

South



Australia



REPORT

OF THE

Chief Protector of Aborigines

FOR THE

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1933.

ADELAIDE:
HARRISON WEIR, GOVERNMENT PRINTER, NORTH TERRACE.

1933.

- 7 JAN 1963

REPORT.

447

Aboriginals Department, Adelaide, October 2nd, 1933.

To the Hon. Commissioner of Public Works, Adelaide.

Sir—I have the honor to submit for your information my report on the work of the Aboriginals Department during the year ended June 30th, 1933.

The department has continued to render service and assistance to aborigines throughout the State during the past year. The usual ration depots have been maintained and in addition to the old, sick, and infirm natives it has been necessary to give rations to numbers who are unable to find employment.

Rabbits which have spread to all parts of the State and are a curse to the white settler provide the natives in outlying areas with an appreciated item of food while the more civilized living in the settled parts are able to earn a little money by trapping this pest.

Employment has not improved to any appreciable degree and many able-bodied natives are still dependent on the department for the bulk of their food supply.

All cases of sickness reported to me have received proper care and attention, and serious cases which could not be treated in the localities in which they occurred were transferred to the Port Augusta and Adelaide Hospitals. The medical needs of the aborigines are met in some centres by medical officers appointed by the department, while all public and subsidised hospitals are available to them. In some places where expert medical attention is not available, simple remedies for coughs, colds, sores, etc., are supplied to police officers and other issuers of rations for use in minor illnesses.

The work commenced by the United Aborigines' Mission among the natives living in the Flinders Range about 40 miles east of Copley is proceeding satisfactorily. There are approximately 100 natives in this group, mostly half-castes, and for some years they have been without a permanent camping ground as their dogs and donkeys were a menace to the pastoralists and none were willing to have them camping on thier property.

Mr. Roy Thomas, of Balcanoona Station, agreed to surrender approximately 20 square miles of his leased country to be used as an aboriginal reserve. The proclamation of this reserve has been delayed as I did not wish to fence the block and ask for the proclamation until a permanent water supply was assured. The missionaries with the help of the natives have sunk wells, and a good supply of water is now available.

So that the natives' stock will not trespass on Mr. Thomas' leases, it was agreed that the proposed reserve be fenced off, and this work is being carried out by the natives under the supervision of the mission representative.

I have now recommended that this property be proclaimed an aboriginal reserve.

In May, 1933, I visited Swan Reach where approximately eighty natives are camped on a small Government Reserve. The natives have occupied this site for many years, and have camped in bag wurlies which needed renewing every year to make them weather proof. It was decided that something more substantial would provide greater comfort for the natives and prove less costly to the department in the long run so sufficient galvanized iron was supplied to roof huts for these people.

The erection of the huts was done by the natives under the supervision of the police officer. The framework was made from native pines and the sides covered with bags. The police officer has reported that the huts are now finished, and the camp presents a much better appearance, and in addition the natives have a more permanent shelter. I have recommended that the ground on which these huts are erected be proclaimed an aboriginal reserve.

The United Aborigines' Mission have two sisters stationed at Swan Reach who look after the spiritual welfare of the natives and conduct a school for native children.

One or two cases of interference with native women by white men have been reported during the year, and also several cases of assault on young girls by half-caste boys. Every case has been thoroughly investigated and proper action taken to have the offenders suitably punished, it is however, exceedingly difficult to obtain sufficient evidence to secure a conviction in such cases.

Although not coming within the year ended June 30th, 1933, I might mention that at the invitation of the Board for Anthropological Research, I accompanied their expedition to the Musgrave Ranges in August, 1933, and the Vice-Chancellor of the Adelaide University has expressed the thanks of the Board for the assistance I was able to give members of the expedition, and has asked me to convey to you their appreciation of your action in allowing me to accompany the party.

This trip gave me a unique opportunity of seeing the natives in their almost natural conditions. Although they had made some contact with white men, especially doggers, they could not speak English, and were almost entirely dependent upon the natural food supplies which the country provided. Rations have never been supplied by the department to the natives of this locality, and the longer they can be kept outside the influence of white civilization the better for their moral and physical welfare.

