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SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

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REPORT OF THE ABORIGINES' PROTECTION BOARD FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30th JUNE, 1946.

Aborigines' Protection Board, Adelaide,
1st September, 1946.

To His Excellency, Lieutenant General, SIR CHARLES WILLOUGHBY MOKE NORRIE, K.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O., M.C.,
Governor in and over the State of South Australia, and its Dependencies in the Commonwealth of Australia.

May it please Your Excellency---

We do ourselves the honour to submit the annual report of the Aborigines' Protection Board for the year ended the 30th June, 1946.

During the year 21 meetings of the Board were held, at which many important matters, covering a wide field of aboriginal welfare, were dealt with.

In addition visits were paid to the aboriginal institutions at Ernabella, Koonibba, Point McLeay, Point Pearce and Swan Reach. At some of these institutions the local aborigines organized deputations, members of which presented their requests to the Board with considerable skill and merit. It was interesting and pleasing to note that many of the questions raised by the deputations related to improvements for the benefit of the community generally rather than the individual.

During the visit to Ernabella particular attention was given to the question of providing an adequate and suitable diet for the aged and sick people dependent upon the department for sustenance, and also for the school children. Arrangements were made for additional foods in greater variety to be provided to ensure health and general well being of the people unable to fend for themselves. It was apparent also that the hospital building should be linked with the local water supply. The Board has supplied 200 feet of piping, together with necessary fittings to enable this to be done. It was agreed that a fine work is being done at the Ernabella Mission.

At Koonibba a request was received for financial assistance to enlarge the hospital building, and to improve the quarters provided for the nurse. The Board has recommended that the sum of £200 be provided for the enlargement of the hospital buildings, and £200 annually toward the salaries of the nurses. The Board has for several years provided £100 for this purpose. Members of the Board were favourably impressed with the work of the hospital, the Special School for Aborigines, and the Home for Native Children.

EXEMPTIONS OF ABORIGINES.

Unconditional Declarations of Exemptions from the provisions of the Aborigines Act were in respect of 32 aborigines, including 23 persons who had served satisfactorily a term of three years' exemption on probation; 55 others were exempted on probation. The Declarations of Exemption previously made in respect of four persons were revoked because of their over indulgence in alcoholic liquor, a practice which constitutes one of the principal hindrances to the progress of the aborigines towards citizenship. Applications for exemption from 15 aborigines were not entertained, as it was considered improbable that the applicants could be successfully absorbed in the general community.

During the past six years 330 persons have been exempted by the Board from the provisions of the Aborigines Act. Of this number 225 persons who were exempted unconditionally appear to be maintaining a satisfactory standard of living. Sixty seven persons who have been granted a Limited Declaration of Exemption remain on probation, while 38 others previously exempted on probation have again been brought under the control of the Board. This action was rendered necessary by the misconduct of 11 probationers, the remainder being mainly wives and children of the men concerned. In view of the difficult living conditions due to the War during this period, the results may be considered to be eminently satisfactory, and to indicate that a considerable proportion of the native population in the settled areas is capable of enjoying the privileges and accepting the responsibilities of citizenship.

END OF WAR IN THE PACIFIC.

To mark the cessation of hostilities in the Pacific War, in which the aborigines of South Australia played an important part, the Board permitted all aborigines who, because of misconduct, had been expelled from aboriginal institutions, to return to their homes. This gesture was in harmony with the practice adopted in the white community and was greatly appreciated by the aborigines.

RESERVES FOR ABORIGINES.

During the year the Reserve for Aborigines at Manunka in the Hundred of Forster, consisting of eight acres of land, was abolished. The Reserve, which had been unoccupied for a considerable period, was situated in a very isolated area, too far removed from the nearest township where food supplies were obtainable, and not large enough in area to permit economic development. For these reasons it had not been possible to induce aborigines to occupy the Reserve. The improvements on the Reserve, consisting of a considerable quantity of piping, and a small shed, were removed to the new institution at Gerard for the benefit of aborigines residing there.

