VICTORIA.

THIRTEENTH 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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REPORT.

Melbourne, 30th June 1877.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY-

The Board for the Protection of the Aborigines has the honor to submit this

its Thirteenth Report on the Condition of the Aborigines of the Colony.

1. A Royal Commission having been appointed in January last by Your Excellency to "enquire into and report upon the present condition of the Aborigines," &c., the Board deems it inadvisable, pending the report of that Commission, to offer any remarks on the progress or management of the various stations under its control.

The reports of the late General Inspector and of the managers, which are

appended, are generally so full that it is unnecessary to offer any comment upon them.

2. The Board has held twelve ordinary and seven special meetings during the past year, of which a return showing the attendance of the members is attached in

Appendix No. VIII.

3. The Board has to regret the loss by death of one of its members, David

Thomas, Esq., M.P., and the resignation of another, James McBain, Esq., M.P.

4. The number of natives usually frequenting and residing on the different stations during the years 1875-6 and 1876-7 is as follows:

	1876-7.
•••	145
•••	59
•••	85
•••	65
•••	86
•••	87
•••	527

The Board, feeling the necessity for more accurately ascertaining the total number of Aborigines in the colony, had a census taken on the 15th March last, the result of which will be seen in Appendix No. IX. The census shows that only a moiety of the remnant of our native population is resident on the aboriginal stations. It is very desirable that the others, most of whom are at present supplied with food and clothing through the local guardians, should be brought under the civilizing influence of some of the stations.

5. The number of births and deaths at each of the stations during the periods specified is as follows:—

			Births.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Coranderrk Lake Wellington Lake Hindmarsh Lake Tyers Lako Condah Framlingham	Total	 	 11 5 7 5 7 4 39	11 8 10 5 7 4 4	15 months. 18 ", 18 ", 12 ", 18 ", 12 ",

The Board is glad to observe that the excessive mortality amongst the Aborigines at Coranderrk which was so marked last year has very materially diminished, and that the health of the natives, both there and at the other stations, is on the whole tolerably good.

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

					£	8.	d.
Coranderrk	•••	•••			1,731	1	8
Lake Wellington		***		•••	459	13	2
Lake Hindmarsh	•••		•••		306	14	9
Lake Tyers	•••	•••			59	7	6
Lake Condah					89	11	0
Framlingham	•••		•••	•••	28	0	()

It will be seen by this statement that the produce of the hop crop at Coranderrk is

increasing in quantity as well as in value every year.

7. In Appendix No. XI. will be found a return of the number of children attending the schools at each of the stations. The Board would particularly direct attention to the report of the Government inspectors, under the Educational Department, on the Lake Wellington and Lake Tyers schools, showing how capable the native children are of receiving instruction.

8. The Board has been enabled this year, through the liberality of Parliament, to make a small grant of money to each of the stations, for the purpose of repairing and building dwelling houses and erecting permanent improvements, which were much required. At Ramahyuck a large dormitory and boarding house has been erected, at a cost of £157. At Coranderrk the huts worth being maintained are being made more comfortable and healthy by the supply of flooring boards, which will be properly raised from the ground to secure ventilation and avoid damp; while the materials for the erection of five new huts have been procured, and they will be proceeded with as soon as possible.

9. The Board has, since its last report, lost the services of its General Inspector, Mr. C. S. Ogilvic, who resigned his position; and his post has been supplied by the appointment of Mr. A. M. A. Page, who acts as General Inspector and Secretary.

- 10. In order to show that the Aborigines are capable of and willing to work, Appendix No. XII. has been attached, giving the number of bushels of hops which were picked by all who were employed at Coranderrk during the last summer, by which it will be seen that the Aborigines earned more than the European or Chinese laborers, and that the largest quantity gathered in one day by any two laborers (it being the practice in hop picking to work in couples) was by two of the aboriginal natives.
- 11. The Board is very desirous of placing all the stations in an independent position, and believes that, to accomplish this object, it will be necessary to enlarge some of the stations, fence in those which are unfenced, and supply all with an adequate number of suitable stock and implements. This would necessitate a special vote of £3,000; but the result would be that, at an earlier date, the stations would become self-supporting; the natives taught habits of frugality, independence, and industry; and the annual grant could afterwards be very considerably reduced.

(Signed)

F. R. GODFREY,

Vice-Chairman.