There was abundant game in the country to supply their needs, and all the natives inspected were in remarkably good physical condition and free from disease. There were about 100 natives camped with the expedition, the number being made up of approximately 48 men, 24 women, and 28 children.

They all submitted very willingly to any tests and measurements made by members of the party, and much important scientific data was collected.

ABORIGINAL POPULATION.

The aboriginal population of South Australia at June 30th, 1933, was shown by the Government Statist to be 3,579 as compared with 3,407 in 1932, and 3,349 in 1931. The figures are compiled annually through the agency of police officers, and reports from stations and farms, and the classification of recorded aboriginals is given as follows :—

| | Full-bloods. | | Half castes. | | Total. | | |
|------------------------|--------------|-----|--------------|-----|--------|-------|--------|
| | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | Total. |
| Nomadic | 751 | 624 | 315 | 287 | 1,066 | 911 | 1,977 |
| In regular employment. | 189 | 83 | 252 | 77 | 441 | 160 | 601 |
| In supervised camps .. | 41 | 41 | 242 | 294 | 283 | 335 | 618 |
| Other | 153 | 106 | 56 | 68 | 209 | 174 | 383 |
| Grand total | 1,134 | 854 | 865 | 726 | 1,999 | 1,580 | 3,579 |
| Adults | 868 | 636 | 540 | 394 | 1,408 | 1,030 | 2,438 |
| Children..... | 266 | 218 | 325 | 332 | 591 | 550 | 1,141 |
| Total | 1,134 | 854 | 865 | 726 | 1,999 | 1,580 | 3,579 |

The 3,579 recorded aboriginals are divided into two main classes—those living in the wild estate (nomadic), 1,977 (55 per cent.); and those living in camps and on stations and farms, 1,602 (45 per cent.). Of the latter, 601 were in regular employment, and 618 were in supervised camps but not in regular employment, and 383 were described as dependants of those employed outside of supervised camps or not working.

Full-bloods numbered 1,988, or 55 per cent. of the total, divided thus—Adults, 1,504; children, 484.

Half-castes (and lesser castes) numbered 1,591 (45 per cent.)—Adults, 934; children, 657.

In Supervised Camps (Mission Stations).—The number, 618, shown under this heading, excludes 213 returned as regularly employed. Thus, in the three Mission Stations (Point Pearce, Koonibba, and Point McLeay) there were 831 aboriginals.

Employed.—Of the grand total, 3,579, 601 (17 per cent.) were returned as regularly employed. Excluding the 213 employed in mission camps, there would be 388 employed chiefly on stations and farms.

POINT McLEAY STATION.

1932-33.—Births, 16 half-castes; deaths, 7 half-castes; number on station, 25 full-bloods, 286 half-castes; total, 311.

POINT PEARCE STATION.

1932-33.—Births, 19 half-castes; deaths, 9 half-castes; number on station, 5 full-bloods, 333 half-castes; total, 338.

KOONIBBA MISSION.

1932-33.—Births, 2 full-bloods, 11 half-castes; deaths, 1 full-blood, 2 half-castes; number on station, 67 full-bloods, 115 half-castes; total, 182.

POINT McLEAY STATION.

The Superintendent, Mr. A. L. Payne, reports that the population has at times during the year been up to 330 natives.

The health of the residents has been generally satisfactory, although a severe epidemic of whooping cough affected nearly all the children on the station, causing two deaths.

Apart from minor breaches of the law, the general behaviour of the natives has been satisfactory.

Four new single rooms have been erected and additions have been made to several of the older cottages. There is still need for further additions to the housing accommodation, but these can only be effected as funds become available.

The Superintendent draws attention to the need for building a subsidiary dairy at the station. This matter is receiving consideration, but I have not finally decided as to the advisability of opening a second dairy, especially as negotiations are in hand for securing additional land adjacent to the present dairy.

It is doubtful whether a second dairy could be successfully supervised without an additional white officer.

An average of 45 cows was milked throughout the year.

Last season 170 acres cropped for hay produced 100 tons, and 30 acres of barley yielded about 100 bags.

This season 250 acres are under crop, and it is intended to cut portion of the crop for ensilage, which should improve the returns from the dairy.