The United Aborigines' Mission has secured approximately 6,000 acres of land with a frontage to the River Murray at Gerard, near Berri, for the purpose of establishing an institution for aborigines, where it is hoped native families from Swan Reach and other parts of the State will make a home. It is intended that the Superintendent of the institution shall act as Employment Officer for the district, with a view to ensuring that the inmates obtain as much work as possible in the local vineyards and orchards, and in other activities for which they are well equipped. A Special School for Aborigines has been opened, a dormitory for the children is in course of erection, and medical services arranged for all inmates. Gardens will be established at the institution, also a dairy to provide milk, etc., for the inmates. The young people will be instructed in pruning trees, cultivating the land, handling livestock, shearing sheep and other handicrafts.

Efforts are being made to establish new Reserves for Aborigines at Streaky Bay and Wudinna, where men, temporarily employed in or passing through the districts concerned, and their families may be able to camp.

MEDICAL SURVEY OF ABORIGINES.

During the period under review, the Board, in co-operation with the Medical Officer at the Chest Clinic, Royal Adelaide Hospital, arranged for the examination of a large number of aborigines. Happily very few cases of active disease were detected. Treatment in hospital has been provided when necessary, and re-examination arranged for in doubtful cases.

RETURN OF EVACUEES TO NORTHERN AUSTRALIA.

The Home provided at the Balaklava Race Course for Aborigines evacuated from North Australia during the war period was closed recently, when all inmates returned to their home districts. On the whole the conduct of the evacuees during their period of residence in South Australia was very satisfactory. Officers of the Department of Native Affairs, who were in charge of the Camp, co-operated most effectively with the Board in supervising the inmates and providing for their comfort and protection. The Board desires to record its appreciation of the action of the Balaklava Racing Club in making the premises available for camping purposes, and also the great kindness of the local residents, who rendered very valuable assistance in establishing the inmates in their temporary home.

CONTROL OF ABORIGINES.

During recent years the Board has been unable to implement fully the policy formulated in 1940 because of the suggestion that the Commonwealth Government would probably assume control of all aborigines. At a conference of Commonwealth and State Ministers held at Canberra in January, 1946, it was agreed that a committee of Representatives of the Commonwealth Department of Social Services, the Department of the Interior, and appropriate State Officers should meet to consider the question of control. Information was received recently indicating that the conference would not be held, and that the Commonwealth Government does not propose to make any legislation relating to aborigines under the provision of the Commonwealth Powers Act, 1943, of the State of South Australia. In view of this position the Board is of opinion that the Aborigines Act of South Australia should be amended, so that effect may be given to its policy, particularly in relation to the control of wages and working conditions of aborigines in the pastoral areas. This is an urgent matter, as, during the period under review, a serious case of the ill treatment of aboriginal employees came under the notice of the Board. It is essential that the Board be empowered to control the employment of aborigines in remote areas by restricting the issue of licences to persons willing to pay their workmen at the prescribed rate of wages and observe such other conditions as may be required by the Board.

WELFARE WORK.

The training scheme under which a number of girls are continuously in residence at the Salvation Army Girls' Home at Fullarton for the purpose of receiving instruction in domestic arts was in operation throughout the year. Two girls completed their training, and were placed in excellent homes, where they are giving satisfactory service. All native girls employed in domestic service and in factories are visited regularly by the Welfare Officer, Sister McKenzie, who exercises a kindly supervision of their working conditions and leisure hours.

The usual medical services have been maintained, rations, blankets and clothing distributed, and every effort made to safeguard the welfare of the people.

A number of children were placed in the Colebrook Home at Eden Hills and the Umeewarra Mission Home at Port Augusta by their parents with the consent of the Board.

The Board has administered child endowment, military allotments and a number of other trust accounts when, in the interests of the persons concerned, it has been considered necessary to take such action.

