

South



Australia

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# REPORT

OF THE

## Chief Protector of Aboriginals

FOR THE

**YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1934.**



HARRISON WEIR, Government Printer, Adelaide

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1935

# REPORT. - 7 JAN 1963

## 448

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Aboriginals Department, Adelaide, October 1st, 1934.

To the Hon. Commissioner of Public Works, Adelaide.

Sir—I have the honour to submit for your information my report on the work of the Aboriginals Department for the year ended June 30th, 1934.

Owing to the continued unemployment problem very few natives were able to maintain themselves and of necessity they had to be maintained by the Department either by employing them at Point Pearce and Point McLeay Stations or in other districts by providing them with rations.

Point Pearce and Point McLeay are practically half-caste communities. At Point Pearce there are only five full-blooded natives in a population of 343 and at Point McLeay the numbers are 25 full-bloods to 328 half-castes.

Both communities are increasing annually.

The population of Point Pearce, when taken over by the Government in 1916 was stated to be 27 full-bloods and 162 half-castes and on June 30th, 1934, five full-bloods and 338 half-castes so that in 18 years the half-caste population of this Station has more than doubled itself while the full-bloods have steadily decreased.

A similar comparison cannot be made regarding Point McLeay because the population figures recorded in earlier years included all natives between Wellington and Meningie who were to some extent dependent on the Station, but reported births and deaths of half-castes at the Station during the past 10 years show that there has been an excess of 70 births over deaths for that period.

Here also the full-bloods are gradually disappearing.

As this increase is cumulative it will readily be seen what the problem will develop into within the next 10 or 15 years unless some means are devised to make these people self supporting.

The position is specially difficult at the present time when employment cannot be found for such large numbers of the white population.

The usual ration depots have been maintained and medical attention supplied to the natives when necessary, serious cases of sickness being removed to Public Hospitals.

The natives who congregate at Stations along the East-West Railway line have proved a problem, but during the year, Miss Anna Lock, representing the United Aborigines Mission went to the Ooldea Soaks which are about four miles from the railway siding and commenced a mission work there.

It was decided to close the ration depot at Tarcoola and to forward the stores to Miss Lock to issue at her mission camp in the hope that she would be able to improve the condition of the natives and prevent them from congregating at the sidings along the railway route. It is too soon to judge whether this move will be advantageous, but reports received from the Police Officer at Tarcoola who has visited Ooldea several times since Miss Lock commenced her work there show that the condition of the natives has improved considerably.

The United Aborigines Mission are also working among the natives at Swan Reach, Oodnadatta and Nepabunna, about 40 miles east of Copley.

In my last report I mentioned that I had recommended that approximately 20 square miles of country at Nepabunna be proclaimed an aboriginal reserve. The present lessee of this country does not now feel disposed to surrender this area although he is willing to allow the natives to use it and camp there. His reason for not wishing to surrender the land for proclamation as a reserve is that he feels he will have a better control over the indiscriminate breeding of dogs, donkeys and vermin if he still retains the area in his lease, but he does not wish to interfere in any way with the occupancy of the land by the natives providing they behave themselves and control their dogs and donkeys which otherwise are a menace to his stock and the remainder of his country.

Mr. Geo. Aiston, of Mulka, Protector of Aborigines for the Newcastle District (Far North-East) reports that there is very little change in the condition of the Aborigines in that district.

The numbers remain about the same, but the long continued drought has made it necessary to issue rations to all.

There has been no serious sickness excepting two long-standing cases of venereal complaint, but during the cold weather there has been an epidemic of colds of a rather bad type, but the patients are all recovering.

Mr. Aiston recently travelled from Mulka to Goyders Lagoon, approximately 120 miles further north, but except for a few aboriginals and half-castes at Mirra Mitta he did not see a single native nor the traces of any. He describes the whole of this area as a scene of desolation with practically no wild

life and states that unless seasons improve no one will be able to carry on much longer. He considers that if they had good rains every aboriginal in the district would be able to find employment because of the difficulty in getting white men to stay there.