The best paddock at the station containing 1,200 acres of good pasture land was subdivided into two paddocks, and during the present year additional fencing is to be erected so as to divide it into four paddocks. This will be a decided advantage in depasturing the stock.

At Point McLeay considerable lengths of prickly pear hedges were originally planted, but these have proved a menace as they harbor innumerable rabbits and make it difficult to get at them. Most of these hedges have now been pulled up and burnt.

Rabbits have been particularly numerous during the past year, and men have been employed continuously in trapping, poisoning, and fumigating.

The supply of firewood, which is given to the natives without charge, has proved a costly item of expenditure, as most of the available firewood in the vicinity of the station has been cut out.

Tenders have been called for the supply of 500 tons, and it is hoped that a continuous supply at a reasonable cost will be obtained.

The station hospital and dispensary are still maintained under Sister M. M. Lenton, and sick natives are treated daily at the dispensary and in their own homes while any special cases are taken into the hospital. Doctor J. R. Cornish, of Tailem Bend, is the Medical Officer, and in addition to visiting the station when called by the Sister, he is consulted by telephone regarding cases which do not require his personal attention.

The increased attendance at the day school has made it necessary to provide an assistant teacher for the schoolmaster, Mr. W. T. Lawrie, who still maintains a high standard of efficiency in the school work.

Religious and social work are under the guidance of the Rev. H. Milne, the representative of the Parkin Mission, and regular services and meetings are held on Sundays and throughout the week.

The livestock on the station on June 30th were as follows:—148 cattle, 30 horses, 646 sheep, 33 pigs; 476 sheep, 7 cattle, 10 pigs were butchered to provide the station meat supply.

Mr. R. L. Griffiths, District Agricultural Instructor, visited the station at frequent intervals and conferred with the Superintendent regarding the agricultural operations.

POINT PEARCE STATION.

The Superintendent, Mr. A. H. Bray, reports that many necessary improvements to the station buildings and plant have been effected during the year.

Three new two-roomed cottages were completed and have helped to solve the housing problem, but some of the houses are still overcrowded, and with a large number of marriages being celebrated, more cottages are still required.

Six new 2,000gall. rain water tanks were made on the station and connected with the cottages and several underground tanks were repaired. These will improve the domestic water supply.

Additions were made to three of the older cottages, and painting and general repairs to floors, ceilings, windows, and walls were carried out. A number of cottages were provided with through ventilation and wire doors as recommended by the Central Board of Health.

The sheep yards on both Mainland and Island have been repaired and put in good order, and on the Mainland a 3ft. stone wall has been built around the yards. These improvements are a great convenience for handling the sheep when drafting and shearing.

A new killing house and necessary yards have been erected at some distance from the old one which was in the middle of the pig yards, and was adversely criticised by the Board of Health.

An implement shed 60ft. long has been built and roofed, and implements not in use can now be protected from the weather. This shed will ultimately be furnished with sliding doors so that the machines can be locked up. In the past a great deal of damage has been done by some of the young men and boys removing parts and otherwise interfering with the machines.

A stone manger 30 yards long was built at the stables to replace a wooden one which was continually being knocked to pieces and a substantial stone wall has been erected right around the stables and stable yard.

An additional class room and porch were added to the station school, and a shelter shed is in course of erection. These additions have been needed for some time, and their provision makes the work of the schoolmaster much easier and more effective, as the overcrowding prevented him from obtaining the best results.

Another improvement recommended by the Central Board of Health was a change over from the pit to the earth closet pan system of sewage disposal. Thirty-nine new privies have been erected, and others will be built from the material taken from the old privies and made to conform to the requirements of the new system.

The reticulation of water from the main supply tanks has been reorganised so that nearly every cottage is now supplied with a separate tap.

A bad patch in the road leading to the station village has been graded, drained, and covered with metal.

Tree planting was continued again last year. The trees were purchased from the Woods and Forests Department, and a fair percentage appear to be doing well.

Drinking, gambling, and immorality amongst the natives caused a fair amount of trouble during the year, but the police officers at Maitland and Port Victoria readily gave assistance when called on, and offenders were invariably convicted and duly sentenced.

There has been a considerable amount of sickness among the natives, but typhoid did not again make its appearance. Several suspected cases were later definitely diagnosed as not being typhoid.