The Board again records its sincere appreciation of the services rendered by medical practitioners, missionaries, police officers, pastoralists, and also by the various hospitals and institutions working in co-operation with the Board for the welfare of the aborigines.

REPORTS FROM POLICE OFFICERS, MISSIONARIES AND STATION MANAGERS.

Far Northern Division.—Inspector Partridge, of Port Augusta, reports that, owing to favourable seasonal conditions, natural food supplies have been adequate for the needs of the aborigines. There appears to be work available in the pastoral industry for all able bodied men. Rations have been distributed at various centres to old and infirm aborigines. The health of the natives generally has been very good. Although a large number of aborigines reside in this district, there were very few cases requiring action by Police Officers, the principal offence being indulgence in alcoholic liquor.

Inspector Partridge is of opinion that early action should be taken to regulate the wages and conditions of aborigines employed in his district.

It is desired to place on record the appreciation of the Aborigines' Protection Board of the valued services of the late Inspector Bourke, who was previously in charge of the Far Northern Division.

Western Division.—Inspector Millowick, of Whyalla, reports that Police Officers of the Western Division have maintained a friendly supervision of the aborigines throughout the year. Many people have been placed in employment and rations distributed to old and infirm aborigines as and when required. In a number of cases officers in this Division have travelled long distances in their private cars when conveying sick natives to hospital. The conduct of the natives has been very good. A considerable number of men are employed at the Port Lincoln branch of the Produce Department and in the Engineering and Water Supply Department at Wudinna.

Umeewarra Mission, Port Augusta.—The Sisters in Charge of the Mission report a very busy and successful year. The outstanding event was the commencement of building operations in connection with the new Children's Home, which should soon be ready for occupation. The building, which will provide accommodation for 40 children, is

being erected on high ground, thus obviating the unpleasant experiences associated with the building in use at present when heavy falls of rain occur. The rooms are large with ample natural lighting and wide verandahs. The cost of the new building, etc., viz. £2,600, will be shared equally by the Mission and the Aborigines' Department.

During the year all the children were immunized against diphtheria, local Red Cross workers assisted the Medical Officer and Mission Staff in this work. Picnics and entertainments were arranged on public holidays. The residents of Port Augusta, led by the Mayor, Mr. L. G. Riches, M.P., have been most helpful in seeking to brighten the lives of the children in this Mission. Owing to an increase in the number of scholars attending the Mission School, the Director of Education has been requested to provide additional accommodation. Miss Simmons and Miss Cantle, Sisters in Charge of the Umeewarra Mission, are doing good work in caring for and instructing the children, feeding the old and infirm, and generally supervising the activities of the local aborigines.

Lutheran Mission, Koonibba.—Pastor Traeger reports that the usual activities of the Mission have been maintained during the year. The Children's Home, with 44 children in residence under the supervision of Miss Hoffrichter, has experienced a busy and successful year. The younger children attended the Special School for Aborigines, and, in addition, receive instruction in domestic arts at the Home, the elder girls assisting the Matron in this work. When training is completed, the girls are provided with employment in suitable homes under the supervision of the pastor of the local church.

Seasonal conditions were very unfavourable in 1945, but splendid rains this year have resulted in an abundance of feed and an assured water supply. The crops are growing nicely, and a good harvest is expected.

During the year Mr. Lange, who rendered effective service for many years as Headmaster at the local school, was transferred to Hahndorf, and Mr. Bruggemann, of Lobethal, was appointed to the position.

Sister Menzel is in charge of the Koonibba Hospital, and is responsible under the direction of Dr. Gibson for the medical service on the Mission. Additions to the hospital building will be made during this year to provide much needed accommodation for patients and nurses.

Many natives have secured employment on surrounding farms and stations, and in the Engineering and Railways Departments, while a considerable number is rendering good service and earning a high rate of wages by trapping rabbits and other game. Rations, medical supplies, blankets, etc., were provided by the Aborigines' Department.