Police Inspector, P. A. Giles of Port Augusta, who for many years acted as an *ex officio* Protector of Aboriginals in the northern and western portions of the State was recently transferred to Adelaide and his position was filled by Inspector C. P. Parsonage.

He reports that there was only one serious offence by an aboriginal in his district reported during the year, that being a case west of Oodnadatta where a white man was speared. The native was also injured in this affray and had to be taken to Adelaide for treatment. Subsequently the charge of maliciously wounding brought against the native was withdrawn.

Seventeen aboriginals were convicted for breaches of the Licensing Act and two white persons were convicted for supplying liquor to aboriginals. Two persons were charged with wandering with aboriginals, but the cases were dismissed.

#### ABORIGINAL POPULATION.

From particulars supplied annually by police officers and owners and managers of farms and stations the Acting Government Statist has given the following information regarding the aboriginal population of this State.

Total as about June 30th, 1934, 3,509 as compared with 3,579 at the same date last year.

The classification of recorded aboriginals in June, 1934, is given as follows:—

	Full-bloods.		Half castes.		Total.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
Nomadic .....	563	528	295	281	858	809	1,667
In regular employment.	254	93	301	56	555	149	704
At Mission Stations....	40	37	259	372	299	409	708
Other .....	135	90	91	114	226	204	430
Grand total ....	992	748	946	823	1,938	1,571	3,509
Adults .....	784	581	628	499	1,412	1,080	2,492
Children .....	208	167	318	324	526	491	1,017
Total .....	992	748	946	823	1,938	1,571	3,509

The 3,509 recorded aboriginals are divided into two main classes—those living in the wild estate (nomadic), 1,667 (47½ per cent.); and those living at mission stations and on stations

and farms, 1,842 (52½ per cent.). Of the latter 704 were in regular employment and 708 were at mission stations, but not in regular employment, and 430 were described as dependents of those employed outside of mission stations or not working.

*Full-bloods* numbered 1,740 or 49½ per cent. of the total, divided thus—Adults, 1,365; children, 375.

*Half-castes* (and lesser castes) numbered 1,769 (50½ per cent.)—Adults, 1,127; children, 642.

*At Mission Stations.*—The number 708 shown under this heading excludes 169 returned as regularly employed. Thus in the three Mission Stations, Point Pearce, Koonibba and Point McLeay there were 877 aboriginals.

*Employed.*—Of the grand total, 3,509, 704 were returned as regularly employed. Excluding the 169 employed at mission stations there would be 535 employed chiefly on stations and farms.

The births and deaths at Point McLeay and Point Pearce Aboriginal Stations and the Koonibba Mission Station for the year 1933-34 were reported as follows:—

*Point McLeay Station.*—Births, 11 half-castes; deaths, 1 full-blood, 7 half-castes.

*Point Pearce Station.*—Births, 18 half-castes; deaths, 6 half-castes.

*Koonibba Mission.*—Births, 3 full-bloods, 6 half-castes; deaths, 2 full-bloods, 2 half-castes.

#### POINT McLEAY STATION.

The Superintendent, Mr. A. L. Payne, reports that the number of natives living on the Station has increased not only by an excess of births over deaths, but also by the influx of natives from the surrounding country. These people being unable to find employment are returning to the Station where better conditions are available to them.

The health of the community has not been up to standard and a number of cases which could not be satisfactorily treated at the Station had to be removed to the Adelaide Hospital.

The Superintendent says that the behaviour of some of the natives has not been so good as could be desired and he has been given much work and concern in settling disputes, chiefly amongst the young people.

Two new two-roomed cottages have been built and repairs and additions made to many of the old cottages. Additional accommodation is still very necessary to overcome the crowded conditions in some of the homes and he recommends the erection of shelters with iron roof and bag sides. He considers that the overcrowding could be overcome far quicker by erecting this

type of shelter, that it would be more to the liking of the native and that they would be healthier than if housed in stone cottages which they keep closed against the admission of fresh air especially during the hours of sleep.

