

S/ RS 25.5



SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

1961 8.11.91

REPORT OF THE SUB-PROTECTOR OF ABORIGINES.

1878

Crown Lands and Immigration Office, Adelaide, March 18, 1879.
THE following report of the Sub-Protector of Aborigines for the year ended 31st December, 1878, is published for general information.

THOS. PLAYFORD, Commissioner.

Aborigines Office, Adelaide, 27th February, 1879.

Sir—I have the honor to forward my report for the year ended 31st December, 1878.

The number of aborigines in the settled districts of the province at the date of the last census (1876) is represented

as—Males, 2,203; females, 1,750; total, 3,953. In 1871 their number was—Males, 1,833; females, 1,536; total, 3,369—showing an increase of 584 during the five years. This cannot be taken as a natural increase, because the census of 1876 included a larger area of country, and there has been a considerable influx of natives from outside regions.

Two hundred and seventeen male aborigines are returned as in the employ of settlers.

There are now in existence five mission stations, on four of which 388 aborigines have been resident during the year; and the schools have been attended by 111 children, as shown in the following table:—

Name of Station.	Situation.	Area of Reserve. Acres.	Nature of Tenure.	Number of Natives on Station.	Number of Children at School.	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Government Subsidy.		Cost per head.	Births.	Deaths.
								Grants-in-Aid.	Rations, Clothing, and Transport.			
Hermansburgh.	Finke River, N.T.	576,000		No returns		£ s. d. 828 4 3	£ s. d. 1,169 0 0	nil	£ s. d. 145 12 6	—	—	—
Kopperamanna.	Far North	64,000		90 3)		No return	48 ^s 13 8	“	166 7 2	7 5 6	1	3
Point Macleay.	Lake Alexandrina.	4,498		165 42		2,162 7 11	1,986 10 9	£1,000	415 6 3	14 11 1	10	*20
Point Pierce ..	Yorke's Peninsula.	12,800		52 12		1,736 11 9	2,438 2 9	nil	216 15 8	†51 1 1	4	4
Poonindie	Port Lincoln	15,455	21 Years' lease, at nominal rent.	81 27		2,783 17 6	2,708 19 11	Self-supporting		33 8 10	6	12

* Fifteen of these were children under four years of age
 † This is exceptional, owing to expenses incurred for stock and improvements necessitating an overdraft of £2,411 18s. 8d.
 Information in detail respecting each station will be found in the Sub Reports in the Appendix.

Poonindie, the oldest of these stations, has been self-supporting since 1860. Looking at the annual cost of each inmate, which appears considerable when compared with the amount at some of the other institutions, the question is worthy of attention whether a larger number of natives might not be maintained at Poonindie.

The other stations are of more recent growth, and not possessing so many advantages and natural resources have had financial difficulties to contend with, preventing them attaining so satisfactory a position.

New leases under the Crown Lands Consolidation Act, 1877, are now being issued for the reserves occupied by these missions, containing provision for the protection of the rights and interests of the aborigines, and requiring the lessees to furnish returns at stated periods supplying satisfactory evidences that the stations are being properly managed for the sole use and benefit of the aborigines.

The mission station system, efficiently carried out, will

evidently be the most effective mode of dealing with the natives; and when every industry is introduced that affords a reasonable prospect of successful culture, providing suitable pastoral, agricultural, and other light occupations, a large number of natives may be usefully and profitably employed, and eventually become self-supporting communities.

The status of the native schools might be raised, and the position of the teachers improved, by making them State schools. This has been done in Victoria, and it appears from the inspectors' reports that in one of these schools the percentage of results reached as high as 95 and 100.

The power given in the Crown Lands Act, 1877, to lease land (not exceeding 160 acres) to individual aborigines, has been exercised in a few cases. A half-caste native has obtained a fourteen years lease of 160 acres. He is an industrious, intelligent man, has saved money, and now possesses stock and farm implements, and keeps a bank account, and has made several improvements on his farm.

Similar leases are in course of issue to four other natives, one of whom recently married a European woman.

The offences committed by the aborigines have been, as usual, almost entirely confined to drunkenness; of eighty-eight cases, resulting in seventy convictions, sixty-four appear to be owing to their addiction to strong drink. This vice with its train of evils has made greater ravages among them, and does more to counteract the efforts made for their improvement, than perhaps any other cause. Whenever they have money they have no difficulty in finding unscrupulous persons to supply them with liquor. This is especially the case about Adelaide, Wellington Goolwa, and the Coorong.

It is satisfactory to find that the police secured thirty-three convictions in thirty-nine cases in which proceedings were instituted for infringements of the law on this subject.

The names of five publicans appear among these offenders, one of whom was convicted twice. It is very desirable that more stringent legislation should be applied to these people, making them liable to forfeit their licence on conviction for an offence of this nature, and disqualifying them for holding another for a period of at least three years. This might also with advantage be made applicable to licensed wine-shops, which are often situated in remote places, where sufficient police supervision is impracticable.

In view of the increasing disposition on the part of the aborigines in Central Australia to commit outrages on the European community who occupy isolated positions far away from police protection, I venture to suggest, in the interests of both blacks and whites, that some prompt and effectual mode of dealing with such cases is urgently required. It might be found desirable to issue a special commission to the nearest two Justices of the Peace, investing them with sufficient power to try natives for the murder of Europeans, and when a conviction is secured on conclusive evidence inflict the extreme penalty of the law in the presence of as many of the neighboring tribes as can be collected together. Just retribution would doubtless have a more wholesome effect on even savage minds than a larger amount of indiscriminate punishment.

The relative cost of the Aborigines' Department, here and in Victoria, appears to be—

	No. of Natives.	Annual Vote.	Cost per head.
		£	£ s. d.
South Australia	3,953	5,254	1 6 7
Victoria	1,067	7,500	7 0 6

The amounts cannot be regarded as very excessive compared with the large revenues now derived from these provinces.

The occupation, by a superior race, of the territories of an inferior one, throws upon the former a responsibility sufficiently great to justify all reasonable efforts being made for the protection and support of the original proprietors of the soil.

My attention has been drawn to a work on the "Native Tribes of South Australia," recently published by Messrs. Wigg & Son, containing an introductory chapter, written by Mr. J. D. Woods, in which the following remarks appear:—

No attempt was ever made by or at the instance of the colonial Government to investigate and record the manners and customs of the aborigines, nor to preserve their language, so that now only a comparatively imperfect idea can be formed of the South Australian natives as a whole.

At one time, there were native schools in Adelaide and other places, and a training institution near Port Lincoln, for the blacks, which was subsidised by the Government.

The native schools, like those who attended them, have passed away and are forgotten, except by some of the earlier colonists.

The Poonindie Mission is now carried on without Government assistance

The mission at Point Macleay is also carried on without subsidy from the public purse.

With the cessation of the aborigines' protectorate as the function of a separate staff, all official interest in the native seems to have expired, and nothing now is done for them except periodically to give to them through the mounted police, flour, tea, sugar, &c., and even this modicum of generosity is administered in a loose and perfunctory manner, owing to the pressure of more urgent duties on those in charge.

In making the foregoing statements, Mr. Woods shows that he has evidently omitted to possess himself of accurate information, and hence he makes several mistakes, and his observations are calculated to convey a very erroneous impression as to the position occupied by the Government in relation to the aborigines.

Whatever apathy may have been shown on the part of former Governments as to the desirability of attempts being made to collect and preserve, in a permanent form, some record of the habits, customs, languages, &c., of the natives of South Australia, it cannot be fairly said that this matter has been entirely lost sight of.

In response to circulars issued from this office about three years ago, a variety of papers have been received from different sources containing a valuable and interesting collection of aboriginal "folklore" and ethnological information. These have been placed in the hands of the Revd. George Maplin, who has undertaken to edit them, and already the greater portion of the MSS. has reached the printer's hands.

Prior to the Poonindie Mission Station becoming self-supporting, in 1860, it received grants-in-aid from Government amounting to £7,225.

Point Macleay Mission was established in May, 1859, and received a grant-in-aid from Government of £500 per annum up to 1876, when this amount was increased to £1,000, which is still paid.

In 1875, Parliament voted a special sum of £700 to relieve this institution from its then liabilities, chiefly arising from loss of crops through red rust.

Point Macleay Mission has therefore received public grants amounting to £11,600.

The aborigines' protectorate still exists, fully organized for the performance of all its functions, and at no period during previous years have a greater number of agencies existed than are now in operation for the protection of the aborigines, and the amelioration of their condition.

There are now fifty depôts (in addition to the five mission stations) carefully distributed throughout the province, provided with rations, clothing, medical comforts, &c., to be issued in accordance with printed form of instructions (copy appended); and, unless the monthly returns furnished by the issuers are wilfully falsified, I am unwilling to believe that these officers neglect their duties to such an extent as has been suggested.

I have, &c.,

E. L. HAMILTON, Sub-Protector.

The Hon. Commissioner of Crown Lands, &c.

APPENDIX.—SUB-REPORTS.

The report of Mr. Buttfield, S.M., Sub-Protector, Far North, has not yet reached this office.

HERMANSBURGH MISSION STATION, FINKE RIVER, NORTHERN TERRITORY.