Sister E. K. Bray, who has charge of the medical work at the station under the advice of the Medical Officer, Doctor C. G. Wells, of Maitland, reports that there were 3,305 visits by natives to the dispensary, 1,611 visits were made by the Sister to patients in their own cottages, and the doctor visited the station 61 times.

The building previously used for hospital purposes was required for housing one of the station officers, and the hospital was closed in December last. The hospital was chiefly used for confinements, which now take place in the patients' own homes. The Sister attends and any linen or utensils required by the patient are loaned from the hospital plant.

A summary of the farming operations at Point Pearce during last season is as follows :—

Wheat produced on station, 17,578bush.

Station share, 11,106bush.

Sharefarmer's share, 6,472bush.

Total area under wheat, 1,920 acres.

Average yield per acre, 9½bush.

Barley produced on station, 27,359bush.

Station share, 15,220bush.

Sharefarmer's share, 12,139bush.

Total area under barley, 1,240 acres.

Average yield per acre, 22bush.

Oats produced on station, 280 bags.

Hay produced on station, 315 tons.

Ensilage produced on station, 300 tons.

This season the natives have sown 950 acres of wheat, 440 acres of barley, and 160 acres of oats, and 800 acres of wheat, and 600 acres of barley have been sown by white farmers on half-shares with the department.

The sheep with the exception of some very old ewes and their weaner lambs have done well. These old broken-mouthed ewes have caused a lot of trouble, and a very large percentage of the deaths can be attributed to them. In the past, the flocks have not been properly culled, and ewes well past the age when they should be expected to rear lambs have been mated.

At musters during the year, 479 sheep were found to be missing, and after thorough investigations by veterinary officers and police officers, it is thought that these losses represented old ewes and lambs that had died in the sand-hills where the discovery of carcasses is exceedingly difficult. The possibility of theft was thoroughly investigated, but no evidence was forthcoming.

Whenever these old sheep are fit to kill they are disposed of through the butcher's shop, but while they remain on the station heavy losses are probable.

In October last 500 two, four and six-tooth Merino ewes from Lake Victoria were purchased for the station. They were selected by the Agricultural Instructor, Mr. Rowland Hill, who acts in an advisory capacity concerning the agricultural work on the station.

These ewes were a good strong line of sheep, and it is hoped that a good Merino flock will be built up from them.

Twelve two-tooth Koonoona Merino rams were also purchased in May, and arrived at the station in good condition.

The addition of these ewes and rams should greatly improve the quality of the wool clip in future.

The wool clip last year totalled 96 bales, weighing 32,357lbs., and realised £704 5s. 3d. The average cut was 8lbs. per head, and the average return 46·4d., inclusive of lambs. The best price was 8½d. per lb. for A.A. Merino. The agents informed me that the wool showed a big improvement on previous clips, and reflected the advantage gained by using pure Koonoona rams.

The sheep figures for the year are as follows :—

| | |
|---|-------|
| Sheep on hand June 30th, 1933 | 4,689 |
| Births for the year, 66/1932, 1,215/1933 .. | 1,281 |
| Deaths for year | 301 |
| Butchered | 664 |
| Missing (believed dead) | 479 |

The percentage of losses during the year, missing and deaths, work out at about 12½ per cent.

Cattle have done well during the year, and there are a number of nice young stock coming on.

About 18 cows have been milked daily. The morning's milk is distributed amongst the natives, and the evening's milk is separated. In the cool weather butter is made on the station and sold to the natives, but during hot weather cream is forwarded to the factory at Stansbury.

The butter, which is sold at 1s. per lb., realised £40 1s. 6d., and cream sent to the factory £5 10s. 3d.

The cattle figures are as follows :—

| | |
|--------------------------------------|----|
| Cattle on hand June 30th, 1933 | 71 |
| Births for the year | 25 |
| Sales | 10 |
| Deaths | 7 |

The pigs have done exceptionally well, but towards the end of the year the births fell off owing to the boar which was purchased in 1931 having injured himself. A young boar has been purchased, but he is not old enough for service, and Mr. A. W. Kelly of Urania has very kindly lent us a boar for use until our young boar is fit for service.

Good warm straw shelters have been provided in the pig yards, and these go a long way towards keeping the pigs in good healthy condition.

