

1878.
—
VICTORIA.

FOURTEENTH REPORT
OF
THE BOARD
FOR THE
PROTECTION OF THE ABORIGINES
IN
THE COLONY OF VICTORIA.

PRESENTED TO BOTH HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT BY HIS EXCELLENCY'S COMMAND.

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R E P O R T.

Melbourne, 1st July 1878.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY—

The Board for the Protection of the Aborigines has the honor to submit this the Fourteenth Annual Report of its progress, with other reports and returns relating to the Aborigines, which are attached as Appendices.

2. The Board has held twelve ordinary and seven special meetings during the past year, of which a return showing the attendance of members is attached in Appendix No. 7.

3. The number of Aborigines who have been on the stations and have generally resided there during the year is as follows :—

Coranderrk	...	...	...	...	...	148
Framlingham	...	...	...	...	...	70
Lake Condah	...	...	...	...	...	83
Lake Wellington	...	...	...	...	...	87
Lake Hindmarsh	...	...	...	...	...	70
Lake Tyers	...	...	...	...	...	88
						546

4. The number of births and deaths at each station during the year is as follows :—

				Births.		Deaths.
Coranderrk	...	...	...	10	...	10
Framlingham	...	...	...	2	...	2
Lake Condah	...	...	...	1	...	2
Lake Wellington	...	...	...	6	...	2
Lake Hindmarsh	...	...	...	3	...	2
Lake Tyers	...	...	...	5	...	3
				27	...	21

5. The health of the natives on the stations has been good, and the deaths show a considerable decrease on last year.

6. The gross proceeds of the product of the various stations are as follows :—

					£	s.	d.
Coranderrk	...	...	...	...	1,198	14	6
Lake Wellington	...	...	...	...	191	7	3
Lake Tyers	...	...	...	...	36	1	2
Lake Hindmarsh	...	...	...	...	313	10	8
Lake Condah	...	...	...	...	19	4	6
Framlingham	...	...	...	...	—

The low price of hops this year, together with the dry season, caused a falling off in the income of Coranderrk, as compared with last year, of about £500. The price obtained was 1s. 3d. per lb., and it, as also the crop, both in quality and quantity, compared favorably with any in the district.

7. In Appendix No. 8 will be found a return of the number of children attending school at each of the stations.

8. The reports of the managers of the different stations give full details of the work done during the year by the Aborigines.

9. In Appendix 9 will be found a return showing the police court records of Coranderrk and Healesville, the population being about equal in both places. Among the Aborigines there were two, and among the whites nineteen convictions during the past year.

10. The Board regrets to have to report that two cases of insubordination and ill-behaviour occurred during the past year, and that it was found necessary in support of discipline to inflict the only punishment available, the temporary removal of the malcontents from the station, with which steps the managers have expressed their entire approval. The necessity for this step arose from an evident idea on the part of the blacks that they were not to be amenable to discipline. This feeling the Board thinks was brought about by the frequent enquiries of an authorized character, and also by the visit of holiday-makers, who all take, no doubt, a very kindly interest in the Aboriginal stations, but nevertheless interfere most unfavorably with the discipline of these establishments.

EDWARD M. CURR,

Vice-Chairman of the Aboriginal Board.

APPENDICES.

APPENDIX I.

SIR,

Coranderrk Aboriginal Station, 24th July 1878.

Since my last report 50 acres of cultivation paddock has been enclosed with a substantial post and rail fence, the land drained, and about four hundred acres of good grass land enclosed with the same description of fencing, all of which has been done by the natives, in addition to the regular work of the station. I am now engaged putting a post and rail fence round the reserve, and will soon have the north boundary along the Healesville road fenced. I estimate, however, that it will take the natives about two years to fence all the reserve in, as there is about nine miles of fencing to be done, and the hop paddock monopolizes the labor of the natives for a considerable portion of the year.

The yield from the hop crop during the year, as well as price obtained for same, compared favorably with other gardens in the neighborhood, averaging about 9 cwt. to the acre, in an unfavorable season, or a gross yield of about 9 tons of hops.

The children in the school have made fair progress, and the conduct of the single girls has been most exemplary.

The natives have been well fed and well clothed by the Board during the year, and they have arrived at a greater degree of civilization, comfort, and general intelligence than nine-tenths of the people of this colony who are aware of the existence of these kind of stations imagine. Church service and Sunday school are held every Sabbath, and both are well attended.