The Revd. G. A. Heidenrich, Superintendent of the Lutheran Mission, Society, states—

The manager of the station lost, while on his way there during the great drought of 1875 and 1876, about 1,200 sheep, also some horses and

cattle, and was compelled to stop for about twelve months at Dalhousie Springs, first for want of rain, and afterwards for want of men. In the month of June, 1877, however, the station was reached, and the following improvements have been made since:—

There are four buildings, all erected of stone, and the roofs covered with reeds from the Fieke River. The principal building is 66ft. x 24ft. There is also a blacksmith's shop and a wagon shed, a stockyard erected of posts and rails, and sheepyards of uprights seven feet high.

There are now two missionaries, Messrs. Kempe and Schwarz, with their wives, and five single men, the whole of them Europeans, on the station.

The stock on the station on the 22nd November, 1878, consisted of 40 horses, 36 head of cattle, and 2,000 sheep. The increase of the sheep is used as rations for the station, and for the natives who come and go. Last year fully 800 sheep were thus used to save £60 a ton for the transport of rations from Port Augusta.

The sum of £1,169 was expended during last year, partly previously collected, but of which the sum of £403 4s. 3d. was collected from September, 1877, to September, 1878, by Lutheran congregations in Australia, principally South Australia, and £400 has been advanced by four gentlemen without interest.

Only £25 has been received as yet for wool sold.

Hitherto the several attempts to grow maize and vegetables have failed on account of the little rain which fell in the summer of 1877 and 1878, and the more so as all the men on the station do not yet understand the climate and season. Better success is expected this year; but as the missionaries do now hope, after the completion of the buildings and most of the hard work, to direct their special attention to the school for the natives, they are also anxious to receive a supply of rations from the Government, without which rations it will be almost impossible to keep any number of the natives in school.

There is no doubt in the minds of the missionaries that the aborigines of Central Australia may be trained to become, instead of hurtful, useful to the settlers, as well as to believe in Christ; and the work of the mission is therefore not only beneficial to the natives themselves, but also to the pioneers of civilisation in these remote regions.

KOPPERAMANNA, FAR NORTH.

Mr. C. A. Meyer, the superintendent, reports:—

In giving a review of the mission work among the aborigines at this station, it must be observed that the mission work began first about twelve years ago, and that this institution had to labor with several hard times.

In 1875 this institution was given into my charge, and in the latter end of 1876 I started this work new again.

In consequence of the severe drought we had to experience all the work seemed to fail again, as I was compelled to let all the children go to their camps, because I could not find the means to keep them. About six months after this time God gave us grace to recommence the work, and since that time we have been able to continue without any hindrance.

The result of this our labor I will resume in this brief report.

The number of the aborigines on this station has been very changing all the time, but still a fair number always stayed here; especially the young people seem to like to be with us and receive instruction, therefore it is our particular aim to educate and instruct as many of them as we can. It is not a very easy task to work among these aborigines, as they do not understand English, so we had to learn their own language first to enable ourselves to be understood; and as we can do so now, I am confident that the aborigines on this station and in the neighborhood will soon change to better.

The average number of children at school has been about twenty-three all the time. At present there are thirty at school, all of whom, with only a few exceptions, learn most willingly and diligently.

The Lord has also given grace. I am able to report that within a short time a good number (about twelve) of these aborigines will be apt and qualified to receive baptism.

The teaching of the children in secular and religious instruction has been carried on regularly for several hours every day. A good many can read and write English pretty well. The girls learn to sew and do some useful work, and make their own clothes.

We employ the adults in fencing, shepherding, building, &c., and also hunting wild dogs, for which we pay them full price.

There are still a good many blacks in this neighborhood. By my calculation there must be from 500 to 600 within about sixty miles round. But for all this I must state that the aborigines are diminishing in number. Infants are not often to be seen.

Regarding the outward work on this station, I am happy to say that considerable progress has been made, and that God has blessed the work of our hands.

The behaviour of the blacks is good if we look upon them as what they are poor heathen; but I must say they all attend the services at church, especially on Sundays.

I hope I shall be able to forward a fuller statement in a few months, and that you will excuse me this time for giving so brief a report, my time being rather too short.

The number of natives present at the station on the last day of each month was as follows:—January, 91; February, 91; March, 103; April, 90; May, 90; June, 112; July, 109; August, 82; September, 90; October, 89; November, 72; December, 65. Average attendance for the year, 90.

Statement of improvements and number of stock at Kopperamanna.

Improvements.

Bucaltanina.—Dwelling-house, four rooms, roofed with iron; store and cellar, roofed with iron; school house, two rooms; two wells of good water.

Killalpanina.—Dwelling-house, three rooms, roofed with iron; dwelling-house, three rooms, thatch roof; store, roofed with iron.

Kopperamanna.—Two shepherd's huts; well of good water.

Edotana.—Well of good water.

Stock.

1,400 sheep, 300 goats, 12 draught horses, 18 other horses, 6 bullocks, 17 other cattle.

Statement of money laid out for the Lutheran Mission at Kopperamanna from the beginning in 1865 to 1st April, 1878.

	£	s.	d.
From commencement to 1st Oct., 1866	603	6	11½
“ 1st Oct., 1866	270	15	1
“ “ 1867	935	18	8½
“ “ 1868	780	12	10
“ “ 1869	469	12	0
“ “ 1870	376	16	10
“ “ 1871	725	6	11
“ “ 1872	621	6	10
“ “ 1873	614	12	9
“ “ 1874	901	10	0
“ “ 1875	1,079	18	3
“ “ 1876	945	17	10½
“ “ 1877 to 1st April, 1878	488	13	8

Total amount £8,813 8 8½

Balance in hand, 1st April, 1878 £193 15 8

The Lutheran Immanuel Synod resolved to borrow £500 to increase the flock of sheep.
G. J. RECHNER, Treasurer.

PORT AUGUSTA.

Dr. Cotter, medical officer to aborigines, states:—

I have the honor to report that there are generally about 150 aborigines in the camp, which is situated about a mile from the west shore of the gulf, directly opposite the township; of these, about thirty aged and sick persons obtained rations, and such medicines and medical comforts as they may require.

In addition to these natives there are several families located in the different stations in the neighborhood, who pay occasional visits to the port for medical advice and other purposes, but do not remain any time.

The women are for the most part, industrious and dressy; few of the men like steady work, but prefer to live on the earnings of the females.

They obtain drink from the whites, and are frequently quarrelsome.

I beg to suggest that a police constable should patrol the road between sundown and midnight, which forms the approach to the public-house. If this was done, I think the neighbors and the force would be saved a considerable amount of discomfort.

I think it would be advisable to fence off a portion of the police horse-ward, and to erect a storeroom and a shed for the old and sick during the winter months, as at present shelter is not obtainable on this side of the gulf, nor at a less distance than five miles from the town, and no water is to be obtained except in the town.

I hear no complaints now regarding the flour and other comforts, and the natives are generally very contented.

BUNDALEER.

Mr. J. Maslin states:—

Necessity induces me to draw your urgent attention to the sad condition of a little half-caste girl named Joanna, aged ten years, who has

neither father nor mother, and it is really painful to see this girl in her present position; she has no one to look after or care for her, and she gets her living as best she can by associating with the blacks, and has to content herself with any old rags she can find about the wurlies, and my object now is to appeal to you, and ask if some steps cannot be taken to send this child to school, where she will be properly cared for. She is an intelligent little girl, and it now taken in hand and properly cared for, will no doubt be able to go to service and earn her own living in a few years.

CLARE.

Inspector R. Saunders writes:—

I have the honor to report that a native lad here, aged nine years, is anxious to be sent to school; his mother, "Eliza McGragh," is here knocking about from place to place her husband being dead; she wishes to have the boy sent to school, and, should it meet with your approval, I will send him in, or attend to any instructions you may wish to give.

[Both these children have been received into the native institution at Point Macleay.]

POINT MACLEAY NATIVE INSTITUTION.

The Rev. George Taplin, superintendent, states:—

In making my report for the past year concerning the two stations under my charge—Point Macleay and the Needles—there are several things which call for notice.

1. The conduct of the working and industrious natives during the past year has been all that I could wish. There are a large number of steady and laboring men who get work whenever they can, and who spend their wages in the support of their families. Our difficulty on their account is the scarcity of employment. Native prejudice will not allow them to leave their own country, and they are not able to cope with Europeans in keen competition. I am continually devising plans to employ these poor fellows.

2. During the close season these natives only shoot such game as may be necessary for their sustenance; they sell none, and I know that they waste but little, if any. I have been surprised to hear of unpleasant remarks being made by some persons because the natives sell feathers. It is very evident that if the natives eat feathered game they may just as well preserve the feathers and sell them as destroy them. When the natives—out of the close season—shoot game and sell it to the dealers, of course they sell the feathers with it. But I cannot imagine what objection there can be to their selling the feathers of the game which they eat, or of birds which are not eatable (very few). Any restriction put upon the natives in getting game would be a great hardship and injustice, and would compel the Government to provide means for the subsistence of all of them. The white man may kill the kangaroo by hundreds and destroy their flesh which would have fed hundreds of natives, but no sooner do the natives sell some feathers than certain parties raise a cry that the feathered game is being extirpated by them. I consider that such persons are unjust to the aborigines. The game is not being extirpated by the natives.

3. There are still a number of natives who hang about the townships and Adelaide and become demoralized and a nuisance through drink and debauchery. I have heard of several who have been ruined in health through such a life. I do beg that every effort may be made to keep the blacks out of Adelaide.