A trial consignment of pigs was sent to the Abattoirs, but the heavy freight and expenses make sales through this channel unprofitable. The wheat ships loading at Port Victoria purchased a number of the station pigs through the local butcher, and 21 were killed and sold through the station meat shop.



Particulars, of births, deaths, sales, &c., are as follows :—

| | |
|------------------------------------|----|
| Pigs on hand June 30th, 1933 | 38 |
| Births for the year | 80 |
| Slaughtered | 21 |
| Sold..... | 74 |
| Deaths | 22 |
| Missing | 1 |

The station horses are a very poor lot, in fact it is not profitable to keep some of them in work, but the difficulty of securing good draught horses at a reasonable price makes it necessary to keep some of these aged horses at work, but they are gradually being replaced, and some breeding is being attempted.

Fencing has received careful attention, and in addition to continual repairs about three miles of old fencing has been renewed, the old material being used whenever possible.

The religious work is still carried on by the Anglican and Methodist denominations at Maitland, and occasional services are held by the Lutheran Pastor and the Salvation Army. The Sunday School work is superintended by Walter Hughes, a half-caste resident on the station.

KOONIBBA MISSION STATION.

The Superintendent, Pastor Albert Mueller, of this Mission, reports that they had a poor harvest last year, and only reaped 2,914 bags of wheat from 2,200 acres sown. The mouse plague ruined about 300 acres of the crop, and the remainder was affected by red rust and other diseases. Thirty acres sown to oats yielded 225 bags.

This season 2,050 acres have been cropped, and to date all crops are looking well.

About 800 sheep were shorn, the clip bringing £148.

Feed is plentiful, and the flock has been increased to nearly 1,000 sheep, and both sheep and lambs, of which there was a good percentage, are in good condition.

The report states that there is still very little employment offered to the natives by surrounding farmers, but many of the natives were able to earn a living.

The mission continued to give men, unable to find other employment, contract work picking stones and clearing land, and rations supplied by the department were given to needy cases.

The school has been maintained under the care of Mr. Bode and an assistant, and an average of over 60 children have attended during the year.

The Superintendent says that the mission work, which is their chief object in carrying on the institution, has been very satisfactory. Discipline and behaviour have been good, and attendance at church services regular.

The health of the community has been generally good, there having been very few cases of serious illness.

FAR NORTH.

Inspector P. A. Giles, of the Police Department at Port Augusta, estimates that there are approximately 1,500 aboriginals and half-castes in the Far North and on Eyre Peninsula.

He reports that owing to general rains throughout the country last year, game was plentiful, and no offences were committed in regard to killing cattle, sheep, or goats, as is frequently the case in bad years.

The inspector says that "There is little work available for aborigines, they are unfit for anything but station work, and many of them refuse employment on stations because they want award rates. There are many white men and boys working for less than award rates or making less at contract work, but few aboriginals will work for less."

Their general conduct is reported as good and their health fair. Seventy-three births were reported and 27 deaths.

Mr. Geo. Aiston, of Mulka, Protector of Aboriginals for the Newcastle District, has supplied the following information in a report covering the year 1932-33.

The year has been a better one for the natives, and those who were willing could obtain work at reduced wages, but enough to maintain the worker at least.

The country except around the Diamantina and Herbert Rivers is getting dry, and although there is still an abundance of game, the animals are in poor condition and hardly fit for food, and this will probably cause a big demand for rations during the summer.

Mr. Aiston does not, however, expect any great numbers to congregate at the depots until after the droving season.

During the year the personnel of the Advisory Council changed. The Chairman, Hon. W. H. Harvey, resigned on account of continued ill-health, Mrs. J. McKay and Mr. Francis Garnett also resigned. It was also decided that the Chief Protector should not be a member of this council.

The present members of the council are :—

- Professor J. B. Cleland, Chairman.
- Rev. J. H. Sexton, Secretary.
- Mrs. W. Ternent Cooke.
- Mrs. Harvey Johnston
- The Venerable Archdeacon Bussell.
- Pastor J. Wiltshire.
- Mr. T. E. Yelland.

This council holds regular monthly meetings, when matters affecting the care, control, and management of the natives are discussed.