There has been a considerable amount of sickness during the year, but at present the general health of the people is good again, which I attribute to the improved condition of their huts and the warm clothing supplied by the Board.

Five new huts have been put up during the year, of a most substantial kind.

The station is regularly attended by the medical practitioner residing in Healesville once or twice a week, or oftener, as occasion may require, in accordance with the terms of his contract. There have been ten births and ten deaths during the year; seven of the latter were children, and to the coldness of the climate may be attributed in a great measure their deaths.

I think before long the Board will have to consider the advisability of giving the half-caste Aborigines of the colony a station to themselves apart from the blacks, a proceeding which I am strongly in favor of, as I believe it would lead to their further moral and social improvement; they do not agree too well together on the same station, and when any dispute arises the ill-feeling shows itself, and requires to be firmly and speedily checked. The quadroons, when they arrive at a certain age, might be licensed out as whites, and would pass as such. I think these people might become absorbed in the general community quicker in this way, as I presume it is not intended to keep these kind of stations longer than can be possibly helped.

I am not aware that I have much further to add, except that as the reserve gets fenced its carrying capabilities for our own stock will, of course, be greater, as the numerous trespassers will be got rid of.

I attach a tabular statement showing the police court records of Coranderrk and Healesville for the year, the population being about equal in both places, by which it will be seen the black man compares not unfavorably with his white neighbor in his observance of the law.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

HUGH H. HALLIDAY, Superintendent.

A. M. Page, Esq., General Inspector of Aborigines, Melbourne.

APPENDIX II.

SIR,

Framlingham Aboriginal Station, 30th June 1878.

I have the honor herewith to forward my report for the year ending 30th June 1878, and to inform you that the number of Aborigines who have attended this station during the past year is 70, with an average attendance of 60.

During that period two births have taken place, and two deaths. One of the deceased was estimated to be about 80 years of age; he was one of the Dunkeld tribe, and known by the title of Toby. The other death was that of an infant, a few hours after its birth, of hemorrhage of the umbilical cord.

This is the most favorable return I have been able to present in respect to this matter. There has only occurred one case of sickness of a very severe nature, in which a woman was severely attacked by rheumatic fever, but was successfully treated by our medical attendant, and is now entirely free from any sign of the disastrous complaint.

There are on the station at present 100 head of cattle and 6 horses. During the year 7 head have been killed for food, and 13 have died from pleuro-pneumonia.

There is a steady improvement going on amongst the residents of the station, both in their habits and appearance. The Good Templar movement, which I informed you in my last annual report I had initiated amongst them, has been eminently successful. The majority of the residents are now members of the order, and of that number only two or three have made a breach in their manners, although some of those who were the worst drunkards are amongst the reformed. In this respect the Aborigines bear the most favorable comparison with the whites, of whom some seven or eight have violated their obligations, although the number of whites and blacks is about equal.

In general they seem well contented with their home; much less ready to avail themselves of their periodical wanderings than formerly. There are several families who never remained more than a few weeks at a time with me twelve months ago, who may be looked upon now as permanent residents.

I also observe that there is much more harmony amongst them than formerly. At one time it was not uncommon to hear hard and threatening language used one towards another, but such cases are now of very rare occurrence. Speaking upon this matter, I may refer to a very interesting, although to me a not very pleasant case, which illustrates the development of civilization in certain directions. Some time ago two of the ladies were having a little dispute, when one of them lost her temper and attacked her opponent, handling her rather severely. Instead of retaliating or invoking the aid of her friends and relations, she quietly proceeded to Warrnambool, secured the services of a solicitor, and summoned her assailant. The case was fought out, each party having their professional advocate, with the ability displayed in such cases by their more enlightened white neighbors.

I would not lose this opportunity of again urging upon the Central Board the necessity of urging upon Parliament to introduce some stringent measure for the prevention of the sale of intoxicating liquors to the Aborigines, the present Act being totally inadequate for the object it has in view.

The area we had under cultivation this season was about 10 acres of oats and 5 of potatoes, but owing to the unfavorable season we experienced here, little beyond what will supply our own requirements and supply us with seed for the coming season was obtained.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

WILLIAM GOODALL, JUNIOR.

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

APPENDIX III.

SIR,

Lake Condah, 10th July 1878.

I have the honor to forward my yearly report with regard to the condition of the Aborigines and the management of this station.