4. I am sorry to say that I find the natives at our recently established outstation at the Needles are getting a great deal of intoxicating liquor. Of this I am certain, they do not pick it all up on the sea-shore. Our men have discovered heaps of spirit bottles hidden away empty, but which have evidently only been recently emptied. Our man, Whitehead, at the Needles, has found a great many empty brandy bottles, many with a drain of spirits still in them, in the camps of the natives. I have myself seen brandy bottles in deserted camps. Natives only just recovering from the effects of drink have come to the depot at the Needles shaking and trembling with the collapse of the system. The natives themselves at the Needles openly boast of how easily they can purchase liquor. I do trust that we may yet discover who supplies the natives with spirits. I am making every effort to do so.

5. Our school here has been well attended during the past year. Forty-two (42) children have received instruction. At the closing examination for the year I was pleased to find that great progress had been made in reading, that the writing was very good, and that a fair amount of geography, scripture history, and arithmetic had been learned.

6. In another department we have made great progress during the year, that is, the industrial training of the bigger boys. We have boys leaving school every year, because they have grown beyond school-going age. We make a rule now to take such boys on and place them at

various occupations on the station, and teach them any work for which they may show aptitude. We have thus taught many youths in past years, and they now earn a good living. I think I may say our overseer rather excels in thus training lads for work. We now do almost everything on the station—masonwork, carpentering, plastering, thatching, blacksmithing, &c. All are done by the overseer and natives, besides the ordinary stationwork.

7. During the past year my medical duties have largely increased. The natives at the Needles gladly avail themselves of the opportunity to get medicines, so now I have them in addition to the Point Macleay natives. The Needles is thirty-two miles from here. I always carry a well-stocked medicine chest when I go there, and usually come back with the stock considerably lessened.

8. The following statement shows the number of natives present at Point Macleay and the Needles at the end of each month during the past year:—

Month.	Point Macleay.	The Needles.
January	69	—
February	122	—
March	124	—
April	111	—
May	92	—
June	119	—
July	104	52
August	104	66
September	81	33
October	97	24
November	124	105
December	121	76

Average for the year . . . 105 60

9. During November there has been a great gathering of the Coorong and Lower Lake clans at the Needles. This has caused a great run upon our stores. We were as economical as we could, but it was impossible for the natural resources of the place to feed so many people, so we had to give them some food.

I am rather surprised to find to how great an extent the Upper Coorong clans consist of old people. There are few young men or women or children. They have been very orderly during their assembly. The stores are issued at the Needles every Saturday, each recipient then getting one week's supply of rations.

It will be noticed from the returns that there are a good many necessitous. There are many who cannot get employment among the whites; the owners of runs employ so very few hands except at shearing time. Many of these poor people come to us at times when fish and game are scarce nearly starved. We cannot refuse them a little food. I have been pleased to see how very eagerly they will go to work at any kind of employment that offers. I have told them that henceforth all children of school-going age must attend our school and not come on the ration list for support.

The issuer of stores at the Needles very kindly took the trouble to make fifty-nine of these natives a Christmas dinner. Sixty pounds of plum pudding and a whole sheep cut up and baked made their hearts rejoice with such a dinner as they never had before at this place. We supplied the fruit from the Point Macleay store. These simple-minded people highly appreciate and long remember such a treat as this.

Statement of the improvements and number of stock at Point Macleay and the Needles.

- Schoolhouse and fittings; the schoolhouse contains—

2 rooms, 34ft. by 13ft.	1 room, 12ft. by 10ft.
2 rooms, 28ft. by 10ft.	1 room, 20ft. by 10ft.
2 rooms, 14ft. by 10ft.	Large baker's oven.
2 rooms, 6ft. by 10ft.	
- Storeroom, 20ft. by 12ft.
- Superintendent's dwellinghouse, 7 rooms.
- One tank, and floor
- Teacher's house, four rooms.
- Overseer's cottage, three rooms.
- Seventeen cottages for natives, built of stone, and thatched.
- Church and vestry—Church, 32ft by 16ft.; vestry, 7ft. by 10ft.
- Smithy, 14ft by 10ft.
- Stable, 24ft. by 16ft.
- Barn, 40ft. by 16ft.; used also as shearing shed.
- Carpenters' shop.

All these buildings are of stone.

The stock consists of 7 bullocks, 1 bull, 23 cows and calves, 16 horses, 11 rams, 1,819 sheep.

Statement of receipts and expenditure for the year ending 30th June, 1878.

<i>Receipts.</i>						
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
June 1st, 1877—				155	3	3
Balance in hand and in bank						
Subscriptions and donations	366	6	3			
Government grant-in-aid	1,000	0	0			
Dividends (from legacy)	2	0	0			
Sales of stores and materials	309	2	6			
“ wool and skins	196	8	6			
“ barley	106	1	5			
“ horse	14	0	0			
Labor reimbursed	13	0	0			
				2,006	18	8
				£2,162	1	11
<i>Payments</i>						
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Salaries, superintendent & teachers	305	0	0			
Wages, farm overseer and natives	403	10	5	708	10	5
Stores, school	9	3	11			
“ for sale and consumption	591	14	5	600	18	4
Materials for work and buildings, new	37	19	9			
Materials for work and buildings—Maintenance	28	13	8			
				66	13	5
New implements				8	0	0
General charges				176	9	0
Increase of stock				372	12	0
Farm expenses (repairs, freight or produce, &c.)				53	7	7
Balance in bank, as per pass-book				175	11	2
				£2,162	1	11

NATHL. OLDHAM, Hon. Treasurer.

I have examined the accounts of which this is an extract, have compared the vouchers with the payments as entered, and the balance with the bank pass-book, and believe the above to be a correct statement of the funds of the Aborigines' Friends' Association for the year ended 30th June, 1878.

October 17th, 1878.

JAMES SMITH.

NARACOORTE.

Sergeant Besley reports:—

No complaints against the aborigines have reached me during the past quarter. Dr Gunning has ordered some sick to be supplied with meat, which has been done.

An aboriginal named “Charles Rufga,” of the Chowilla tribe, River Murray, has resided for many years in this neighborhood; on the 20th January, 1877, he married Mary Jenkins, a white woman, at Kingston, and has worked ever since on the railway line, and for two years previously.

He is now anxious to obtain a grant of a piece of land (about 300 acres) on the south side of the railway line, about twenty miles from Kingston. I have known this aboriginal personally for about twenty-three years, and never knew a more deserving one; he is steady, hard-working, and trustworthy; I therefore trust his application may meet with favorable consideration.

GOOLWA.

P. T. Rumball reports:—

The conduct of the natives has not been so good, as, of late, a number of the young men and lubras have returned from Adelaide and elsewhere, and have been procuring a large quantity of liquor, and have been very disorderly in consequence.

A native named “Lush” has been sent to gaol for drunkenness, and resisting the police; “Joe Newland” has been summarily convicted of disorderly conduct.

William Cooper, a laborer, has been fined £5 for giving liquor to “Annie Newland.”

The health of the natives has been good, with the exception of some of the old ones, who are in a shaky condition.

LACEPEDR BAY.

Dr. Creelman, medical officer to the aborigines, states:—

I have the honor to report, for the information of the Honorable the Commissioner of Crown Lands, that I have visited the aboriginal camps

in my district on various occasions, and I have attended to and prescribed for thirty-one (31) cases of illness among the aborigines during the past year.

There is no contagious disease among them; they are well clothed, and cared for in every respect, and they are peaceable and well-conducted, not annoying anyone.

The greater number of them have been working throughout the district; most of them have been shearing, but are now returning.

TATIARA, BORDER TOWN.

Dr. Penny, medical officer to the aborigines, reports:—

I have inspected the native camps at Nalang, Cannawiggra, Mundalla, and Wirrega, every quarter, and I have attended to and prescribed for twenty cases of illness among the aborigines during the past year.

A woman named “Mary,” aged forty, died of apoplexy.

Some of the natives have visited the mission station at Lake Hindmarsh, in Victoria; “Black Bob,” of Nalang died whilst on his way to the mission station, I believe from coup de soleil; the date I cannot obtain.

The natives are well contented, and work when work is obtainable. The aborigines are very industrious, and will work when solicited to do so, and are paid accordingly; some of them have been working and grubbing the square mile on Wirrega Run. “Pinkey” and his wife and family are still working at Nalang and “Archie” and his lubra at Brimbaga, fourteen miles from my residence at Charla.

During my last quarterly inspection, I found the camps broken up, and the aborigines away, some at Padthaway, others at Lake Hindmarsh, and at the different shearing sheds, earning money.

There has been very little sickness among them this quarter; they appear very contented, and are quiet and orderly.

The death of “George” (who was born and brought up at Padthaway station) was caused by jumping at some sports held there; he came to my house, and I gave him remedies; he subsequently went to Mount Gambier hospital for treatment; he came home, and died at Padthaway on the 15th September.

The majority of young men work at harvesting; the old men and women remain in the camp.

There has been no epidemic among them, and I have heard of no complaints from the police.

POINT PIERCE MISSION STATION, YORKE'S PENINSULA.

The Rev. W. J. Kuhn, superintendent, says:—

I am glad to be able to report that the condition of the natives of late is greatly improved, which I attribute mainly to the more liberal way the Government have dealt with them, by granting the Committee sufficient land to offer (which they do) every able-bodied native employment, remunerating them in proportion to their merits, which, as a rule, enables them to support themselves and families. The average number here during the year has been good, though fluctuating, as they still, and I believe ever will, cling to their wandering life. Their absence from the station has been of shorter duration than during previous years, thereby showing their appreciation of the additional comforts on the station.