Mrs. M. J. Tuck continues her good work as Matron at the Boarding Home for Aboriginal Women and Children, and is a great assistance to the department in many ways.

I wish also to record my appreciation of the loyal support I have received from the members of my staff both in Adelaide and at Point Pearce, and Point McLeay.

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

EXPENDITURE AND RECEIPTS—YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30TH, 1933.

| EXPENDITURE. | £ | s. | d. | £ | s. | d. |
|--|---------|----|----|---------|----|----|
| Head Office— | | | | | | |
| Salaries | 830 | 10 | 5 | | | |
| Provisions—Blankets, clothing, medical expenses, transport, etc. | 5,551 | 19 | 2 | | | |
| Boarding Home for aboriginal women. | 180 | 3 | 10 | | | |
| Superannuation Fund Pensions | 279 | 16 | 0 | | | |
| | | | | 6,842 | 9 | 5 |
| Point Pearce Station— | | | | | | |
| Salaries and wages | 6,566 | 10 | 6 | | | |
| Implements, stock, fertilisers, etc. | 3,935 | 4 | 4 | | | |
| New cottages | 369 | 12 | 11 | | | |
| Purchases for store | 3,521 | 6 | 1 | | | |
| Interest on loan for purchase of plant.. | 99 | 9 | 7 | | | |
| Allowance to stockman in lieu of quarters | 33 | 4 | 0 | | | |
| Special medical inspection, etc. | 332 | 1 | 6 | | | |
| Additions to school building and shelter shed | 183 | 8 | 9 | | | |
| | | | | 15,040 | 17 | 8 |
| Point McLeay Station— | | | | | | |
| Salaries and wages | 3,409 | 4 | 9 | | | |
| Implements, stock, supplies, etc. | 2,962 | 17 | 2 | | | |
| Rent of Section Hd. of Baker | 41 | 15 | 9 | | | |
| Purchases for store | 3,295 | 4 | 11 | | | |
| | | | | 9,709 | 2 | 7 |
| Total | — | | | £31,592 | 9 | 8 |
| | | | | | | |
| RECEIPTS. | | | | £ | s. | d. |
| From Sales of Produce, etc., Pearce Station | 5,002 | 6 | 2 | | | |
| From Store Sales, Point Pearce Station | 3,180 | 6 | 11 | | | |
| From Sales of Produce, etc., Point McLeay Station... | 1,220 | 18 | 0 | | | |
| From Store Sales, Point McLeay Station | 3,098 | 0 | 2 | | | |
| Refund of advance for fares, etc. | 77 | 18 | 10 | | | |
| | | | | £12,579 | 10 | 1 |
| | | | | | | |
| Cost of aboriginals to the South Australian Government for the 12 months ended June 30th, 1933. | £19,012 | 19 | 7 | | | |

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

M. T. McLEAN, Chief Protector of Aboriginals.

The Hon. Commissioner of Public Works, Adelaide.

*Profit and Loss Account of the Point McLeay Station for year ended
June 30th, 1933.*

| | | | | | | |
|---|--------|----|-------|---------|----|----|
| To Farm account, dairy and other produce | £ | s. | d. | £ | s. | d. |
| | | | — | 440 | 9 | 2. |
| Rations for aboriginals | 1,985 | 16 | 7 | | | |
| School books, etc., for aboriginal children | 19 | 12 | 7 | | | |
| Medical, dental and optical expenses | 78 | 6 | 2 | | | |
| | | | <hr/> | 2,083 | 15 | 4 |
| Salaries of officers | 409 | 13 | 5 | | | |
| Wages of aboriginals and white laborers | 2,761 | 4 | 6 | | | |
| | | | <hr/> | 3,170 | 17 | 11 |
| Depreciation— | | | | | | |
| Implements | 79 | 17 | 9 | | | |
| Furniture | 4 | 3 | 8 | | | |
| Harness | 4 | 10 | 0 | | | |
| Hospital furniture | 1 | 19 | 4 | | | |
| Hospital equipment | 4 | 6 | 6 | | | |
| | | | <hr/> | 94 | 17 | 3 |
| Rent | — | | | 41 | 15 | 9 |
| Head office salaries and expenses . | — | | | 94 | 15 | 4 |
| Accident insurance | — | | | 23 | 15 | 9 |
| Balance, net loss brought forward 1915-32 | — | | | 57,698 | 12 | 8 |
| | | | | <hr/> | | |
| | | | | £63,648 | 19 | 2 |
| | | | | <hr/> | | |
| | £ | s. | d. | £ | s. | d. |
| By Horses | 36 | 7 | 0 | | | |
| Cattle | 27 | 2 | 1 | | | |
| Sheep | 361 | 10 | 2 | | | |
| Pigs | 79 | 2 | 5 | | | |
| | | | <hr/> | 504 | 1 | 8 |
| Meat | — | | | 71 | 16 | 5 |
| Store | — | | | 341 | 13 | 11 |
| Balance, net loss for the year..... | 5,032 | 14 | 6 | | | |
| Add net loss brought forward 1915 32..... | 57,698 | 12 | 8 | | | |
| | | | <hr/> | 62,731 | 7 | 2 |
| | | | | <hr/> | | |
| | | | | £63,648 | 19 | 2 |
| | | | | <hr/> | | |