The Station dairy has shown an improvement during the year, an average of 55 cows have been milked as compared with 45 during the previous year and the tests showed the yield of butterfat per cow during June, 1934, to be 13.70lbs. as compared with 7.14lbs. during June 1933.

Two new bulls of good milking strain have been purchased and it is hoped that by systematic culling of the poorer quality cows that further improvement will result.

About 180 tons of silage was placed in pits last spring and this has been fed to the cattle throughout the dry period of the year with good results.

287 acres of land adjoining the dairy was purchased in March 1934, and this also proved a decided asset during the dry season we have experienced.

Last season, in addition to the 180 tons of ensilage preserved in pits, 180 tons of oaten hay and 80 tons of clover hay were stacked and 110 bags of barley were produced for pig feed.

About 1½ miles of new fencing was erected, most of which was to replace the prickly pear hedges which are being grubbed out to assist in keeping down rabbits which they harbour. There are only about 20 chains of prickly pear now standing.

Rabbits have not been so numerous this year although it has been necessary to keep two men continuously trapping in addition to adopting other means of destroying them.

The supply of sufficient firewood is still an expensive item as it all has to be purchased and is supplied to the natives free. The contract which was let in September last year for 500 tons was satisfactorily completed, but this quantity did not meet the requirements for a full year.

Sister M. M. Lenton has had a busy time at the Station Hospital and dispensary throughout the year and has been efficient in carrying out her duties.

Doctor J. R. Cornish of Tailem Bend has continued as Medical Officer and has visited the Station when necessary besides attending to natives at Wellington and Tailem Bend. Natives from the Coorong and surrounding districts usually make for the Station in times of sickness.

The work done by the children attending the school is favourably commented on by all who visit the Station and the headmaster, Mr. W. T. Lawrie, is to be complimented upon the standard attained.

The number of children attending the school is increasing annually and arrangements will have to be made for more accommodation.

Regular religious and social services are held by the Rev. H. Milne the resident Missioner appointed by the Parkin Mission and in this work he is assisted by the other officers and their wives, native helpers and visiting ministers.

The Aborigines' Friends' Association still continued their interest in the Station by donating £50 per annum towards the salary of the resident nurse.

Mr. R. L. Griffiths, District Agricultural Instructor, visits the Station periodically to confer with the Superintendent and advise on technical matters in connection with the agricultural operations.

The livestock on the Station on June 30th, 1934, were:—  
146 cattle, 29 horses, 536 sheep, 68 pigs; and 441 sheep, 5 cattle and 18 pigs were butchered to supply meat for the residents.

#### POINT PEARCE STATION.

The following information is taken from a comprehensive report supplied by the Superintendent.

The general health of the community during the past year has only been fair and Sister E. K. Bray has had a busy time especially during epidemics of influenza and measles. There were 3,447 visits to the dispensary and the Sister made 1,851 visits to native patients in their own cottages. Doctor C. G. Wells of Maitland, who is the Medical Officer visited the Station on 53 occasions.

Several cases needing surgical attention were sent to the Wallaroo Hospital while others needing special treatment were, on the Doctor's recommendation, sent to Adelaide.

Sister Bray is very conscientious in carrying out her duties and does not spare herself when assistance is needed.

The number of children on the school roll is still increasing, but the headmaster, Mr. B. J. Grewar, has difficulty in getting regular attendance of all scholars.

The Anglican and Methodist Churches carry on the religious work of the Station and hold regular services while the Salvation Army and the Lutheran Pastor hold occasional services.

The Sunday School work is conducted by two of the native residents, Walter Hughes and Harold Kropinyeri.

A considerable amount of building has been done and improvements effected during the year.

Three new two-roomed cottages have been erected and additions made to four other cottages. Quite a number of the older cottages have been renovated and painted.

The cottages on Wardang Island have also been renovated and the sheep yards and wool shed tarred and painted. John Milera, a half-caste who has been on the Station for very many years has been in charge of the work on the Island and has done his work very creditably.

Further improvements on the mainland are the renovation and additions to the sheep yards, new floors in the stable and harness room. Fences have been repaired and 2 miles of old fencing renewed and between two and three miles of new fencing erected.