Ernabella Mission.—During the period under review the Superintendent, the Rev. J. R. B. Love, severed his connection with the Mission after many years of devoted service to the aborigines in this state and in West Australia. The Board desires to place on record its appreciation of the outstanding work of Mr. Love. The Rev. A. C. Wright has been appointed to this important position.

Mr. Ron Trudinger, who has been in charge of the Special School for Aborigines since its inception, has been granted leave of absence to continue his studies in Melbourne. Mr. Trudinger achieved very great success in the school, providing a sound system of educational work amongst the young people. Another State school teacher, Miss Barbara Bills, is now in charge of the School, and is taking a keen interest in the welfare of the children.

A resident nurse, Sister Turner, has been appointed, and a hospital building and dispensary established for the treatment of sick aborigines. Serious cases of illness are referred to the Alice Springs Hospital by the Flying Doctor, the cost of fares being met by the Aborigines' Department.

During their visit to Ernabella, members of the Board were impressed with the need to determine finally the boundaries of the Ernabella Mission, and it is hoped that this will be achieved in the near future. It is of primary importance that the western boundary of the Ernabella Mission shall coincide with the eastern boundary of the Great Central Reserve.

It is estimated that there are approximately 750 tribal natives in the Musgrave area, whose interests are being safeguarded by the Mission in co-operation with the Aborigines' Protection Board.

While endeavouring to retain as long as possible the tribal life of these people, the younger generation is being prepared for the inevitable contact with the European way of life.

A very interesting feature of the development of Ernabella is the establishment of the shearing shed, the finest for many miles around. The shearing of the sheep and all shed work is now done by aborigines under supervision. Eventually as the result of this training, the aborigines will be able to obtain plenty of work in the pastoral area surrounding the Station, as they have proved to be very competent shearers and stock men.

As seasonal conditions have been very favourable, there has been an abundance of game and natural foods.

Rations have been provided by the Department for old and infirm aborigines and children attending school.

UNITED ABORIGINES' MISSION.

Ooldea.—The Superintendent, Mr. H. E. Green, reports that two rooms for use by members of the Staff were completed during the year, and a new dormitory building with accommodation for 30 girls is in course of erection.

It has not been possible to commence the new hospital building, but this will probably be undertaken in the near future. Other buildings contemplated include a dormitory for the boys and a hall suitable for use as a church and school room. Mr. S. Brown, a great friend of the Mission, is engaged in building operations at Ooldea.

Nurse Oakley has been compelled to relinquish her work at Ooldea on account of ill health.

A number of young aborigines who received their training in the dormitory at Ooldea have gone out to work in various parts of the State.

Medical supplies, rations, blankets, etc., were provided as required by the Aborigines' Department.

Nepabunna.—This Mission, which is the home of approximately 100 aborigines, is situated in the Flinders Ranges, 45 miles east of Copley. The Superintendent, Mr. F. Eaton, has been in charge for many years, and is, with other members of the staff, rendering fine service to the aborigines. Many of the able bodied men are employed on surrounding pastoral stations, while some are working at the Leigh Creek Coal Field.

There is a Special School at which 34 aboriginal children receive instruction, the Head Teacher being Mrs. Matthews. There is also a dormitory in which the children live under the supervision of Miss S. Campbell.

Plans have been made for additional buildings, and a large number of cement bricks have been made by the natives in preparation for this work.

The shortage of water which had seriously hampered the development of the Mission property has been overcome, and there is now an abundant supply for all purposes.

The transceiver set installed some time ago is proving a great boon, enabling the Mission to keep in touch with the Flying Doctor Service.

Rations, medical supplies, school books, etc., were provided by the Aborigines' Department, as usual.

Finnis Springs.—The Superintendent, Mr. Andrew J. Pearce, reports that a new building for use in public worship was erected during the year, and is greatly appreciated by all who attended the services. A new store building, with a workshop attached, was also completed, the latter being used by the boys receiving instruction in woodwork, etc.