Some of my early scholars are settled in stone cottages, with families growing up. Besides providing for themselves as I have above stated, they have money in the Savings Bank. Even some of the oldest couples who live in wurleys on the station have remained here nearly a year without seeking a change. At the commencement of my mission I always used every possible effort to prevent them leaving the station; but experience has taught me that it is not always wise to do so, as I believe a change is highly beneficial to their health.

On the whole the health of the natives has been good, though some have been compelled to seek medical aid. They are exceedingly susceptible to colds, which often settle on their lungs, arising generally in my opinion from want of proper care, which it is impossible to make them exercise.

There have been four births and four deaths (from consumption) during the year.

The general employments here are agricultural and pastoral pursuits. Two hundred and sixty-eight acres have been under cultivation, thirty acres of which were cut for hay, yielding about one ton per acre. The crops averaged about four bushels per acre, consequently it will not cover working expenses.

Generally I have had twelve (12) scholars in school, who have made fair progress in reading, writing, arithmetic, and geography. After school hours I occupy them for a time in various ways. The girls are taught to sew, repair, and make their own clothes.

The Sabbath services have been well attended, as well as the daily morning and evening prayers.

The number of natives present at the station on the last day of each month was as follows:—

January.....	50	May.....	42	September....	63
February....	76	June.....	45	October.....	61
March.....	39	July.....	39	November...	55
April.....	46	August.....	57	December....	51
Average attendance for the year, 62.					

Statement of improvements and number of stock at Point Pierce.
Improvements.

Fencing, &c.—

Wire boundary fence (five wires), sixteen miles.
Wire divisional fence, three miles.
Wire subdivisional fence, one mile.
Tanks, sunk, six.
Wells, two.

Buildings—

Mission-house: four rooms, two halls, kitchen, servant's bedroom, and cellar.
Buggy shed and outoffice.
Overseer's residence: four rooms and outoffice.
Dormitory for single women and girls.
Schoolroom, also used for divine service.
Dormitory for single men and boys.
Kitchen and dining room for single men, also used as a dormitory.
Store, used for station and Government stores.
Carpenter's shop.
Corn store and stable.
Foundation and part walling for eight-stalled stable, now erecting.
Four two-roomed cottages for natives, each with w.c. and enclosed plot of ground for garden.
Shed, used as stable.
Large woolshed, properly fitted.
Two huts on run.
(All the above are built of stone.)
One small paling cottage, one room.

Stock, &c.

Horses, 7; sheep, 4,147; bullocks, 18.
Produce of wool, &c.—Fleeces, 63 bales; locks, 5 bales; lambs, 6 bales; skins, 1 bale. Total, 73 bales.

Statement of receipts and expenditure on account of Point Pierce for Year 1878.

<i>Receipts.</i>	£	s.	d.
Donations.....	24	11	3
Stores sold to natives and others.....	290	10	1
Sheep sold.....	117	1	2
Skins.....	38	19	5
Wool party—1877 clip.....	316	11	11
Ditto 1878.....	834	17	7
Wheat sold.....	112	2	5
Sundries.....	1	18	11
	1,736	11	9

Balance due to National Bank on 31st December, 1878.....	2,441	18	8
	£4,178	10	5

<i>Expenditure.</i>	£	s.	d.
Missionary's salary.....	228	0	0
Overseer's wages.....	157	16	9
Laborers'.....	70	0	0
Natives'.....	400	12	9
Clerical assistance.....	57	10	6
Bank interest to September, 1878.....	208	9	9
Shearing.....	49	14	10
Reaping.....	40	8	6
Testimonial to the Rev. W. Wilson.....	20	0	0
Sundries.....	45	18	10
Stores, repairs and additions to buildings, &c..	576	5	6
Stock and machinery.....	459	15	8
Seed wheat.....	56	10	8
Twenty rams.....	66	19	0
	2,438	2	9

Balance due by the Mission 31st December, 1878.....	1,740	7	8
	£4,178	10	5

Statement of assets and liabilities on 31st December, 1878.

<i>Assets.</i>	£	s.	d.
4,147 sheep.....	1,244	0	0
18 bullocks.....	216	0	0
Farming implements.....	158	0	0
7 horses.....	131	0	0
20 tons hay.....	45	0	0
Drays and harness.....	56	0	0
Seed wheat.....	80	0	0
Stores, say.....	50	0	0
Improvements.....	2,000	0	0
Sundries.....	107	0	0
	£4,087	0	0

Liabilities.

	£	s.	d.
Overdraft.....	2,441	18	8
Interest due on same, say.....	180	0	0
Balance, being surplus.....	1,465	1	4
	£4,087	0	0

J. R. CORPE, Financial Secretary.

Moonta, 24th February, 1879.

POONINDIE NATIVE INSTITUTION, PORT LINCOLN.

The Superintendent, Mr. J. Shaw, states:—

I have the honor to forward you the following report of this station:—
As I have been in charge of this place only since the 1st October, 1878, I cannot say much respecting anything prior to that date.

During the year, however, there has been a change of officers in every department; and although there was some slight disorganization while the changes were being made, everything is now going on satisfactorily, and the prospects of the institution were, perhaps, never brighter than they are at present.

The natives resident on the station may be set down as follows:—
Married couples, 15; married men, 15; widowers, 2; married woman, 1; single men, 5; orphan boys, 6; orphan girls, 12; children with parents, 25; total, 81.

The number of births during the year has been six, and the deaths twelve. There has been a great deal of sickness, but at present I am thankful to say there is not one case of serious illness on the station, and I think it may be hoped that, with due regard to sanitary matters, the death-rate will be somewhat reduced in the future; to effect this, certain alterations are already under the consideration of the officers.

The wool clip was good, and realised excellent prices.
The wheat crop is not quite what was expected, but over 300 bags have been reaped, and are now ready for the market.

I am happy to say that we are just about to secure the services of a very good and excellent schoolmistress, which is very desirable, as it is from the young we may expect the best results.

As my acquaintance with this station is so short, I refrain from saying much of the character and conduct of the natives, but many of them are very useful, intelligent, and industrious, and are a credit to my predecessors and the institution.

With regard to the financial state of the station, I have no doubt you will hear from the acting trustee.

Statement of stock and improvements belonging to Poonindie.

Sheep, 9,756, cattle, 148; horses, 29; pigs, 20.

Improvements.

Fencing—

Fifty miles of brush, including boundary and division fences; two miles of wire fence—four wires and top rail.
One mile post and three-rail fence.

Buildings—

Mission-house, six rooms and kitchen.
Buggy-house and out-office.
Overseer's house, six rooms and kitchen.
One large underground tank.
Schoolmaster's house, four rooms.
Church, stone and brick, and thatched.
Station kitchen, weather-board.
Dormitory for orphan girls; stone, and iron roof.
Ditto for single men (used also for cooking).
Six cottages (brick), two rooms, for natives.
Eight ditto (logs and pugged) one room, for natives.

Store, stone, and iron roof.
 Corn store.
 Stables and sheds for drays and implements.
 Stockyard, new and substantial, just erected.
 Woolshed, properly fitted up.
 Carpenters' and blacksmiths' shop.
 1 well.
 Two large gardens, stocked with fruit tree

Statement of receipts and expenditure on account of Poonindie, for the year ended 31st March, 1878.

Receipts.			
Journal folio, 23; ledger folio, 278, &c.]	£	s.	d.
Interest—			
Interest on mortgages	236	12	9
Less interest on loans, and paid Elder, Smith, & Co.....	96	15	10
			139 16 11
Produce of stock—			
Proceeds of wool sold	2,046	4	7
“ of skins and hides	51	18	0
			2,098 2 7
Live stock—			
Sheep sold	227	10	0
Net value—increase	318	8	0
			545 18 0
			£2,783 17 6

Expenditure.			
Journal folio, 24; ledger folio, 179, &c.]	£	s.	d.
Salaries	377	0	0
Wages—General	220	11	10
Repairs to buildings	127	17	0
Stores—Consumable	738	4	6
Farm produce	64	7	8
Wages—Natives	816	1	9
Hardware and crockery	16	14	9
Passages—Natives	9	0	0
Farm and station	227	7	6
Native institution.....	111	15	0
			2,708 19 11
Receipts over expenditure for the year.....			74 17 1
			£2,873 17 6

Debit to profit and loss.		
	£	s.
Boat and gear, worn out and useless—Cost	16	10
Furniture and fittings, wear and tear, written off for year	25	0
Drapery and slops—Loss in taking over stock at cost price.....	41	1
		5
E. & O. E.,	£82	11
3rd June, 1878.		

WALLIANPIE, STREAKY BAY.

Mr. W. R. Thomson, the issuer, states:—
 The number of aborigines in this district is slowly decreasing; not that many deaths have occurred during the past year, but, as far as I remember, there were no births. The longer natives have been in contact with Europeans, the fewer children they have, and the few they do have seldom live to the age of two years.
 They are very quiet and inoffensive and very lazy; no misdemeanors have come under my notice during the last twelve months.
 There is very little sickness among the blacks here that is of a serious nature; they give way to sickness much more readily than a white man does. I think they are healthier now than I have known them since I have been on the station—about eight years.
 It is difficult to say whether there is any moral improvement in them or not; there are certainly not the same inducements for them to err as there were in the past, and they have a very wholesome terror of the law. I do not think anything more could be done for them by the Government than is done at present; they have plenty to eat and plenty to wear.
 I do not think that any care or treatment can prevent them eventually dying out.