The fences on the Island which were in a very bad condition have been repaired, but no new fences erected. It is intended to subdivide the south end of the Island this year so that the sheep may be handled more efficiently. Two sets of double gates were provided along one of the most used tracks and it is hoped to gradually replace old wire gates with good, substantial ones which not only add to the appearance of the Station, but being more easily handled are less likely to be left open.

Owing to the dry, windless weather and our dependence upon windmills much difficulty was experienced in keeping up the water supply for both domestic and stock use. Water had to be drawn by hand for all livestock and at times the residents were very short of drinking water. Unfortunately the floor of the main tank for storing water for the village and stables cracked and about 60,000 gallons of water were lost.

A new concrete bottom was laid in this tank and also in a smaller tank in the centre of the village.

All the underground tanks were emptied and opportunity was taken to clean them out in anticipation of winter rains. There was not sufficient rain to fill the dams last year and it looks as though there will be a similar shortage this year.

It is apparent that some power driven pumping plant will have to be provided to supply sufficient water for future requirements.

Two new wells were opened up and good stock water obtained.

Owing to the water shortage all stock had to be removed from Wardang Island. Several attempts have been made to secure an underground supply on the Island but the only water struck so far has been salt. Another well is now being sunk in the hope of striking a permanent supply of stock water.

The results of the farming operations during the year are as follows:—

Wheat produced on the Station, 17,800bush.

Station's share, 12,391bush.

Sharefarmer's share, 5,409bush.

Total area reaped, 1,672 acres.



Average yield per acre, 10bush. 38lbs.  
 Barley produced on Station, 11,424bush.  
 Sharefarmer's share, 2,208bush.  
 Station's share, 9,216bush.  
 Total area under barley, 804 acres.  
 Average yield per acre, 16bush. 45lbs.  
 Oats produced on Station, 108bush.  
 Hay produced on Station, 158 tons.  
 Ensilage produced on Station, 90 tons.



The wheat and barley crops were only fair owing to hot winds adversely affecting them. All wheat was classed f.a.q., but only 500 bags of the barley produced was classed as B grade, the balance being all C grade. The hay yield was only approximately  $\frac{1}{4}$  of a ton to the acre.

For this season's harvest the natives sowed 890 acres of wheat, 30 acres of oats and 834 acres of barley and white sharefarmers, 880 acres of wheat and 740 acres of barley, making the total area under crop 3,374 acres

Sheep have only done fairly well during the year. There has been plenty of feed, but owing to the absence of wind to drive the mills they have at times been forced to travel long distances to water and as previously mentioned all the breeding ewes on the Island had to be transferred to the mainland because of water shortage.

2,036 sheep were shorn on Wardang Island and 2,376 on the mainland last year and the clip totalled 121 bales. The top price realised was 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. and the total proceeds £1,748 4s. 6d. The average cut was 8lbs. per sheep and the average price 11.78d. giving an average return of 7s. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per head inclusive of lambs.

During the year 500 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -year-old northern ewes and 10 Koonoona rams were purchased to build up the flock

Lambing has been poor owing to the exceptionally dry winter, the shortage of green feed caused ewes to leave their lambs and those that survived are not in good condition.

The later dropped lambs were a little better, but it is estimated that the percentage will not be more than 40 per cent.

The sheep figures for the year are as follows:—

Sheep on hand June 30th, 1934 . . . . .	4,996
Births for year, 75/1933; 811/1934 . . . . .	866
Deaths for year . . . . .	358
Butchered . . . . .	731
Purchased . . . . .	510

The percentage of losses during the year, missing, and deaths works out at 6.6 per cent.

Cattle have done well, the milking cows being fed ensilage and occasionally hay.

An average of 20 cows have been milked daily and the morning milk is distributed amongst the natives. Some of the evening milk is also issued to the sick and infants, the remainder being separated. During the cool weather the cream is made into butter and sold through the Station store, but during the hot months cream is sent to the factory.

The young cattle running on the Station are all in good condition.

During the year a new milking shorthorn bull was purchased to replace the old one which had been on the Station some years and had given good service.