The standard of work in the local school is improving each year, and it is expected that at least two boys will be able to attend a secondary school in 1947. Children on the roll at present number 36, and the attendance nearly every month reaches 100 per cent. Six school girls knitted jumpers of an excellent quality for personal use.

A competitive Sports Day was held recently at Marree, when teams of boys and girls from Finnis Springs succeeded in winning almost every game or race in competition with the white children attending the Marree school. The children were complimented on their appearance and conduct as well as their ability on the field.

The health of the natives has been satisfactory, any needing medical attention being referred to the Flying Doctor Service.

Necessary medicines, rations, blankets, etc., were supplied by the Aborigines' Department.

Colebrook Home, Eden Hills.—The Matron, Miss Hyde, reports that there are 58 children in residence at the Home, the ages of the inmates ranging from one to seventeen years of age.

The School for Aborigines with 26 children on the Roll, conducted at the Home by Mrs. Freibe, experienced a successful year, and excellent reports were received from the visiting School Inspector. Three girls received a Progress Certificate during the year, and are now attending the Unley Technical School in company with other girls who previously qualified. One boy is in his second year at Goodwood Technical School. One of the girls trained at Colebrook Home has completed her training in surgical and general nursing, and is now doing the midwifery course at the McBride Hospital in preparation for missionary work amongst her own people.

Rations, medical attention, etc., for the children were provided by the Aborigines' Protection Board.

POINT McLEAY STATION.

The Manager's report indicates that there were 26 births and 11 deaths during the year, the population on the 30th June, 1946, being 307.

The health of the natives has been fairly good, no serious epidemics being experienced. A number of patients were referred by Dr. Lloyd to the Chest Clinic for examination, but only one person needed treatment in hospital. Sister Rowlands has been kept busy with midwifery cases in hospital and nursing other patients in their homes.

A new dairy building was completed during the year, and also an implement shed at Primrose Farm.

The building of two additional rooms at two of the cottages was commenced, and, when roofing materials required to complete the work are available, two nice four-roomed houses should result. Many of the cottages have been renovated, and all cottages and public buildings were painted during the year.

The social and religious work of the Station was taken over by the Salvation Army in January, 1946. Captain Ewen and Mrs. Ewen were called to this important work, and have succeeded in creating an impression which augurs well for the future, particularly as the methods employed by the Salvation Army make a strong appeal to the native people.

An excellent season was experienced, the harvest returns were good, and all livestock is in prime condition.

Special attention is being given to the establishment of pastures under irrigation, with a view to increasing the yield of milk and butter fat, etc.

The garden produced all vegetables, etc., required for local use, and efforts are being made to secure a market for surplus produce in the surrounding districts.

Sales of wool were satisfactory, the top price being 1s. 4d. per lb., the average return for the clip being 1s. 2d. per lb.

Numerous trees were planted on various parts of the Station and are growing nicely; provision has been made for planting an additional 200 trees this year.

The educational and social activities of the Station were maintained at the usual high standard. Picture shows, dances, football matches and other sports were organized to provide profitable employment for the natives during leisure hours.

POINT PEARCE STATION.

The Manager reports that there were 18 births and nine deaths on the Station during the year. The census taken during the year revealed that the total population was 407.

The health of the natives has been fairly satisfactory. The majority of the children on the Station were immunized against diphtheria during the year. In addition to the usual medical treatment, a number of inmates were provided with spectacles and artificial dentures. Sister Brasher, who was married recently, resigned after four years of excellent service at Point Pearce and, owing to the acute shortage of nurses, the vacancy has not yet been filled.

Harvest returns were again disappointing, due to the continuance of the drought; only 350 bags of barley, 589 bags of wheat, and 53 bags of oats being reaped, all of which were retained for feed and for seeding purposes. The hay crop produced only 10 tons of hay, necessitating the purchase of hay for the greater portion of the year.

Abundant rains this year have replenished water supplies and provided early feed. Harvest prospects for the current year are much brighter.

The practice of engaging native share farmers has been revived, and a larger area of land will be cropped this year with the aid of a tractor acquired recently.