The average monthly attendance during the year ending 30th June was 83—men, 22; women, 17; boys, 16; girls, 28. Of this number 14 men and 3 boys were constantly employed on the station splitting, fencing, grubbing, &c.; 8 old and sickly men occasionally did light work.

The women go occasionally out clearing the reserve; they also (with the girls) make up all the clothing for themselves and the men and boys, under the superintendence of Mrs. Stähle and Miss Gregory.

During the year there have been 1 marriage, 1 birth, and 2 deaths. One of those who died was an old man who had been suffering for many years from rheumatism, and for some months before his death he was quite helpless, owing to the lower portion of his body being paralysed. The other death was that of a woman who died from inflammation, brought on by a sudden chill when over-heated. In both cases a medical man was called in.

With the exception of the two deaths above-mentioned, the general health of the Aborigines has been very good—better than during the two previous years; and their health evidently improves by degrees, as they accept Christianity and lead a better moral life.

The number of children attending the school under the care of Miss Gregory, an efficient teacher, is 24—males, 10; females, 14.

Good progress is visible in all the classes, and strangers who visit the school are particularly struck with the cleverness which the children exhibit in doing arithmetic. The 6th class is working in duodecimal multiplication; the 5th, in practice and fractions; the 4th, in compound division and reduction; and the 3rd, in simple rules.

All learn grammar and geography, according to the programme of instruction in the State schools.

One half-caste girl is learning the harmonium, and already plays very nicely.

Six adult males and 6 females can read and write.

The station is now, I am happy to state, enclosed with a ring fence, which is partly of post and three rails and partly log fence. It extends in all a little over 9 miles, and the whole of it has been erected by the Aborigines.

There were 5 acres of hay sown, 6 acres were planted with potatoes, 2 acres with hops, $\frac{1}{2}$ an acre arrowroot, and $\frac{1}{2}$ an acre vegetables. The Aborigines have been supplied with different varieties of vegetables from the station garden all the year round. The hops and oats yielded rather a poor return, owing to the dry summer; but the potatoes gave a very good increase; we had in all over 20 tons.

The number of cattle at present on the station is about 400 head—180 cows and heifers, and 220 steers and bullocks, nearly all of which are in pretty good condition.

There were 28 beasts killed for meat during the year.

(A good strong horse for ploughing is very much needed; the one which we have being very old and weak, and almost unfit for any kind of work.)

Two substantial cottages of sawn timber, with shingle roofs, have been erected; a paddock of seven acres has been grubbed and fenced in for potatoes; and $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles of a post and three-rail fence, as well as 2 miles of a strong log fence, making a total of $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles, have been put up by the Aborigines this year.

Besides this, a very strong and nice stockyard, divided into one large and four smaller compartments, has been erected of post and three rails; also caps on the tops of the posts; all the timber for it having been split and put up by the Aborigines.

I may mention that the building of the cottages is all done by the Aborigines, under my direction, and some of them show a good deal of cleverness in carpentering.

The buildings on the station at present are—church, school, mission-house, dormitory, store, hop-kiln and cooling-room, 15 huts, stable and cart-shed, and 4 out-houses—making a total of 26 buildings. The decrease of 4 in number is owing to some of the oldest huts having been pulled down to make room for new ones.

The huts are, as a rule, kept clean and tidy; but as many of them are very dilapidated, it is difficult for the women to make them look neat, although they try their best to do so.

Habits of frugality seem to be taking root in a greater degree amongst the Aborigines here; and it is pleasing to mention that some of those who went shearing last season expended a part of their money in buying nice suits of clothes for themselves, and the remainder they handed over to me to put in the savings bank for them.

I would feel very thankful if some wages could be paid to the Aborigines for work done on the station; it would be a great encouragement to them, and they work so well and willingly that they really deserve some remuneration for their labor. If I could pay them some wages, they could easily be induced to remain on the station, instead of going away shearing and harvesting.

As the Aborigines were chiefly employed during the year in erecting fences, &c., we could not carry on much cultivation, so that the total income for produce has been only—

						£	s.	d.
Arrowroot and hops	...	...	...	...	...	8	1	4
Hides and skins	...	...	...	...	...	11	3	2
Total	...	...	...	...	...	£19	4	6

All has been expended in paying incidental station expenses.

I may mention that there are 200 lb. of hops still unsold.

With regard to the conduct of the Aborigines here, I wish to state that while a few families have given a good deal of trouble, the majority behaved themselves throughout the whole year remarkably well, going steadily and quietly to their work, and showing themselves as being contented and happy.