The cattle figures for 1933-34 are:—

Cattle on hand June 30th, 1934 . . . . .	85
Births for year . . . . .	27
Sales . . . . .	6
Slaughtered . . . . .	1
Deaths . . . . .	7

Pigs continue to do well, but unfortunately an epidemic of pneumonia caused the death of 28 young pigs in one month.

The pig yards have been enlarged and further improved to enable better handling.

There has been no difficulty in disposing of surplus pigs as enquiries are continually being received from buyers.

The pigs on hand June 30th, 1934 numbered .	89
Births for year . . . . .	165
Slaughtered . . . . .	4
Sold . . . . .	36
Deaths . . . . .	76
Purchased . . . . .	2

Eight new horses were purchased during the year to replace old ones that were not fit to work and more draught horses are required to keep up the strength of the teams. The light horses are also old and replacements are necessary.

The horses on the Station on June 30th, 1934, numbered . . . . .	49
Births . . . . .	3
Deaths for year . . . . .	7
Purchases . . . . .	8
Sales . . . . .	1

#### KOONTBBA MISSION STATION.

The Superintendent, Pastor Albert Mueller reports as follows:—

During the twelve months covered by this report complete change of the working of the Farm and the Children's Home has been effected.

In February we disposed of the horses and the plant by public auction and the whole of the farming operations were taken over by two sharefarmers.

Contrary to incorrect reports, this change has made practically no difference to Koonibba as a "home" for all West Coast natives.

We have all along been able to employ all those who came here and for whom we could not find employment elsewhere.

The sharefarmers have put about 1,850 acres under crop. Though rain is badly needed, all but about 300 acres of wheat is looking very well.

The Mission retained all the sheep and cattle. We shored over 1,100 sheep, the clip amounting to 24 bales.

Fortunately we have a good supply of feed and enough water for an ordinary summer.

Since last March the staff of the Children's Home consists of a married couple and their daughter, instead of three ladies as heretofore. The husband also does the general work about the Station.

The inmates of the Home now number 51, being chiefly orphans.

In the native school there are 74 on the roll, about half of whom live in the cottages.

In general, the health of the adults and children has been very good throughout the year.

The result of the religious work is quite satisfactory and during the twelve months 24 children and adults were baptised.

The expenditure and receipts of the Department for the year are as follows:—

EXPENDITURE AND RECEIPTS, ABORIGINALS DEPARTMENT, YEAR ENDED JUNE 30TH, 1934.

	EXPENDITURE.			
	£	s.	d.	£ s. d.
Head Office—				
Salaries . . . . .	865	0	0	
Provisions—Blankets, clothing, medical and dental expenses, transport, &c. . . . .	5,381	17	9	
Boarding Home for Aboriginal Women, &c. . . . .	180	6	9	
Advisory Council of Aborigines..	0	15	0	
Superannuation Fund Pensions ..	279	16	0	
	<hr/>			6,707 15 6

EXPENDITURE, &c.—*continued.*

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Point Pearce Station—						
Salaries and Wages . . . . .	6,630	10	1			
Implements, Stock, Fertilisers, &c.	4,225	3	7			
New Cottages . . . . .	379	18	1			
Interest on Loan for purchase of						
Plant . . . . .	94	4	11			
Special Medical Inspection . . . .	85	19	7			
Additions to School Building and						
Shelter Shed . . . . .	22	9	11			
Purchases for Store . . . . .	3,009	11	7			
				14,447	17	9

## Point McLeay Station—

Salaries and Wages . . . . .	3,441	17	2			
Implements, Stock, Fertilisers, &c.	3,799	9	7			
Rent of Section, Hundred of Baker	41	15	9			
New Cottages . . . . .	197	3	1			
Purchase of Land . . . . .	1,506	15	0			
Purchases for Store . . . . .	3,368	0	11			
				12,355	1	6