Having regard to the unfavourable season, the returns from sales of livestock and wool were very satisfactory.

Building operations were started in connection with the erection of two additional rooms at each of three existing cottages, but the work was not completed owing to the shortage of roofing materials.

The religious, educational and social activities have been maintained as usual.

The installation of equipment at the school playground was completed during the year, and the children are making good use of the facilities provided for the enjoyment of their leisure hours.

A statement of receipts and expenditure of the Department, and income and expenditure statements of the Point McLeay and Point Pearce Stations are appended.

We have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your Excellency's most obedient servants,

M. McINTOSH,
J. B. CLELAND,
CONSTANCE M. COOKE,
A. M. JOHNSTONE,
S. T. C. BEST,
CHARLES DUGUID,
LEN. J. COOK,

} Aborigines'
Protection
Board.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE—ABORIGINES' DEPARTMENT, YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1946.

RECEIPTS.				EXPENDITURE.				
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
Point Pearce Station—					Head Office—			
From sales of produce, etc.	4,009	2 7			Salaries	2,329	13 5	
From store sales	4,545	4 6			Medical, dental and nursing allow- ance, etc.	407	12 0	
			8,554	7 1	Provisions—blankets, clothing, medi- cal, dental and optical expenses, transport, etc.	6,788	12 1	
Point McLeay Station —					Aborigines Home, North Adelaide	118	1 11	
From sales of produce, etc.	2,834	4 7			Training half-caste girls for dom- estic service	276	10 0	
From store sales	5,384	3 4			Development of reserves for abori- gines	29	10 7	
			8,218	7 11	Pay roll tax for child endowment ..	436	17 3	
Refund of Flour tax, advances for fares, etc.			267	19 5	Grant to Umeewarra Mission for erection of children's home	1,300	0 0	
							11,68	3
					Point Pearce Station—			
					Salaries and wages	6,446	1 1	
					Medical, dental and nursing allow- ance, etc.	104	15 0	
					Implements, stores, etc.	4,463	3 4	
					New cottages	410	5 4	
					Purchase of tractor	540	0 0	
					Purchases and expenses of store....	4,430	12 9	
							16,394	17 6
					Point McLeay Station—			
					Salaries and wages	6,334	1 10	
					Medical, dental, and nursing allow- ance, etc.	181	3 0	
					Implements, stores, etc.	5,059	10 3	
					Rent, Hundred of Baker	41	15 9	
					New cottages	219	12 5	
					Erection of house for manager	1,025	18 8	
					Purchases and expenses of store....	5,082	7 9	
							17,944	9 8
Cost of Aborigines to the South Australian Govern- ment for the twelve months ended 30th June, 1946			28,985	10 0				
			£46,026	4 5			£46,026	4 5

1st September, 1946.

W. R. PENHALL, Secretary, Aborigines' Protection Board.

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT OF THE POINT McLEAY STATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1946.

	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
To Balance—Excess of income over expenditure, account trading store	—		496	4 6	By Trading store Account	—	496	4 6
Station Accounts.					Station Accounts.			
To Salaries	1,517	17 10			By Cattle	1,142	9 1	
Wages	2,818	19 9			Sheep	699	16 11	
			4,336	17 7	Pigs	104	0 11	
Farm expenses	—		82	9 5			1,946	6 11
Horses	—		15	17 3	By Balance—Excess of expenditure over income	—	2,877	18 4
Head office salaries and expenses .	—		132	4 11	Institution Accounts.			
Rent, Hundred of Baker	—		41	15 9	By Balance—Excess of expenditure over income		5,027	5 9
Accident Insurance	—		30	0 2				
Depreciation—								
Implements, vehicles, etc.	—		185	0 2				
Institution Accounts.								
To Salaries	477	17 9						
Wages	1,579	7 9						
			2,057	5 6				
Head office salaries and expenses .	—		132	4 11				
Accident Insurance	—		15	0 1				
Medical, dental and optical expenses	—		404	16 2				
Rations	—		899	17 5				
Institutional	—		685	0 5				
School books and materials	—		19	0 4				
Firewood	—		791	10 0				
Depreciation—								
Furniture	14	14 4						
Hospital furniture	7	16 7						
			22	10 11				
			£10,347	15 6			£10,347	15 6

1st September, 1946.