M. T. McLEAN, Chief Protector of Aboriginals.

August 22nd, 1933.

Balance-sheet of the Point McLeay Station as at June 30th, 1933.

| LIABILITIES. | | £ | s. | d. | | | | |
|---|--------|-------------|----|-------|-------------|---------|----|---|
| H.M. Government account | | 74,483 | 1 | 3 | | | | |
| H.M. Government deposit account | | 114 | 12 | 7 | | | | |
| Capital account | | 5,612 | 8 | 5 | | | | |
| Sundry creditors | | 689 | 0 | 10 | | | | |
| | | <hr/> | | | | | | |
| | | £80,899 | 3 | 1 | | | | |
| | | <hr/> <hr/> | | | | | | |
| ASSETS. | | | | | | | | |
| | £ | s. | d. | £ | s. | d. | | |
| Station buildings | 7,494 | 13 | 9 | | | | | |
| Cottages and hospitals transferred from Pompoota | 2,080 | 10 | 7 | | | | | |
| | | | | <hr/> | 9,575 | 4 | 4 | |
| Land purchased | — | | | | 2,122 | 15 | 0 | |
| Improvements | — | | | | 3,415 | 15 | 9 | |
| Implements, vehicles, &c. | 543 | 3 | 0 | | | | | |
| Harness | 40 | 10 | 0 | | | | | |
| Furniture | 80 | 14 | 0 | | | | | |
| Hospital furniture | 54 | 0 | 4 | | | | | |
| Hospital equipment | 62 | 12 | 3 | | | | | |
| | | | | <hr/> | 780 | 19 | 7 | |
| Cash on hand | — | | | | 113 | 12 | 10 | |
| Sundry debtors | — | | | | 217 | 9 | 7 | |
| Stock on hand— | | | | | | | | |
| Store | 429 | 14 | 10 | | | | | |
| Sheep | 350 | 13 | 6 | | | | | |
| Cattle | 601 | 0 | 0 | | | | | |
| Pigs | 58 | 0 | 0 | | | | | |
| Horses | 379 | 0 | 0 | | | | | |
| Meat account, sheepskins, &c. ... | 22 | 8 | 5 | | | | | |
| Cattle account, hides | 0 | 10 | 0 | | | | | |
| Fencing tools, fodder, building and fencing material, &c. | 100 | 12 | 1 | | | | | |
| | | | | <hr/> | 1,941 | 18 | 10 | |
| Net loss for the year | 5,032 | 14 | 6 | | | | | |
| Add net loss brought forward, 1915-32 | 57,698 | 12 | 8 | | | | | |
| | | | | <hr/> | 62,731 | 7 | 2 | |
| | | | | | <hr/> <hr/> | £80,899 | 3 | 1 |

M. T. McLEAN, Chief Protector of Aborigines.

August 22nd, 1933.