Total . . . . . £33,510 14 9

## RECEIPTS.

	£	s.	d.
From Sales of Produce, &c., Point Pearce Station	3,686	16	3
From Interest on Aborigines Depreciation Investment Account (Public Debt Commission)			
Point Pearce Station . . . . .	17	17	6
From Store Sales—Point Pearce Station . . . . .	3,143	16	11
From Sales of Produce, &c.—Point McLeay Station . . . . .	1,396	19	11
From Store Sales—Point McLeay Station . . . . .	3,092	8	0
From Refund of Advances for Fares, &c. . . . .	303	4	3
Total . . . . .	£11,641	2	10

Cost of Aborigines to the South Australian Government for the 12 months ended June 30th, 1934 . . . . . £21,869 11 11

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

M. T. MCLEAN, Chief Protector of Aborigines.

The Hon. Commissioner of Public Works, Adelaide.

*Balance-sheet of the Point McLay Station as at  
June 30th, 1934.*

LIABILITIES.

	£	s.	d.
H.M. Government Account . . . . .	82,172	2	2
H.M. Government Deposit Account . . . . .	390	5	6
Capital Account . . . . .	5,612	8	5
Sundry Creditors . . . . .	884	14	3
	£89,059	10	4

ASSETS.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Station Buildings . . . . .	7,514	13	9			
Cottages and Hospital transferred from Pompoota . . . . .	2,080	10	7			
New Cottages . . . . .	214	0	5			
	—			9,809	4	9
Land purchased . . . . .	—			3,630	0	0
Improvements . . . . .	—			3,526	15	9
Implements, Vehicles, &c. . . . .	498	3	4			
Harness . . . . .	36	9	0			
Furniture . . . . .	78	15	5			
Hospital Furniture . . . . .	52	8	7			
Hospital Equipment . . . . .	59	13	3			
	—			725	9	7
Cash on hand . . . . .	—			168	3	9
Sundry Debtors . . . . .	—			186	10	11
Stock on hand—						
Store . . . . .	625	14	8			
Sheep . . . . .	367	19	0			
Cattle . . . . .	503	4	0			
Pigs . . . . .	90	10	0			
Institution stores, &c. . . . .	5	14	10			
Horses . . . . .	358	10	0			
Firewood . . . . .	85	10	0			
Fencing tools, fodder, building and fencing materials . . . . .	421	5	7			
	—			2,458	8	1
Excess of expenditure over income for the year . . . . .	5,823	10	4			
Excess of expenditure over income brought forward, 1915-33 . . . . .	62,731	7	2			
	—			68,554	17	6
	£89,059	10	4			

M. T. McLEAN, Chief Protector of Aborigines.

August 22nd, 1934.

*Balance-sheet of the Point Pearce Station, as at  
June 30th, 1934.*

LIABILITIES.						
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
H.M. Government Account . . . . .	67,731	0	1			
H.M. Government Deposit Account . . . . .	40	5	9			
H.M. Government Loan Account . . . . .	2,094	7	4			
				69,865	13	2
Capital Account . . . . .	—			11,374	9	5
Sundry Creditors . . . . .	—			656	13	2
				<u>£81,896</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>9</u>
ASSETS.						
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Station Buildings . . . . .	11,307	14	7			
New Cottages . . . . .	3,645	6	4			
				14,953	0	11
Improvements . . . . .	7,734	5	2			
Implements, Vehicles, &c. . . . .	2,022	0	5			
Harness . . . . .	118	18	10			
Furniture . . . . .	130	13	2			
Hospital Furniture . . . . .	38	1	8			
Hospital Equipment . . . . .	20	17	4			
				10,064	16	7
Cash on hand . . . . .	—			23	11	3
Sundry Debtors . . . . .	—			261	17	1
Aboriginals Depreciation Invest- ment Account (Public Debt Com- mission) . . . . .	—			464	14	9
Stock on hand—						
Horses . . . . .	637	0	0			
Cattle . . . . .	410	1	0			
Sheep . . . . .	3,917	4	4			
Pigs . . . . .	176	1	6			
Farm stores, seed, super, fencing materials, &c. . . . .	2,524	19	7			
Institution stores, &c. . . . .	23	19	10			
Store . . . . .	489	15	2			
				8,179	1	5
Excess of expenditure over income for the year . . . . .	5,283	4	9			
Excess of expenditure over income brought forward, 1915-33 . . . . .	42,666	9	0			
				<u>47,949</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>9</u>
				<u>£81,896</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>9</u>