In conclusion, I beg to express my sincere thanks to the Board and to you for the very hearty and active support received by me in carrying on the management of this station. I am much indebted for this, and also for the excellent supply of clothing, &c., lately forwarded for the use of the Aborigines.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. H. STÄHLE.

Captain Page, General Inspector and Secretary of Aboriginal Stations, Melbourne.

APPENDIX IV.

SIR,

Mission Station, Ramahyuck, Lake Wellington, 10th July 1878.

I have the honor to forward to you my annual report on the state and progress of this station and the Aborigines under my care.

1st. The number of Aborigines belonging to this station, and their general or occasional attendance from 1st July 1877 to 30th June 1878, in accordance with the monthly returns:—

	Total.	Attendance.		Total.	Attendance.
July ...	81	80	January	85	75
August ...	83	79	February	84	71
September ...	85	75	March ...	77	77
October ...	84	70	April ...	86	77
November ...	82	72	May ...	87	77
December ...	82	66	June ...	78	78

2nd. The number of births at the station during that time has been 6; the number of deaths only 2; and 2 left the colony, giving an increase of 2. The state of health has not been good lately, and several who suffer from consumption have been given up by the doctor who attends to them.

INCOME.				EXPENDITURE.						
			£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.	
From hides	20	1	6	Overdraft from 1877	...	49	0	3
From arrowroot	12	4	0	Wages paid	...	101	12	0
From hops...	61	15	9	Hop-picking account	...	20	1	3
From cattle	97	6	0	General station account, including buildings	...	70	11	4
Overdraft due	49	7	7					
			<hr/>					<hr/>		
Total	£241	4	10	Total	...	£241	4	10
			<hr/>					<hr/>		

M. A. Page, Esq., Inspector-General, Melbourne.

F. A. HAGENAUER.

APPENDIX V.

August	...	...	...	72	February	...	...	...	53
September	...	...	...	84	March	...	...	...	53
October	...	...	...	80	April	...	...	...	53
November	...	...	...	83	May	...	...	...	70
December	...	...	...	88	June	...	...	...	70

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
To Wages, &c. ...	51	0	5	By Wool ...	16	10	10
				Arrowroot ...	19	10	4
				Balance ...	14	19	3
	<hr/>				<hr/>		
	£51	0	5		£51	0	5

The blacks still hunt native game. For this purpose they are allowed two hunting days per week; but we hope the time will come when the station will be stocked, and we are able to kill beef for the use of those who work.

In conclusion—I think the blacks begin to show a more settled disposition; the only time they have wandered during the year was at hop-picking. For this there is some excuse, as they like to earn money, though I cannot say that they are any richer, for they, as a rule, spend their earnings in drink; even if one does not drink, his money is used for the indulgence of others, so that it is rare to see a well-clothed Aboriginal return to the station after working away from it. I may here make a remark about a case of destitution which I was told appeared in a Melbourne paper. It was an old man named Lamby, who went to the hop-picking with the rest. It appears he caught a severe cold on the way down, and one of his wives died also on the way; according to usual custom, I suppose he buried his blanket with her, consequently, when he was taken ill he was in a destitute condition. All this would have been avoided had Lamby stayed at home. The fact is, this wandering life is a fruitful source of misery, and not only so, but it throws discredit upon those who have the care of the blacks, when in reality the missionaries have no power to prevent the blacks from wandering. I can say, without hesitation, that all the blacks who are settled are living in comparative comfort; they have plenty of food, and are well clothed, thanks to the ample provision made for them by the Board. No black need be destitute; all he has to do is to stop his wandering life and he will find himself well provided for.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

JOHN BULMER.

Captain A. M. Page, General Inspector, &c., C. B. P. A.

APPENDIX VI.

SIR,

Aboriginal Station, Lake Hindmarsh, 10th July 1878.

I have the honor to report as follows on this station generally, its inhabitants, the management and the progress made during the twelvemonth ending the 30th June 1878.

The daily attendance has varied considerably, ranging between 45-70; the average for the whole period being a fraction over 52, or, allowing for occasional visitors from beyond the South Australian border, near Bordertown, of whom there was an influx in December, about 55.

The deaths of 2 children, aged 9 and 2 years respectively, are to record. Both were very delicate children. One of the visitors alluded to above died within a short distance of the station. The general health of the natives has been very fair, several cases of inflammation of the lungs excepted, which, however,

took a favorable turn. There have been no contagious diseases amongst them. Three births took place during the year. It should also be mentioned that 2 marriages were celebrated on 5th January and 7th May respectively. One of the couples resides on the station; the other is living at Werracknebeal, where the man is employed on a station as boundary rider.