The following Instructions are furnished to Issuers of Stores at Aboriginal Depôts:

1. Rations to be issued regularly—only to the sick, the old and infirm, orphan children, and women with infants under twelve months. All healthy and able natives should be encouraged, as far as possible, to provide for their own and the wants of their families; but occasional supplies may be given to able-bodied natives when there is reason to believe that they are in want, and unable to obtain employment or procure their natural food - in every case the reason to be entered in the column "Remarks."
2. The rations or daily allowance to each person receiving relief not to exceed—Flour, 1lb.; sugar, 2ozs.; tea, ½oz.; to be entered in monthly return. Rice or sago, as medical comforts, may be substituted for the flour. Tobacco is not to be considered a regular ration, to be issued at stated periods, but is to be given at the discretion of the issuer, as a reward for good conduct or good service in the case of able-bodied natives, and as a comfort for the aged and infirm.
3. The usual medical comforts may be issued when required, and also such other articles as may be certified by a qualified medical practitioner or a justice of the peace to be absolutely necessary, the accounts for which are to be certified by the issuer and forwarded to this office with the monthly return.
4. The issuer, when distributing stores, should caution the natives against selling or bartering their clothes, &c., for intoxicating liquors
5. The monthly returns of "Receipts" and "Issues," "Births and Deaths," &c., to be regularly kept according to the forms transmitted, and forwarded direct to this office not later than the seventh of each month. Any circumstances which may be thought worthy of mention—such as, whether the natives are employed by settlers; to what extent and for what wages; whether there have been any disturbances, &c.—should be entered in the column "Remarks."
6. Receipts for stores to be forwarded direct to this office as soon as possible after the arrival and inspection of the goods.
7. All returns to be signed and dated.
8. Care should be taken to make requisitions for fresh supplies in sufficient time to secure their dispatch and arrival at a depôt prior to the stock on hand being exhausted.

TABLE I.—Summary showing the Number of Aborigines, Males and Females, in each County and Pastoral District of the Province of South Australia, at date of Census, 1876.

Districts.	Adults.				Children.		Total.		Males employed by settlers.
	Healthy.		Sick or infirm.		M.	F.	M.	F.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.					
COUNTIES—									
Adelaide	9	4	—	—	1	—	10	4	—
Gawler	5	5	—	1	2	—	7	6	1
Light	12	6	1	—	1	2	14	8	5
Stanley	7	5	—	—	3	3	10	8	—
Victoria	30	18	2	1	13	12	45	31	21
Kimberley	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Dalhousie	7	7	—	—	1	3	8	10	—
Prome	17	23	3	3	7	1	27	27	—
Fergusson	33	22	5	5	2	—	40	27	31
Daly	18	21	—	1	2	2	20	24	—
Hindmarsh	17	17	2	1	3	3	22	21	—
Sturt	8	11	—	—	2	7	6	15	19
Russell	40	45	7	6	25	26	72	77	—
Buckingham	12	8	—	—	1	1	13	9	10
Cardwell	47	41	—	—	11	12	58	53	—
MacDonnell	14	6	3	—	5	4	22	10	8
Robe	9	5	—	3	3	—	12	8	2
Grey	18	9	2	1	2	3	22	13	2
Flinders	66	67	2	2	17	12	65	81	—
Hamley	20	11	3	3	5	2	28	16	—
Albert	7	4	—	—	1	3	8	7	5
Alfred	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
Total of Counties ..	400	335	50	20	112	95	542	459	89
PASTORAL DISTRICTS—									
Western District	180	122	29	31	46	31	255	184	61
Northern District	19	18	—	—	5	5	24	23	—
Far Northern District	1,120	909	52	26	169	113	1,511	1,048	54
North-Eastern District	24	16	2	—	7	12	33	28	7
South-Eastern District	6	5	—	—	2	3	8	8	6
Total of Pastoral Districts	1,349	1,070	83	57	229	164	1,661	1,291	128
Grand total of South Australia	1,749	1,405	113	86	341	259	2,203	1,750	217

TABLE II.—Showing the Number of Aborigines, Males and Females, in each County and Pastoral District of South Australia, at the date of the Census of 1871 and 1876, together with the Increase or Decrease.

District.	Adults.														Children.						Total.												
	Healthy.							Sick or Infirm.							Males.			Females.			Males.			Females.									
	Males.		Increase.	Decrease.	Females.		Increase.	Decrease.	Males.		Increase.	Decrease.	Females.		Increase.	Decrease.	Males.		Increase.	Decrease.	Females.		Increase.	Decrease.									
	1871.	1876.			1871.	1876.			1871.	1876.			1871.	1876.			1871.	1876.			1871.	1876.			1871.	1876.	1871.	1876.	1871.	1876.	1871.	1876.	
COUNTIES—																																	
Adelaide	13	9	—	4	9	4	—	5	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	8	1	—	7	1	—	1	—	22	10	—	12	10	4	—	6		
Gawler	6	5	—	1	7	5	—	2	2	—	—	—	2	4	1	—	3	4	2	2	1	—	1	—	12	7	—	5	12	6	—	6	
Light	12	12	—	—	7	6	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	4	1	—	3	1	2	1	—	16	14	—	2	8	8	—	—		
Eyre	11	—	—	11	14	—	—	14	5	—	—	—	5	6	—	—	6	6	—	6	7	—	—	7	22	—	—	22	27	—	—	27	
Burra	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	1		
Stanley	1	7	6	—	5	5	—	1	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	2	2	3	1	—	1	3	2	—	4	10	6	—	8	8	—	—	
Victoria	26	30	4	—	23	18	—	5	2	2	—	—	2	1	—	1	9	13	4	—	10	12	2	—	37	45	8	—	35	31	—	4	
Kimberley	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	
Dalhousie	—	7	7	—	—	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	8	—	—	10	10	—	—
Frome	53	17	—	36	49	23	—	26	20	3	—	17	22	3	—	19	18	7	—	11	19	1	—	18	91	27	—	64	90	27	—	63	
Fergusson	26	33	7	—	22	22	—	3	5	2	—	2	5	3	—	5	2	—	3	7	—	—	7	34	40	6	—	31	27	—	4		
Daly	7	18	11	—	5	21	16	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	2	2	—	—	2	2	—	7	20	13	—	5	24	19	—	—	
Hindmarsh	55	17	—	38	49	17	—	32	7	2	—	5	5	1	—	4	24	3	—	21	15	3	—	12	86	22	—	64	69	21	—	48	
Sturt	22	8	—	14	17	11	—	6	2	—	—	2	4	2	—	2	7	7	—	—	7	6	—	1	31	15	—	16	28	19	—	9	
Russell	29	40	11	—	33	45	12	—	28	7	—	21	46	6	—	40	17	25	8	—	27	26	—	1	74	72	—	2	106	77	—	29	
Buckingham	8	12	4	—	5	8	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	2	—	1	1	—	11	13	2	—	5	9	4	—	—	
Cardwell	22	47	25	—	21	41	20	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	11	11	—	—	8	12	4	—	34	58	24	—	29	53	24	—	—	
MacDonnell	14	14	—	—	5	6	1	—	3	3	—	—	4	—	—	4	6	5	—	1	3	4	1	—	23	22	—	3	10	12	—	—	
Robe	18	9	—	9	12	5	—	7	2	—	—	2	3	3	—	7	3	—	4	7	—	—	7	27	12	—	15	22	8	—	14		
Grey	20	18	—	2	12	9	—	3	2	2	—	—	1	1	—	6	2	—	4	6	3	—	3	28	22	—	6	19	13	—	6		
Flinders	16	66	50	—	11	67	56	—	2	2	—	—	2	2	—	4	17	13	—	2	12	10	—	20	85	65	—	13	81	68	—	—	
Hamley	14	20	6	—	5	11	6	—	3	3	—	—	2	3	1	—	4	5	1	—	3	2	—	1	21	28	7	—	10	16	6	—	—
Albert	6	7	1	—	5	4	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	1	1	3	2	—	8	8	—	—	6	7	1	—	—	
Alfred	8	2	—	6	5	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	8	2	—	6	8	—	—	8	
Young	5	—	—	5	4	—	—	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	8	—	—	8	5	—	—	5		
Total of Counties	393	400	7	—	326	335	9	—	84	30	—	54	105	29	—	76	148	112	—	38	128	95	—	33	625	542	—	85	559	459	—	98	
PASTORAL DISTRICTS—																																	
Western District	448	180	—	268	261	122	—	139	152	29	—	123	180	31	—	149	141	46	—	95	126	31	—	95	741	255	—	488	567	184	—	381	
Northern District	226	19	—	207	193	18	—	175	48	—	—	48	52	—	—	52	99	5	—	94	82	5	—	77	373	24	—	349	327	23	—	304	
Far Northern District	—	1,120	1,120	—	—	909	909	—	52	52	—	26	—	—	—	169	169	—	—	113	113	—	—	—	1,341	1,341	—	—	1,048	1,048	—	—	
North-Eastern District	74	24	—	50	59	16	—	43	2	—	—	3	—	—	—	3	18	7	—	11	21	12	—	9	94	33	—	61	83	28	—	55	
South-Eastern District	—	6	6	—	—	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	3	3	—	—	8	8	—	—	8	8	—	—
Total of Pastoral Districts	748	1,349	601	—	513	1,070	557	—	202	83	—	119	235	57	—	178	258	229	—	29	229	164	—	65	1,208	1,661	451	—	977	1,291	316	—	—
Grand Total of South Australia	1,141	1,749	608	—	839	1,405	566	—	286	113	—	173	340	86	—	254	406	341	—	65	357	259	—	98	1,833	2,203	366	—	1,536	1,750	218	—	—

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TABLE III.—Showing the Distribution of Stores issued by the Aborigines Department during the Year ended 31st December, 1878.