W. R. PENHALL, Secretary Aborigines' Protection Board.

BALANCE SHEET OF THE POINT McLEAY STATION AS AT 30TH JUNE, 1946.

LIABILITIES.			ASSETS.			
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
H.M. Government Account	180,798	8 1	Station buildings at cost	15,532	0 7	
H.M. Government Deposit Account	337	16 3	Cottages and hospital transferred from Pompoota at cost	2,080	10 7	
Capital Account	5,612	8 5	New cottages at cost	2,263	17 11	
Sundry Creditors	988	5 7				19,876 9 1
			Land purchased at cost	—	—	3,630 0 0
			Improvements	—	—	5,667 19 2
			Implements, vehicles, etc.	—	—	1,520 8 7
			Harness	—	—	86 5 9
			Furniture	—	—	148 7 4
			Hospital furniture	—	—	23 0 0
			Hospital equipment	—	—	38 3 7
			Cash on hand	—	—	280 2 6
			Sundry debtors	—	—	377 19 7
			Stocks on hand—			
			Store	804	1 4	
			Sheep	1,053	10 0	
			Cattle	1,052	9 4	
			Pigs	123	0 0	
			Horses	246	0 0	
			Farm stores, seed, super, fencing materials, etc.	1,512	5 6	
			Institution stores	185	6 9	
						4,976 12 11
			Excess of expenditure for the year Station Accounts £2,877 18 4			
			Institution accounts £5,027 5 9	7,905	4 1	
			Less excess of income over ex- penditure account Trading Store	496	4 6	
						7,408 19 7
			Excess of expenditure over income brought forward	143,702	10 3	151,111 9 10
						£187,736 18 4

The value of 4,145 acres of Crown Lands reserved for Aborigines residing at Point McLeay is not taken into account on this Balance Sheet.
1st September, 1946.

W. R. PENHALL, Secretary Aborigines' Protection Board.

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT OF THE POINT PEARCE STATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1946.

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT OF THE POINT PEARCE STATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1946.				
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
To Balance—Excess of income over expenditure—Account Trading Store	—	—	347	12 9
Station Accounts				
To Salaries	1,176	11 8		
Wages	2,637	19 5		
			3,814	11 1
Farm Expenses	—	—	108	13 7
Accident insurance	—	—	31	14 4
Head office salaries and expenses	—	—	132	4 11
Depreciation—				
Implements, vehicles, etc.	108	7 6		
Harness	24	11 5		
			132	18 11
Balance—Excess of income over ex- penditure, Station Accounts ..			863	2 9
Institution Accounts.				
To Salaries	398	14 1		
Wages	2,084	11 10		
			2,483	5 11
Rations	—	—	1,141	11 11
Accident insurance	—	—	15	17 2
School books and materials	—	—	73	4 2
Head office salaries and expenses	—	—	132	4 11
Medical, dental and optical expenses	—	—	625	18 1
Institutional expenses	—	—	792	7 8
Firewood	—	—	428	19 6
Depreciation—Hospital furniture .	—	—	0	11 7
			£11,124	19 3
By Trading Store Account	—	—	347	12 9
Station Accounts.				
By Pigs	263	17 3		
Horses	324	10 4		
Cattle	642	13 4		
Sheep	3,852	4 8		
			5,083	5 7
Institution Accounts.				
By rent of school building	—	—	55	6 9
Balance—Excess of expenditure over income, Institution accounts	—	—	5,638	14 2
			£11,124	19 3

1st September, 1946.

W. R. PENHALL, Secretary Aborigines' Protection Board.