The school is attended by 19 children, who are ably taught by the Rev. P. Bogisch, Moravian Missionary, who arrived in the colony in August 1877. Fair progress has been made in the various subjects taught. Some of the boys exhibit considerable talent and taste for drawing. The sewing classes have been regularly held by the missionaries' wives.

The number of cottages has decreased by 1, being 12 at present as against 13 last year. Three of the low and dilapidated structures were taken down to make room for others of more approved dimensions. One of the latter is finished and occupied, while the other is approaching completion. When a third, the erection of which is contemplated, shall have been completed, all the requirements in that line will be satisfied. It is, however, desirable that a sum of money be expended in improving several of the old cottages, by substituting shingle or iron roofs for the present ones, which are of bark, and do not keep out the rain. The £100 allowed for permanent improvements by the Board have not been quite expended yet; they will be accounted for in due time.

The number of sheep and lambs shorn at last shearing was about 1,550. This number has probably been reduced to about 1,200, 9 on an average having been killed per week. Exact figures cannot be given, as it is not desirable to have a muster at present on account of the lambs being dropped. Of the 7 working bullocks another has died, and the rest of them, which caused no end of trouble and annoyance to ourselves and the neighbours by breaking down fences and getting into crops, have been sold. One or two good horses will have to be bought instead, as the work is constantly on the increase. The other stock comprises 4 milch cows, 1 steer, 2 heifers, and 3 calves, of which 1 cow and calf belong to the station, the rest to the mission. One steer was killed for consumption, and 1 heifer died. It is greatly to be regretted that the carrying capabilities of the reserve, in its present dimensions, will not allow of sufficient meat being produced for the use of the natives. Besides, the sheep are so poor, that numbers would have to be killed to satisfy all demands, whereby the little flock would be destroyed, and yet no nourishing article of food obtained. It was therefore deemed the best plan by far to save our flock, and purchase a lot of fat sheep for mutton, which plan has been carried out. A second lot will have to be procured shortly. There are 3 horses belonging to the station.

The orchard has again yielded a large quantity of fruit, to the no small delight of young and old. It is, however, much to be regretted that, from some unexplained cause, trees apparently quite sound, die away, a loss which will be sorely felt in the diminished quantity of fruit for some years to come. Large quantities of fruit were again converted into jam, and the surplus sold, realizing about £12, which sum has been spent on the orchard and garden. To the former extensive additions have been made by the planting of about 2 dozen orange and lemon trees, and a considerable number of other kinds of fruit trees. A number of the black muscatel vine has also been procured and planted, for making the experiment of drying raisins. The grounds in front of the chapel have been laid out and planted with olive trees, which, should they thrive, will, besides being valuable on account of the oil, add materially to the appearance of the place.

Cultivation has been considerably extended. Instead of 7 acres, as last year, there are now 24 under crop for hay. The new ground was broken up for us by a neighbour of ours, while the old paddocks were ploughed by two of the boys, just out of school, by whom also the harrowing was done.

The accounts for 1877, as usual, have been forwarded to W. Macredie, Esq., one of the trustees, who will no doubt have placed them before the Board for inspection.

The following kinds of work performed by the natives are noted:—Fencing a 22-acre paddock with a good log fence for cultivation, replacing or improving inferior fencing, erecting 2 cottages for natives, sawing boards and other timber for them, preparing for extensions to garden and orchard, sheepwashing and shearing, haymaking, ploughing and harrowing, and a great many other jobs. The usual station work has also been all attended to, and much useful clearing has been done, whereby the appearance of the station is much improved.

I have only to add that the general behaviour of the natives has been satisfactory. There have been but few cases of dissatisfaction, none of insubordination. The people have had their holidays and days for recreation, which they have all enjoyed much. A few of them still wander about, but cases of drunkenness are of very rare occurrence. One man has left, with his family, for the Murray, to select land. Although this is a loss to the station, it is still gratifying to think that the training received here thus enables him to start a life of independence. Most of the people here have spent their small earnings on improvements to their houses and homes, and about several of the cottages there is an air of tidiness and comfort which is pleasing to witness.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

C. W. KRAMER.

Captain Page, General Inspector of Aboriginal Stations, Melbourne.