Name of Depot.	Flour.	Sugar.	Tea.	Rice.	Tobacco.	Soap.	Sago.	Blankets Single.	Blue Shirts	Berge.	Miscellaneous.
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.			yds.	
S. E. DISTRICT—											
Border Town	1,000	100	20	—	5	—	—	10	—	—	
Goolwa	15,000	1,862	294	56	60	280	—	100	24	120	{ 200 needles, 2lbs. thread, 12 tomahawks, 4 axes, 36 spoons, 30lbs. netting twine, 20 fishing lines, 200 hooks, 24 quart pots, 24 pannicans.
Guichen Bay	2,000	320	84	112	20	56	56	10	6	24	{ 6 tomahawks, 12 fishing lines, 100 hooks, 12 pots, and 12 pannicans.
Lacpede Bay	3,000	410	84	112	20	56	—	20	12	48	{ 160 needles, 1lb. thread, 6 tomahawks, 32lbs. netting twine, 12 fishing lines, 100 hooks, 6 axes, 24 pannicans, 24 quart pots.
MacDonnell Bay	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	
Milang	6,000	750	126	112	30	56	56	50	12	144	{ 20 fishing lines, 200 hooks, 2lbs. thread, 24 spoons, medicines, 13 loads of firewood.
Millicent	3,000	600	126	56	30	168	—	20	6	24	{ 20 fishing lines, 12 pannicans, 12 quart pots.
Mount Gambier	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Naracoorte	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Needles, Coorong	14,000	2,000	336	336	50	280	—	40	24	48	{ 200 needles, 2lbs. thread, 18 tomahawks, 20lbs. netting twine, 36 fishing lines, 200 hooks, 4 axes, 36 spoons, 24 pannicans, 21 quart pots.
Point Macleay	18,000	2,300	294	324	50	224	—	100	36	90	{ 200 needles, 2lbs. thread, 24 tomahawks, 24lbs. netting twine, 36 fishing lines, 400 hooks, 36 quart pots, 36 pannicans, 6 axes, 60 spoons, medicines, 8 canoes.
Penola	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	
YORK'S PENINSULA—											
Edithburgh	2,000	660	84	50	30	112	—	18	12	24	{ 12 tomahawks, 3 axes, 24lbs. netting twine, 24 fishing lines, 12 quart pots, 12 pannicans.
Kadina	1,000	410	84	56	30	112	—	30	12	—	{ 100 needles, 1lb. thread, 6 tomahawks, 3 axes, 22lbs. netting twine, 12 fishing lines, 100 fishhooks, 12 quart pots, 12 pan- nicans, 12 spoons.
Port Wakefield	1,000	160	20	56	5	28	—	12	6	—	{ 12 quart pots, 12 pannicans.
Point Pierce	10,000	1,250	232	224	55	224	—	100	44	96	{ 600 needles, 6lbs. thread, 12 tomahawks, 6 axes, 70lbs. netting twine, 30 fishing lines, 200 hooks, 72 quart pots, 72 pannicans, 84 spoons, 100 yds. wincey, medicines, 20 pairs mole trou-ers.
MURRAY RIVER—											
Wellington	4,000	500	84	112	20	56	56	100	12	48	{ 200 needles, 2lbs. thread, 6 tomahawks, 20lbs. netting twine, 20 fishing lines, 200 hooks, 24 quart pots, 24 pannicans, 24 spoons, medicines, 4 canoes.
Blanchetown	2,000	410	84	112	20	56	56	20	12	—	{ 100 needles, 1lb. thread, 6 tomahawks, 2 canoes, 36 fishing lines, 400 hooks, 12lbs. netting twine, 12 pannicans, 12 quart pots.
Mannum	1,000	160	42	56	10	—	—	20	—	—	{ 12 fishing lines, 100 hooks.
Overland Corner	—	160	20	—	5	28	—	30	12	48	{ 12 tomahawks, 12 fishing lines, 12 pannicans, 12 quart pots.
NORTHERN DISTRICT—											
Bungaree	1,000	250	42	—	10	—	—	20	—	—	
Bundaleer	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	
Bimbowrie	4,000	500	84	112	20	—	—	80	—	—	
Mount Remarkable	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Port Augusta	4,000	500	84	112	20	224	—	42	18	30	{ 6 loads firewood.
Port Pirie	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	50	—	—	
FAR NORTH. DIST.—											
Angipena	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	
Arrowie	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	
Blinnman	6,000	750	126	224	30	168	112	60	48	144	{ 400 needles, 7lbs. thread, 24 tomahawks, 48 quart pots, 48 pan- nicans, 12 axes, 108 spoons.
Blanchewater	2,000	250	42	56	10	—	56	30	12	—	{ 24 quart pots, 24 pannicans.
Congey, Cooper's Creek	2,000	250	42	—	10	—	—	30	—	—	
Finke, MacDonnell Rngs.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Kopperamanna	10,000	1,200	168	112	25	112	56	40	36	72	{ 300 needles, 4lbs. thread, 12 tomahawks, 6 axes, 20lbs. netting twine, 20 fishing lines, 200 hooks, 24 quart pots, 24 panni- cans, 24 spoons, medicines.
Mount Deception	2,000	250	42	56	10	—	56	60	—	—	
Mundowadina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	
Moolooloo	4,000	500	84	—	20	—	—	20	—	—	
Parralana	2,000	250	42	—	10	—	—	20	—	—	
Owieandena	4,000	500	84	—	20	—	—	25	12	—	
Strangways' Springs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	80	—	—	
Stuart's Creek	2,000	250	42	56	10	—	—	25	—	—	
Umberatana	3,000	300	42	112	10	—	56	20	6	24	{ Medicines.
Wirralpa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	
Warrakimbo	2,000	250	42	—	10	—	—	20	—	—	
Yadlamalka	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	
WESTERN DISTRICT—											
Coralbignie	2,000	250	42	—	10	—	56	25	6	48	{ 6 tomahawks.
Fowler's Bay	4,000	500	84	56	20	56	61	30	12	48	{ 12 tomahawks, 3 axes, 20 fishing lines, 200 hooks, 24 quart pots, 24 pannicans, medicines.
Franklin Harbor	3,000	500	84	112	20	—	—	20	6	50	{ 6 tomahawks, 200 needles, 2lbs. thread.
Hiltuby, G. R.	2,000	250	42	56	10	28	—	30	—	—	{ 6 tomahawks, 12 quart pots, 12 pannicans.
Poonintie	—	—	—	56	—	—	56	20	24	24	{ 200 needles, 2lbs. thread, 20 fishing lines, 200 hooks, 21 quart pots, 24 spoons.
Port Lincoln	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	
Streaky Bay	7,000	862	151	112	35	140	150	40	20	48	{ 12 tomahawks, 20 fishing lines, 200 hooks, 24 pannicans, 24 quart pots, 4 axes, medicines, oars, anchor, &c.
Three Lakes	1,000	160	42	56	10	56	—	30	6	48	{ 12 tomahawks, 12 quart pots, 12 pannicans, and medicines.
Venus Bay	2,000	360	67	100	15	28	56	50	12	48	{ 12 tomahawks, 20 fishing lines, 200 hooks, 24 quart pots, 24 pannicans, 24 spoons, medicines, 1 boat, oars, & anchor chain.
Wallianippie	8,000	1,000	168	224	40	112	112	30	24	96	{ 400 needles, 4lbs. thread, 12 tomahawks, 3 axes, medicines, 20lbs. netting twine, 20 fishing lines, 200 fish hooks, 24 quart pots, 24 pannicans, 24 spoons.
Yardea	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	—	—	
Totals	160,000	21,874	3,680	3,386	815	2,669	1,051	1,771	472	1,416	

TABLE IV.—Return of Aboriginal Natives charged with any offence during the Year ended 31st December, 1878.