M. T. McLEAN, Chief Protector of Aboriginals.  
August 22nd, 1934.

*Income and Expenditure Accounts of the Point McLeay  
Station for the Year ended June 30th, 1934.*

STATION ACCOUNTS.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To Horses . . . . .	20	10	0			
Farm expenses . . . . .	108	8	10			
				128	18	10
Salaries . . . . .	332	11	0			
Wages . . . . .	1,532	12	10			
				1,865	3	10
Head Office, salaries and expenses	—			49	10	2
Rent—Hundred of Baker . . . .	—			41	15	9
Accident insurance . . . . .	—			13	14	6
Depreciation—						
Harness . . . . .	4	1	0			
Implements . . . . .	51	8	1			
				55	9	1

INSTITUTION ACCOUNTS.

To Salaries . . . . .	209	19	11			
Wages . . . . .	1,331	3	4			
				1,541	3	3
Head Office, salaries and expenses	—			49	10	1
School books and materials for Aboriginal Children . . . . .	—			11	15	10
Accident Insurance . . . . .	—			11	18	5
To Depreciation—						
Furniture . . . . .	1	18	7			
Hospital Furniture . . . . .	1	11	9			
Hospital Equipment . . . . .	8	13	3			
				12	3	7
Medical, Dental and Optical expenses . . . . .	—			351	2	3
Rations . . . . .	—			2,060	14	5
Firewood . . . . .	—			621	0	2
Institution expenses . . . . .	—			200	11	8
				£7,014	11	10
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
By Cattle . . . . .	248	19	0			
Sheep . . . . .	559	18	6			
Pigs . . . . .	149	5	1			
Store . . . . .	232	18	11			
				1,191	1	6
Balance—Excess of expenditure over income, Station Accounts . . . . .				963	10	8
Balance—Excess of expenditure over income, Institution Accounts . . . . .				4,859	19	8
				£7,014	11	10

M. T. McLEAN, Chief Protector of Aborigines.  
August 22nd, 1934.

*Income and Expenditure Accounts of the Point Pearce  
Station for the year ended June 30th, 1934.*

STATION ACCOUNTS.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
To Horses . . . . .	53	0	3				
Farm expenses . . . . .	446	11	11				
					499	12	2
Salaries . . . . .	525	19	9				
Wages . . . . .	2,214	18	11				
					2,740	18	8
Head Office, salaries and expenses	—				49	10	2
Accident Insurance . . . . .	—				19	18	7
Interest on Loan Account . . . .	—				94	4	11
Depreciation—Implements . . . .	—				199	12	0
Balance—Excess of income over expenditure, Station Accounts	—				151	3	3

INSTITUTION ACCOUNTS.

To Salaries . . . . .	505	2	10				
Wages . . . . .	3,321	19	7				
					3,827	2	5
Head Office, salaries and expenses	—				49	10	1
School books and materials for Aboriginal children . . . . .	—				30	9	5
Accident Insurance . . . . .	—				29	17	11
Depreciation—Hospital equipment	—				4	7	5
Medical, Dental and Optical expenses . . . . .	—				246	5	9
Rations . . . . .	—				924	5	4
Institution expenses . . . . .	—				322	9	8
					£9,189	7	9

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
By Pigs . . . . .	118	7	7				
Cattle . . . . .	135	10	6				
Sheep . . . . .	3,172	15	8				
Rent . . . . .	19	10	0				
Store . . . . .	290	18	6				
g					3,737	2	3
Interest on Aborigines Depre- ciation Investment Account (Public Debt Commission) . .	—				17	17	6
Balance—Excess of expenditure over income, Institution Accounts . .	—				5,434	8	0
					£9,189	7	9

M. T. McLEAN, Chief Protector of Aborigines  
August 22nd, 1934.