APPENDIX VII.

RETURN showing the Number of Meetings held by the Board from 1st July 1877 to 30th June 1878,

	Meetings Held.	Meetings Attended.
The Hon. the Chief Secretary	12 Ordinary 7 Special	...
E. M. Curr, Esq.		17
F. R. Godfrey, Esq.		13
Henry Jennings, Esq.		8
J. R. Hopkins, Esq. ... ..		...
W. Macredie, Esq.		13
A. A. C. Le Souef, Esq.		14
Sherbourne Sheppard, Esq.		16
Hon. T. J. Sumner, M.L.C. ... ..		...

APPENDIX VIII.

RETURN showing the Attendance at School of the Children of the various Stations.

Coranderrk	43
Framlingham	6
Lake Condah	24
Ramahyuck	21
Lake Hindmarsh	19
Lake Tyers*	19
	132

* A number of children left school during the year, having finished their education.

APPENDIX IX.

COPY of Healesville Police Court Records for the Year ending 30th June 1878.

Particulars of Case.	Number Convicted.	
	Whites.	Aboriginals.
Drunk and disorderly	7	None
Assault, inflicting bodily injury	1	None
Obscene language	2	None
Absconding from hired service	1	None
Wilful trespass	1	None
Unlawful assault	3	None
Cruelty to animals	1	*1
Illegal detention	1	None
Supplying liquor to Aborigines	1	None
Other offences	1	1
	19	2

* Proceedings in this case were taken at the instance of another Aboriginal.

I certify the above to be a correct return.

HUGH H. HALLIDAY, Superintendent.

Coranderrk, 23rd July 1878.

APPENDIX X.

CENSUS Return of the Aboriginal Natives in the Colony of Victoria on the 15th day of March 1877.

Place.	Black.				Total	Mixed Blood.				Total	Marks of Smallpox	Married to European Women.	Total.		Grand Total.
	Adults.		Children.			Adults.		Children.					Male.	Female.	
	Males.	Female.	Males.	Female.		Males.	Female.	Male.	Female.						
Coranderrk ...	22	16	6	7	51	15	24	19	26	84	...	...	62	73	135
Lake Condah ...	23	13	6	9	51	4	7	8	11	30	...	...	41	40	81
Lake Hindmarsh ...	17	4	6	5	32	6	6	7	9	28	1	...	36	24	60
Framlingham ...	29	11	4	1	45	5	8	4	7	24	...	1	42	27	69
Lake Tyers ...	18	18	16	10	62	...	2	1	3	6	...	...	35	33	68
Lake Wellington ...	18	12	11	12	53	2	4	6	8	20	...	...	37	36	73
Werracknebeal ...	2	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	...	3
Colac ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1
Balmoral ...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Wickliffe ...	3	1	...	...	4	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	4	1	5
Warrnambool ...	2	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
Elmhurst ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1
Banyenong ...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Cheltenham ...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Beaufort ...	1	1	...	...	2	...	1	...	2	3	...	...	1	4	5
Skipton ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
Camperdown ...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Casterton ...	6	5	2	1	14	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	9	6	15
Tarnwarncoort ...	3	2	...	...	5	1	1	1	1	4	...	...	5	4	9
Little River ...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Dergholm ...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	2
Corop ...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Myrtleford ...	1	1	3	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	5
Fitzroy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1
St. Arnaud ...	2	2	...	...	4	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	4	2	6
Portarlington ...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Geelong ...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Romsey ...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Apsley ...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Edenhope ...	10	2	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	2	12
East Charlton ...	5	2	...	...	7	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	6	3	9
Kulkyne ...	7	2	2	1	12	2	...	1	...	3	...	...	12	3	15
Ned's Corner ...	17	4	1	2	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	6	24
Wyuna ...	10	5	...	...	15	2	1	2	2	7	1	...	14	8	22
Swan Hill ...	72	39	...	...	111	2	1	...	...	3	...	...	74	40	114
Avenel ...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	2
Towanninie ...	17	5	...	1	23	...	3	3	...	6	2	...	20	9	29
Durham Ox ...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Narung ...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Terrick Terrick ...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Wharparilla ...	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	2
Kerang ...	6	4	4	1	15	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	12	5	17
Cowana ...	17	6	1	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	6	24
Mildura ...	18	7	...	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	7	25
Horsham ...	3	1	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	4
Coleraine ...	2	1	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	4	1	5
Barton ...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Navarre ...	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
Merino ...	1	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	4	...	...	3	2	5
Cavendish ...	6	3	...	2	11	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	6	6	12
Hamilton ...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Portland ...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Castlemaine ...	...	2	...	...	2	...	1	1	...	2	...	...	1	3	4
Heywood ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	4	...	...	2	2	4
Nareen ...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Belfast ...	2	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	...	3
Dunkeld ...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Hexham ...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Carr's Plains ...	4	1	1	...	6	1	2	4	...	7	...	...	10	3	13
Wangaratta ...	10	5	...	1	16	...	1	...	1	2	...	...	10	8	18
Bairnsdale ...	14	9	8	9	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	18	40
Toongabbie ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1
Livingstone ...	2	...	...	...	2	1	1	6	6	14	...	1	9	7	16
Alexandra ...	3	6	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	6	9
Sale ...	2	2	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4
Bendock ...	5	...	...	...	5	2	1	2	1	6	...	...	9	2	11
Ulupna ...	19	13	...	5	37	5	1	5	5	16	...	...	29	24	53
Total ...	425	211	71	67	774	64	70	73	86	293	5	3	633	434	1,067