Name of Accused.	Charge.	Place where alleged offence was committed.	Date of Offence.	Date of Arrest.	Date of Hearing.	Name of Magistrate before whom charge was heard.	Result of Inquiry.
Tommy Smith	Assaulting police	Millicent	1878. April 8	1878. April 8	1878. April 10	T. J. S. O'Halloran, S.M.	14 days in gaol.
Ditto	Drunk, &c.	Ditto	" 8	" 8	" 10	Ditto	Fined 5s., or 7 days in gaol.
Mary Anne	Ditto and indecent language	Ditto	" 16	" 16	" 18	F. Overton, J.P.	Fined 5s., or 48 hours in gaol.
Billy Sprat	Drunkenness	Port Pirie	Jan. 8	Jan. 8	Jan. 9	W. R. Wilson, J.P.	Fined 5s.
P. Gleeson	Assault	Bungaree	Mar. 10	Mar. 12	Mar. 13	J. B. Shepherdson, S.M.	1 month in gaol.
Bungaree Billy	Ditto	Ditto	" 10	" 12	" 13	Ditto	Discharged.
Annie	Drunkenness	Border Town	" 10	" 10	" 11	R. B. Penny, J.P.	Discharged, with a caution.
Samuel Stubbs	Ditto	Moonta	Feb. 5	Feb. 5	Feb. 6	S. Rossiter, J.P.	Discharged.
Paddy Richardson	Ditto and assault	Yarcowie	Mar. 20	Mar. 20	Mar. 22	C. Stoneman, J.P.	10 days' imprisonment.
Young Buffalo	Ditto and indecent language	E. Wellington	" 18	" 18	" 19	H. E. Wells, J.P.	1 month's ditto.
Maggie Bungaree	Drunkenness	Ditto	" 18	" 18	" 19	Ditto	Fined 10s.
Tootingery	In unlawful possession of intox. liquor	Mulgundawa	" 1	By Summons	" 6	{ A. H. Landseer, J.P., and W. P. Dunk, J.P. Samuel Beddome, S.M. }	Ditto.
Elizabeth Buffalo	Drunkenness	Adelaide	April 1	April 1	April 2	Ditto	Fined 5s.
James Hewitt	Ditto	Ditto	" 14	" 14	" 15	Ditto	Fined 10s.
Harry Tripp	Ditto	Ditto	" 16	" 16	" 17	Ditto	Fined 5s.
Tom Toms	Ditto	Ditto	" 16	" 16	" 17	Ditto	Ditto.
Elizabeth Walker	Ditto	Ditto	" 24	" 24	" 25	Ditto	Ditto.
James James	Ditto	Ditto	" 29	" 29	" 30	Ditto	Ditto.
Bookmark Tommy	Ditto	Ditto	" 29	" 29	" 30	Ditto	Ditto.
Tom Toms	Ditto	Ditto	" 30	" 30	May 1	Ditto	Fined 10s.
Ditto	Idle and disorderly	Ditto	" 30	" 30	" 1	Ditto	7 days in gaol.
Mary White	Drunkenness	Ditto	May 2	May 2	" 2	Ditto	Fined 5s.
James Cropper	Ditto	Ditto	" 25	" 25	" 27	Ditto	Ditto.
William Young	Ditto	Ditto	" 25	" 25	" 27	Ditto	Fined 10s.
Mary White	Indecent language	Ditto	June 4	June 4	June 5	Ditto	Ditto.
Charley	Drunkenness	Ditto	" 8	" 8	" 10	Ditto	Fined 5s.
James Walker	Ditto	Ditto	" 15	" 15	" 17	Ditto	Ditto.
Tommy Smith	Ditto and assault on police	Millicent	April 8	April 8	April 9	T. J. S. O'Halloran, S.M.	21 days in gaol.
Mary Ann	Drunkenness	Ditto	" 16	" 16	" 17	Ditto	Fined 15s.
Archie	Ditto and disorderly	Ditto	June 11	June 11	June 12	G. McGowan, J.P.	14 days in gaol.
Carpentry	Drunkenness	East Wellington	April 4	April 4	April 5	H. E. Wells, J.P.	Fined 5s.
Louise	Ditto	Ditto	" 4	" 4	" 5	Ditto	Discharged.
Mulgundee	Larceny of bottle gin	Milang	" 13	" 13	" 15	A. H. Landseer & W. J. Dunk, J.P.'s	1 month in gaol.
James Phillips	Drunk and riotous	Poonindie	June 15	June 17	June 19	J. S. Browne, S.M.	7 days in gaol.
Paddy Richardson	Assault	Yarcowie	Mar. 20	Mar. 20	April 10	Messrs. Stoneman & Giles, J.P.'s	Discharged.
Joe Lock							
Paddy Christ	Drunkenness	Aberdeen	May 26	May 26	May 27	W. R. Ridgeway, J.P.	Discharged.
Tommy Chewings							
Mary Chewings							
Emma Richards	Assault	Point Pierce	June 17	June 17	June 19	E. H. Derrington, J.P.	1 month in gaol.
William Richards	Threaten'g language	Ditto	" 17	" 17	" 19	Ditto	14 days in gaol.
Tommy Chewings	Drunkenness	Jamestown	July 24	July 24	July 25	Jas. Wilkinson, J.P.	24 hours in gaol.
Jim Thomson	Ditto	Milang	" 16	"	" 22	A. H. Landseer, J.P., and M. Rankin, J.P.	Fined 5s.
Bella Thomson	Ditto	Ditto	" 16	"	" 22	Ditto	Ditto.
Andrew	Ditto	Ditto	" 16	"	" 22	Ditto	Fined 10s.
Tarkaruppu	Ditto	Ditto	" 16	"	" 22	Ditto	Ditto.
Johnny Rankin	Ditto	Ditto	" 16	"	" 22	Ditto	Fined 5s.
James Rankin	Assault on lubra	Goolwa	Aug. 20	Aug. 20	Aug. 21	Messrs. Graham & Good, J.P.'s	Discharged.
Billy Newland	Drunkenness	Ditto	" 24	" 24	" 26	Ditto	Fined 10s.
Annie Morey	Unlawful possession	Ditto	" 29	" 29	" 30	Ditto	Discharged.
Tommy	Drunkenness	Border Town	Sept. 2	Sept. 2	Sept. 2	D. T. Gollan, J.P.	21 hours in gaol.
Wm. Rundle, alias Tom Pepper	Larceny	Port Adelaide	July 20	July 30	July 31	G. B. Scott, S.M.	{ Committed for trial, and subsequently sentenced to 2 years' imprisonment.
John Lush	Drunkenness	Goolwa	Dec. 26	Dec. 26	Dec. 27	A. Graham, J.P.	Fined 10s.
Ditto	Resisting police	Ditto	" 26	" 26	" 27	Ditto	24 months in gaol, with hard labr.
Joe Newland	Disturbing peace	Ditto	" 28	" 29	" 31	E. Dutton & T. Goode, J.P.'s	2 months' imprisonment.
Jimmy Rankine	Drunkenness	Milang	Oct. 2	Oct. 2	Oct. 3	A. H. Landseer, J.P.	Fined 5s.
Betty Rankine	Ditto	Ditto	" 2	" 2	" 3	Ditto	Ditto.
Louisa Rankine	Ditto	Ditto	" 2	" 2	" 3	Ditto	Ditto.
Tom Walker	Ditto	Ditto	" 2	" 2	" 3	Ditto	Ditto.
Mary Ann Walker	Ditto	Ditto	" 2	" 2	" 3	Ditto	Ditto.
Overland Johnny	Ditto	Ditto	" 25	" 25	" 26	Ditto	Ditto.
Serubber	Ditto	Morgan	Dec. 18	Dec. 18	Dec. 19	J. M. Wooley, J.P.	Ditto.
Eliza	Ditto	Ditto	" 18	" 18	" 19	Ditto	Discharged.
George and Ellen Bruin	Ditto	Ditto	" 18	" 18	" 19	Ditto	{ 1 month's imprisonment, with hard labor.
Dick Turpin	Drunkenness and resisting police	Mannum	" 15	" 15	" 16	B. Walker, J.P.	
Tommy and Annie Crow	Riotous conduct in public	Naracoorte	Nov. 14	Nov. 14	Nov. 15	H. J. Smith, S.M.	Fined 5s. each.
Tiger							
Billy, alias Williamson	Drunkenness	Mount Gambier	Dec. 14	Dec. 14	Dec. 16	T. J. S. O'Halloran, S.M.	Discharged, with a caution.
Wiggy							
Billy, alias Murraba							
Mary Annie							
Archie	Furious driving in public street	Port Elliot	Nov. 11	Nov. 11	Nov. 15	W. G. McCullagh, S.M.	Fined 10s., and costs 7s. 6d.
Cranky Jemmy							
Shooting Tommy							
Sam Matthews							
John Green	Drunkenness	Near Kadina	Dec. 25	Dec. 25	Dec. 28	{ J. Gaskett & F. W. Gurner, J.P.'s }	7 days' imprisonment.
Richard Wilson							
George Reed							
Annie Hollison							
Young Buffalo	Drunkenness	Wellington	Dec. 11	Dec. 11	Dec. 12	E. C. Hughes, S.M.	Fined 5s. each.
Tom Tom Walker	Threaten'g language	Ditto	" 11	" 11	" 12	Ditto	
Archie	Drunkenness	Millicent	" 25	" 25	" 26	G. Glen, J.P.	Dismissed, with a caution.
Deaf Tommy	Ditto	Kingston	" 16	" 16	" 17	C. Gell, J.P.	Fined 5s. each.
George Donald	Ditto	Adelaide	Oct. 24	Oct. 24	Oct. 25	S. Beddome, P.M.	Fined 5s.
Willie Weasley	Ditto	Ditto	" 29	" 29	" 30	Ditto	Ditto.
Joe Newland	Ditto	Ditto	" 29	" 29	" 30	Ditto	Ditto.
Overland Corner	Ditto	Ditto	Dec. 22	Dec. 22	Dec. 23	Ditto	Fined 10s.
Tommy	Ditto	Ditto	" 25	" 25	" 28	Ditto	Ditto.

TABLE V.—Return of Persons charged with any Violation of clause 17 of Act No. 22 of 1872 (forbidding Liquors to be supplied to Aborigines) during the Year ended 31st December, 1878.