*Profit and Loss Account of the Point Pearce Station for the year ended
June 30th, 1933.*

| | £ | s. | d. | £ | s. | d. |
|--|--------|----|----|---------|----|----|
| To Horses | — | | | 143 | 15 | 6 |
| Salaries of officers | 977 | 11 | 2 | | | |
| Allowance to stockman in lieu of quarters | 33 | 4 | 0 | | | |
| Wages of aboriginals and white laborers | 5,594 | 10 | 5 | | | |
| | | | | 6,605 | 5 | 7 |
| Rations for aboriginals | 754 | 16 | 6 | | | |
| Medical, dental, and optical ex- penses | 19 | 5 | 4 | | | |
| School books, etc., for aboriginal children | 31 | 16 | 4 | | | |
| | | | | 805 | 18 | 2 |
| Depreciation—Harness | — | | | 14 | 13 | 11 |
| Accident insurance | — | | | 49 | 18 | 9 |
| Head office salaries and expenses.. | — | | | 94 | 15 | 4 |
| Interest on Loan Account | — | | | 82 | 5 | 10 |
| Balance, net loss brought forward 1915-32 | — | | | 37,053 | 7 | 6 |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | £44,850 | 0 | 7 |
| | | | | | | |
| | £ | s. | d. | £ | s. | d. |
| By Store Account | — | | | 180 | 14 | 4 |
| Pigs | 108 | 4 | 8 | | | |
| Cattle | 124 | 3 | 10 | | | |
| Sheep | 1,434 | 14 | 6 | | | |
| | | | | 1,667 | 3 | 0 |
| Rent | — | | | 19 | 10 | 0 |
| Farm account, wheat, barley, etc... | — | | | 233 | 11 | 10 |
| Meat | — | | | 82 | 12 | 5 |
| Balance, net loss for the year..... | 5,613 | 1 | 6 | | | |
| Add net loss brought forward 1915-32 | 37,053 | 7 | 6 | | | |
| | | | | 42,666 | 9 | 0 |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | £44,850 | 0 | 7 |

M. T. McLEAN, Chief Protector of Aboriginals.

August 22nd, 1933.

Balance-sheet of the Point Pearce Station as at June 30th, 1933.

LIABILITIES.

| | £ | s. | d. | £ | s. | d. |
|------------------------------------|--------|----|----|---------|----|----|
| H.M. Government Account..... | 59,912 | 0 | 8 | | | |
| H.M. Government Deposit Account .. | 174 | 11 | 1 | | | |
| H.M. Government Loan Account | 1,647 | 10 | 1 | | | |
| | | | | 61,734 | 1 | 10 |
| Capital Account | — | | | 11,374 | 9 | 5 |
| Sundry creditors | — | | | 719 | 6 | 8 |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | £73,827 | 17 | 11 |

ASSETS.

| | £ | s. | d. | £ | s. | d. |
|--|--------|----|----|---------|----|----|
| Station buildings | 11,219 | 14 | 8 | | | |
| New cottages | 3,267 | 12 | 9 | | | |
| | | | | 14,487 | 7 | 5 |
| Improvements | — | | | 7,687 | 5 | 2 |
| Implements, vehicles, etc. | 2,221 | 12 | 5 | | | |
| Harness | 118 | 18 | 10 | | | |
| Furniture | 123 | 15 | 5 | | | |
| Hospital furniture | 38 | 1 | 8 | | | |
| Hospital equipment | 24 | 16 | 4 | | | |
| | | | | 2,527 | 4 | 8 |
| Cash on hand | — | | | 32 | 2 | 3 |
| Sundry debtors | — | | | 355 | 0 | 5 |
| Stock on hand— | | | | | | |
| Horses | 429 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Cattle | 335 | 15 | 0 | | | |
| Sheep | 2,841 | 17 | 6 | | | |
| Pigs | 97 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Farm stores, seed, super, building, and fencing material, etc. | 1,837 | 18 | 2 | | | |
| Sheepskins | 6 | 12 | 0 | | | |
| Wool | 22 | 8 | 0 | | | |
| Store | 501 | 18 | 4 | | | |
| | | | | 6,072 | 9 | 0 |
| Net loss for the year | 5,613 | 1 | 6 | | | |
| Add net loss, 1915-32, brought forward | 37,053 | 7 | 6 | | | |
| | | | | 42,666 | 9 | 0 |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | £73,827 | 17 | 11 |

M. T. McLEAN, Chief Protector of Aborigines.

August 22nd, 1933.