APPENDIX XI.

STATEMENT of the Total Cost of all Clothing, Provisions, &c. (including the Transport thereof),
Paid for, for the use of the Aborigines, from the 1st July 1877 to the 30th June 1878.

				£	s.	d.
Coranderrk						
Framlingham						
Lake Condah						
Lake Wellington						
Lake Tyers						
Lake Hindmarsh			319	1	0	
Casterton			29	7	3	
Camperdown			12	2	3	
Geelong			11	7	7	
Kulkyne			60	6	0	
Swan Hill						158 9 11
Tarndwarncoort						10 19 1
Ulupna						147 15 3
Wangaratta						94 7 2
Wyuna						55 17 3
Wirrmbirchip						59 9 9
Ned's Corner						13 17 6
Carr's Plains						32 2 9
Towanninie						29 3 4
Mildura						23 1 3
						£5,526 15 4

APPENDIX XII.

ACCOUNT showing the Amounts Voted for the Aborigines and the Amounts Expended from 1st July 1877
to 30th June 1878.

				£	s.	d.					£	s.	d.
Unexpended balance 30/6/77				271	8	11	Medical attendance, medicines, &c. ...				370	7	7
Unadjusted advances for petty cash 30/6/77				5	0	0	Potatoes, seeds, &c.				74	4	5
" " wages " " " "				14	4	6	Buildings and other permanent improve- ments				182	6	1
Votes for 1877-8				7,500	0	0	Superintendent, Coranderrk				231	9	11
Grazing fees, Framlingham				104	19	0	Schoolmaster, Coranderrk (13 months) ...				130	0	0
Meat, Coranderrk				25	9	3	Matron (15 months)				69	14	2
Proceeds of sale of hops, Coranderrk ...				1,089	3	4	Stores, clothing, provisions, &c. (see Ap- pendix 11)				5,526	15	4
Balance due to Superintendent on his advance account				0	12	0	Hardware				133	0	5
							Hop-growing, Coranderrk				794	10	8
							Wages to Aborigines, Coranderrk (services other than in hop garden)				72	16	1
							Other expenses in cultivation other than hops				185	3	6
							Travelling expenses, removing Aborigines, and inspecting stations, &c.				57	7	6
							Threshing oats, Framlingham				2	10	0
							Horse-feed, Coranderrk				41	15	6
							Harness and saddlery, &c.				54	5	6
							Farm implements, tools, &c.				14	16	9
							Cart, Ramahyuck				12	0	0
							Master (Framlingham), 14 months				140	0	0
							Wages (Aborigines), Framlingham				100	0	0
							General Inspector and Secretary (13 months)				389	11	8
							General Inspector and Secretary, travelling allowance				100	0	0
							Clerical assistance				33	6	8
							Rent of office and furniture				31	16	9
							Allowance, local guardian, Swan Hill ...				12	10	0
							Horses, Framlingham				25	15	0
							Services entire horse, Coranderrk				3	10	0
							Blacksmith's work and repairs				26	5	4
							Ammunition and rope				9	14	6
							Schoolbooks, &c., Coranderrk				1	12	2
							Stationery				12	10	4
							Burials				5	3	9
							Photographs of Coranderrk				5	15	0
							Unexpended balance of vote				35	15	6
							Balance available for next year				78	15	11
							Deposit				15	0	0
							Advance for petty cash				15	0	0
							Firewood, Swan Hill				10	0	0
							Incidentals				5	11	0
											£9,010 17 0		

APPENDIX XIII.