Name of Accused.	Residence.	Occupation.	Place where alleged offence was committed.	Date of offence.	Name of Magistrate before whom Charge was heard.	Result of Inquiry.
George Butler	Railway works	Laborer	Near Millicent	1878 Feb. 21	F. Overton, J.P.	One week in gaol.
Patrick Keat	Near Millicent	Ditto	Ditto	April 9	T. J. S. O'Halloran, S.M.	Fined £2, and costs 23s.
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	" 17	G. Glen, J.P.	Fined £3, and costs 20s.
W. V. Brown	Green's Plains	Publican	Green's Plains	Feb. 5	J. B. Shepherdson, S.M.	Fined £1, and costs 20s.
John Hogan	Langhorne's Creek	Laborer	Mulgandowa	Mar. 1	A. H. Landseer & W. P. Dunk, J.P.'s	Fined £1, and costs 20s.
Alex. McMasters	Mannum	Ditto	Mannum	Feb. 8	J. W. Walker, J.P.	Fined £5, or two months in gaol.
John Paterson	Adelaide	Ditto	Adelaide	April 30	Saml. Beddome, P.M.	Fined £2, and costs 7s.
Levi Hayes	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	" 20	Ditto	Fined £2.
J. Winterbottom	Kingston	Publican	Kingston	" 13	H. J. Smith, S.M.	Fined £2, and costs.
P. Kent	Millicent	Drainer	Millicent	" 8	T. J. S. O'Halloran, S.M.	Fined £2, and costs.
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	" 16	Ditto	Fined £5, and costs.
Chas. Tully	Ditto	Laborer	Ditto	June 7	Ditto	Dismissed.
John Bramley	Edithburgh	Ditto	Edithburgh	April 20	G. E. Scott, S.M.	Fined £2, and 10s. costs.
Thomas Jones	Border Town	Ditto	Border Town	" 8	J. H. Boothby & R. B. Penny, J.P.'s	Fined £3, and costs.
David Arnott	Poonindie	Teacher	Poonindie	June 15	J. S. Browne, S.M.	Fined £5, and costs.
Maria Watherston	North Shields	Publican	North Shields	" 15	Ditto	Dismissed.
Wm. T. Gay	Baldina	Teamster	Tarcowie	Mar. 20	C. Stoneman, J.P., & G. Hiles, J.P.	Dismissed for want of sworn evidence to corroborate (native's statements.)
Eliza Worms	Penola	Boarding-house kpr.	Penola	April 4	T. J. S. O'Halloran, S.M.	Dismissed.
Robert Duggs	Noarlunga	Shepherd	Noarlunga	Aug. 10	C. H. Myles & M. Burgess, J.P.'s	Fined £2, and costs £1 2s. 6d.
William Elliott	Diamond Lake	Laborer	Edithburgh	July 20	Messrs. Giles & Gottschalk, J.P.'s	Fined £2.
Fritz Alchurgar	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	" 20	Ditto	Fined £2.
Duncan McCray	Seven Roads	Ditto	Ditto	" 20	Ditto	Fined £3.
Jane Durbridge	West Milang	—	West Milang	" 16	Messrs. Landseer & Rankine, J.P.'s	Fined £3, and costs 15s.
Mary Fleet	Strathalbyn	—	Strathalbyn	Sept. 11	Messrs. Coleman & McCullum, J.P.'s	Fined £3, and costs.
Charles Deane	Goolwa	Laborer	Goolwa	Aug. 29	Messrs. Graham & Dutton, J.P.'s	Fined £3, and costs 10s.
P. B. Jones	Kingston	Publican	Rl. Mail Hotel, Kingston	" 9	Messrs. Marshall & Tothill, J.P.'s	Fined £1, and costs.
William Cooper	Goolwa	Laborer	Goolwa	Dec. 28	E. Dutton & T. Good, J.P.	Fined £5.
William Burley	Langhorne's Bridge	Publican	L. Bridge Hotel	Nov. 5	W. Coleman, & W. D. Stephenson, J.P.'s	Fined £3, and costs.
Thomas Johnson	Port Willunga	Laborer	Port Willunga	" 25	W. G. McCullagh, S.M.	Fined £3, and costs.
Marion Stuart	Ditto	Married woman	Ditto	" 24	Ditto	Fined £3, and costs.
William Napper	Overland Corner Hotel	Publican	Overland Corner Hotel	Oct. 2	—	Fined £10, and costs; second conviction for similar offence.
William Spangenberg	Naracoorte	Sawyer	Naracoorte	Nov. 14	H. J. Smith, S.M.	Fined £1, and 25s. costs.
William Napper	Overland Corner	Publican	Overland Corner Hotel	Aug. 29	G. W. Hawkes, S.M.	Fined £10, and £6 10s. costs.
John L. G. Johnson	Ditto	Barman	Ditto	" 23	Ditto	Fined £2, and £6 10s. costs.
Stephen Lewis	Wellington	Blacksmith	Wellington	Dec. 17	E. C. Hughes, S.M.	Fined £9, and £1 costs.
William Gleadah	Kingston	Fruiterer	Kingston	" 16	Messrs. Gell & Marshall, J.P.'s	Dismissed.
Walter Gleadah	Ditto	Boy	Ditto	" 16	Ditto	Fined £1.
Theodor Worms	Penola	Boarding-house keepers	Penola	Mar. 21	T. J. S. O'Halloran	Dismissed.

TABLE VI.—Return of Aborigines under treatment in the Adelaide Hospital during the Year ended 31st December, 1878.

No.	Name.	Country or Tribe.	Sex.	Age.	Disease.	Date of Admission.	Result of Treatment.	Date of Discharge.	Remarks.
1	Edith Solomon	Goolwa	F.	12	Adenitis	1878. January 21	Cured	1878. March 19	
2	George Corny	Tintini	M.	33	Contusion	February 4	Ditto	February 9	
3	James Hewitt	Mount Remarkable	M.	35	Conjunctivitis	" 21	Ditto	" 27	
4	Elizabeth Raymond	Holloweana	F.	20	Phthisis	" 19	In statu quo	March 30	
5	Sarah Newland	Goolwa	F.	4	—	March 4	—	—	Still in Hospital.
6	George Donally	South-East	M.	25	Gonorrhœa	April 29	Relieved	May 4	
7	Annie	Goolwa	F.	5	—	May 6	—	—	Still in Hospital.
8	Napoleon Bonaparte	Point Macleay	M.	32	Dyspepsia	" 14	Relieved	May 23	
9	Mary Newland	Goolwa	F.	Unknown	Phthisis	" 12	In statu quo	July 2	
10	George Reid	Pt. Victoria	M.	23	Debility	" 30	Cured	June 7	
11	John Gamble	Port Wakefield	M.	21	Pneumonia	June 1	Ditto	" 20	
12	John Lash	Glenelg	M.	32	—	" 22	—	—	Still in Hospital.
13	George Lindsay	River Murray	M.	21	Turnunculus	July 1	Cured	July 5	
14	Jane Newland	Goolwa	F.	Unknown	Debility	" 18	Relieved	" 26	
15	Jane Newland	Ditto	F.	Ditto	Debility	August 5	Ditto	August 8	
16	Joseph Newland	Glenelg	M.	Ditto	Contusion of foot	" 16	Cured	" 21	
17	Jenny Holmes	Goolwa	F.	Ditto	Debility	" 28	Relieved	September 11	
18	Charley Wilkins	Glenelg	M.	21	Ochritis	September 27	Cured	October 9	
19	Amy Hamilton	Point Macleay	F.	30	Pleurisy	October 19	Relieved	November 11	
20	Freeling Carten	South Road	M.	19	Synovitis of knee	November 12	Ditto	Jan. 11, 1879	
21	Amy Hamilton	Point Macleay	F.	30	Sprained wrist	" 14	Ditto	Dec. 5, 1878	
22	Annie	Goolwa	F.	5	Capillary bronchitis	" 26	Died	" 1, "	
23	Maggie Williams	Port Wakefield	F.	28	Phthisis	December 6	Died	Jan. 2, 1879	
24	Peter	Port Lincoln	M.	25	—	" 9	—	—	Still in Hospital.
25	Joe Murray	Glenelg	M.	1½	Diarrhœa	" 11	Cured	Dec. 19, 1878	
26	Eliza Wilson	Point Macleay	F.	21	Abscess of jaw	" 30	Ditto	Jan. 3, 1879	

TABLE VII.—*Showing number of Births, Deaths, and Causes of Death during the Year ended 31st December, 1878.*

Name of Depôt.	Births.	Deaths.	Name of Depôt.	Births.	Deaths.
Bimbowrie	—	2	Brought forward	13	34
Blanchetown	—	2	Overland Corner ..	—	2
Blanchewater	5	3	Point Macleay	10	20
Border Town	1	—	Point Pierce	4	4
Goolwa	—	3	Poonindie	6	12
Edithburgh	—	1	Port Augusta.....	9	4
Hiltrubey	4	7	Parallana	1	2
Kopperamanna	1	3	Streaky Bay	1	6
Lacepede Bay	—	2	Three Lakes	—	1
MacDonnell Bay	—	1	Venus Bay	2	3
Mannum	1	1	Umberatana	3	2
Milang	1	4	Wellington	3	5
Millicent	—	1	Warrakimbo	1	—
Naracoorte.....	—	1	Stuart's Creek	2	—
Needles	—	3			
			Total	55	95
Carried forward	13	34			

Causes of Death.—Accidentally suffocated by a dog, 1; atrophy, 9; bronchitis, 5; consumption, 20; congestion of lungs, 7; diarrhœa, 6; drowned (accidentally) in a well, 1; exposure, 1; epilepsy, 1; hooping cough, 10; inflammation of stomach, 3; marasmus, 1; old age, 10; peritonitis, 2; spear wound, 1; unknown, 14; tabes mesenterica, 2; venereal disease, 1.