0	
" 10	Free Presbyterian S.S., Hobart, Tasmania, per T.L.H.	6	0	0	" 10	Mrs. W., Brighton, do.	0	5	0	
" 20	S.H., S. Yarra, Melbourne (stamps)	0	5	0	" 10	Miss H., Goorak, do.	2	2	0	
" 20	"A Friend," B.D., Sandhurst, Victoria	1	0	0	" 10	Mrs. H., Brighton, do.	0	10	0	
" 29	H.D.R., South Yarra, Melbourne	1	0	0	" 10	Miss S., Melbourne	1	0	0	
" 29	M.D., Barmah, Victoria	1	1	0	" 13	C.C., do.	5	0	0	
" 29	Aborigines' Protection Association, Sydney, per E.G.W.P.	10	0	0	" 13	Mr. and Mrs. L., Brighton, Melbourne	2	0	0	
" 29	W.P., Melbourne	5	0	0	" 13	A Friend, do.	0	2	0	
" 29	J.K. Bono, "	3	3	0	" 16	Collection at S.S., Brighton	1	4	4	
" 29	B.S. & Co., "	2	2	0	" 17	H.C., Brighton	0	10	0	
" 29	J.B., " Per G.G.A., Melbourne.	2	0	0	" 17	A Friend, do.	1	0	0	
" 29	R.H., "	1	1	0	" 18	Mrs. C., do.	0	10	0	
" 29	C.J.H., "	1	0	0	" 18	A Friend, do.	0	4	0	
" 29	G.S., "	1	0	0	" 19	J.B.S., do.	1	0	0	
" 29	G.G.A., "	2	2	0	" 19	Mr. O., Aboriginal Mission, S. Australia	1	0	0	
" 30	R.S., Lisburn, Ireland, per C.B.C., Melbourne	10	0	0	" 19	Collected at St. Kilda	1	6	0	
		£	79	9	5	" 20	Mr. S., Picnic Point, near Melbourne	0	5	0
Dec. 1	Mr. S. and Mr. L. (visitors)	1	0	0	" 20	R.G., Brighton	0	2	0	
" 1	J.D., West Maitland, N.S.W. (Christmas presents)	1	1	0	" 24	C.C., Lavan, Tasmania	3	0	0	
" 1	C.J.N., Barraba, N.S.W.	1	0	0	" 24	S.E.W., Richmond, N.S.W.	1	0	0	
" 1	Christ Church S.S., Newcastle, N.S.W.	2	2	0	" 24	Presbyterian S.S., Bombala, N.S.W., per J.S.R.	0	16	3	
" 1	A Friend Newcastle, N.S.W.	0	5	0	" 24	E.J., Huntingdon, Hastings River, N.S.W. (collected)	2	2	0	
" 1	Scripture-class — Young Women	0	3	8	" 24	G.M., Geelong, Victoria	0	5	0	
" 1	Working-class of children	0	3	9	" 24	Congregational SS., Hawthorne, Victoria	1	3	10	
" 15	Board, Mr. N. (thirty-five weeks)	43	15	0	" 24	Collection at Public Meeting	3	6	8	
" 15	M.B., Newtown, Sydney (collected)	2	0	0	" 24	W.C., Hawthorne	1	0	0	
" 15	"A Sympathiser with your work," Yass, N.S.W.	2	0	0	" 24	A.R., Sydney	3	0	0	
" 30	M.B., Newtown, Sydney (collected)	1	0	0	" 29	E.F., Sandhurst, Victoria	1	0	0	
" 30	Presbyterian S.S., Carisbrook, Victoria, (Small "New Year's Gift," per L.C.)	1	0	0	" 29	Mrs. W., do.	0	3	7	
" 30	J.K., for "Henry"	6	0	0	" 29	Mr. W., St. Kilda, Victoria, per T.D.	1	0	0	
" 30	"A Friend"	1	0	0	" 29	Collected Public Meeting, Baptist Church, West Melbourne	7	18	0	
" 30	" " Per J.R., Russell-street, Melbourne.	0	10	0			£	50	13	8
" 30	" " " "	0	10	0	Feb. 3	Christian Workers' Association, Hobart, Tasmania	3	0	0	
" 30	" " " "	0	10	0	" 12	P.L., Beaufort, Victoria	3	3	0	
" 30	" " " "	1	0	0	" 12	Collected by Publishers, "Southern Cross," Melbourne	2	10	0	
" 30	" " " "	0	5	0	" 12	K.S., Melbourne, "from my Bible-class and self"	2	0	0	
" 30	Frank	0	1	0	" 12	E.N., Kingston-on-Thames, England	2	0	0	
					" 14	M.A.B., Newtown, Sydney (collected)	1	0	0	
					" 14	Church of England S.S., Jerry's Plains, N.S.W.	1	0	0	
					" 19	A Friend	0	2	0	
					" 19	Girls' Bible Class	1	5	2	
					" 19	Miss A.	0	10	0	
					" 19	M. " Per J.R., Russell-street, Melbourne.	0	5	0	
					" 19	Reports	0	3	0	
					" 19	M.H.	0	5	0	
					" 19	Mission-box, "Willing Work"	0	4	0	

MALOGA Aboriginal Mission—Contributions—*continued.*

1881.		£	s.	d.	1881.		£	s.	d.	
Feb. 19	Bethel S.S., Sandridge, Victoria, per A.B.J.	2	7	6	Mar. 12	Government School Salary (contributed)	7	10	0	
„ 25	Mrs. B., Mickleham, Victoria	3	0	0	„ 18	J.D., West Maitland	3	3	0	
„ 25	Congregational S.S., Brunswick, Victoria, per J.B.C.	6	11	10	„ 19	Board J. N.	1	0	0	
„ 25	Hythe Mission Box, Tasmania, per E.S.H.R.	1	12	5	„ 24	School Salary (contributed)	7	10	0	
„ 26	Miss H., Petersham, Sydney.....	0	10	0	„ 24	M.A.B., Newtown, Sydney (collected)...	1	0	0	
					„ 29	Board J. N.	2	0	0	
		£	31	8	11	Gospel Hall S.S., St. Kilda, Melbourne.....	1	10	0	
Mar. 3	Congregational S.S., Hawthorn, Victoria, per W.C.	1	12	4	„ 29	Proceeds from knitting ...	0	10	0	
„ 5	Board J. N.	1	0	0	„ 29	M.	0	5	0	
„ 9	Mission Box, family C.C., Melbourne ...	1	0	0	„ 29	E.A.C.	1	0	0	
„ 9	G.T.J., Hobart, Tasmania.....	6	0	0	„ 29	Proceeds—Sale of gold chain	1	17	6	
„ 9	M.A.B., Newtown, Sydney (collected)...	1	0	0	„ 31	State School, Richmond, Victoria, per Miss G.	2	12	9	
„ 12	Missionary Collections at Assembly Hall, Melbourne	4	0	0	„ 31	Contributed from Maloga Farm	14	7	8	
„ 12	Christmas Collections, St. John's Church of England, Hartley, N.S.W.....	1	13	3	„ 31	Contributed School Fees	0	17	5	
					„ 31	Contributed for Rations	13	0	0	
							£	74	8	11

[1s. 3d.]

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Sydney : Thomas Richards, Government Printer.—1883.