DISTRIBUTION of Stores Paid for, for the use of the Aborigines, by the Board from 1st July 1877 to 30th June 1878.

By Authority: JOHN FERRIS, Government Printer, Melbourne.

Name of Station.	Blanket	Shirts.	rousers	Yds. Winey.	Yds. Plaid.	Yds. Calico.	Yds. Flannel.	Pr. Boots.	Stocks and Soc	Flour.	Sugar.	Tea.	Rice.	Oatmeal.	Soap.	Tobacco.	Sago.	Miscellaneous.
										ons.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	
Coranderrk ...	60	72	66	603	90	460	288	147	180	17	15,223	1,847	360	1,008	578	348	592	42 pilot coats, 48 yds. serge, 229 yds. shirting, 103 yds. tick, 36 hats, 121 yds. forfar, 1½ cwt. treacle, 40 lb. maizena, 1½ doz. tomahawks, 80 galls. kerosene, 76 cwt. seed potatoes, 3 tons chaff, 16 bush. bran, 3 tons bone dust, 1,541 lb. salt, 235 lb. candles, 104 lb. currants, 56 lb. raisins, 47 bottles brandy, 10 bottles wine, 183 yds. skirting, 12 lb. mustard, 1 case vinegar, 137 bush. seed oats, 44½ bush. maize.
Framlingham ...	60	100	12	120	...	90	192	30	...	9	5,832	775	336	336	1,008	154	...	325 yds. print, 12½ bush. seed peas, 627 lb. salt, 2 tons seed potatoes, 57 bush. seed oats, 749 lb. chaff, 9 bottles brandy, 3 bottles wine, 1 doz. axes, 112 lb. shot, 10 lb. powder, 20 boxes caps, 3 hay forks, 14 lb. rope.
Condah ...	20	...	...	157	247	206	194	...	...	18½	7,812	860	896	728	351	173	64	105 yds. skirting, 257 yds. shirting, 217 yds. print, 1 cwt. treacle, 1,218 lb. salt, 3 galls. brandy, 2 doz. wine, 28 lb. soda.
Lake Wellington	40	126	48	160	...	149	...	...	...	11¾	6,266	820	512	512	1,120	102	...	24 vests, 12 coats, 120 yds. serge, 12 brooms, 12 scrubbers, 2 doz. tomahawks, 6 spades, 2 5-gall. boilers, 3 doz. billies, 5 doz. pannikins, 4 doz. towels, 2 doz. plates, 6 tin dishes.
Lake Tyers ...	60	60	60	113	...	74	48	...	...	18½	8,532	964	624	524	456	187	...	213 yds. print, 43 yds. serge, 6 American axes, 6 grubbing axes.
Lake Hindmarsh	60	48	72	109	...	149	152	...	...	4	3,416	345	336	112	448	43	67	218 yds. print, 84 yds. shirting, 60 yds. tweed, 24 jumpers, 48 yds. serge, 4 galvanized iron buckets, 3 ditto baths, 3 doz. billies.
Casterton ...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0½	201	40	...	...	50	9	...	} 2 pilot coats, 2 waistcoats, 2 hats, 2 cravats, 2 socks.
Camperdown ...	3	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1½	...	...
Geelong ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0¾	186	38	12	6	12	12	...	12 dresses, 12 petticoats.
Kulkyne ...	24	36	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	20	...	51 petticoats, 40 tons firewood.
Swan Hill ...	125	56	71	...	...	...	...	...	...	0¾	224	16	...	...	...	5	...	4 dresses.
Tarndwarncourt	6	8	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 dresses, 24 petticoats, 24 chemises, 3 doz. tomahawks.
Ulupna ...	50	72	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 dresses, 2 doz. tomahawks, 40 hats.
Wangaratta ...	33	20	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	0¾	359	91	...	...	...	19	...	12 dresses, 12 petticoats, 12 chemises, 2 doz. tomahawks.
Wyuna ...	25	46	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 chemises, 6 dresses.
Wirmbirchip ...	8	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	446	45	...	...	112	28	...	
Ned's Corner ...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Carr's Plains ...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0¾	...	45	...	...	...	21	...	
Towanninie ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0¾	317	85	...	...	...	...	...
Mildura ...	20	12	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 chemises.