To His Excellency Sir George F. Bowen, K.G.C.M.G., &c., &c.

APPENDICES.

APPENDIX I.

SIR.

69 Temple Court, 10th April 1877.

As I am about to retire from my position as General Inspector to the Board for Protection of Aborigines, and as I believe it is the intention of the Royal Commission to examine me before I leave Melbourne, I consider it my duty to give the Board so much of my experience as is contained in the following

1. I think missionaries necessarily make better managers than laymen, because they are likely to throw more heart into the work; and I think this more especially refers to the Moravians, because I believe they are not only educated for the purpose, but are so provided for by their church as to preclude the

necessity of their taking any care for their worldly welfare.

2. I think great good has resulted from having centralized a large proportion of the Aborigines on the stations, as it has been the means of prolonging many lives; the young have been educated, and all have been advanced to a certain extent in civilized life; but it must be remembered that this system, so analogous to that of a poor-house, does little to encourage self-dependence, provision for the future, and other qualities necessary to make people useful members of a community.

3. I think, therefore, that a system of decentralization should now be gradually introduced on all the stations—by which I mean that the adults should be encouraged, under certain restrictions, to leave the stations in search of work, and that it should be compulsory on the youth of both sexes that they should be apprenticed to responsible masters and mistresses immediately after their education was completed, the stations never being closed against any in periods of sickness or distress, nor to the young when wishing to visit their parents or friends during the holidays.

4. This, on the adults, would probably have no other practical effect than showing them that if they elected to remain on the stations they must be amenable to the discipline there, as I do not imagine many would take advantage of the liberty offered them; but I think by apprenticing the youth a great advance

would be made towards the absorption of the whole race into the general community eventually.

5. As Mr. Hagenauer informed me that some of the Aborigines on the station under his charge had been placed by him on the electoral roll for the district, I think the Board should consider whether this is an advisable proceeding, as long as they reside on any of the stations. My own opinion is, that even if it is legal, it is inadvisable.

6. As the Coranderrk station will not bear favorable comparison with any of the other stations, either as to its climate or its state of discipline, it may be well to remind you that it was the intention of the Board to counteract the effect of the severe climate there, on many of the people, by forming a new station in the more genial climate of the Lower Murray, to which any suffering from lung disease might be removed in the winter.

I have the honor to be, Sir, Your obedient servant,

(Signed)

C. S. OGILVIE.

F. R. Godfrey, Esq., M.P.,

Vice-Chairman of Board for Protection of Aborigines.

APPENDIX II.

SIR,

Coranderrk Aboriginal Station, 30th June 1877.

In accordance with instructions, I have the honor to report. The number of Aborigines at this station during the past fifteen months has been :-

	1876.		Total.		Average Attendance dally.		1877.		Total.		Average Attendance daily.
A pril	•••		147		139	January	***	•••	144	***	143
May	•••		145		143	February	•••		147	•••	147
June	***		141	•••	139	March			146	•••	146
July			144		144	April		1	146	•••	142
A			145		142	May			145		141
Septemb	er	•••	146	•••	144	June		***	143	***	142
October			147		145						
Novemb	er		144		142						
Decemb	er		143	•••	141						

The number of births during the above period was 11; deaths, 11; decrease, nil. Marriages during same period, 7.

The state of health of the Aborigines at the present time is very good, none complaining. The number of children who attend school is 45; average daily attendance, 41. They are all making fair progress with their lessons, and are divided into classes as follows:—

They are all clean, well clad, healthy-looking, and properly attended to. The usual school hours are from 10 to 12 and 2 to 4 p.m. daily, Saturday excepted. There is, in addition, a night-school twice a week for adults, which is fairly attended. Church of England service and Sunday-school is held every Sabbath. Mr. Mackie, the Presbyterian clergyman for the district, holds service on the station every alternate Sunday in the evening. The natives attend both services well. I may here state there is a marked change for the better among the Aborigines of this station for the past twelve months. They are perceptibly advancing in civilization and morality. Their huts are better furnished than they were a year ago; the people are better clothed, partly by purchases made out of their earnings on the station. Some have now spring-carts, horses, and harness, in which to ride and drive about their families. I notice a marked change for the better in their demeanor when attending Divine service; and altogether they have a substantial and respectable appearance about them that was wanting some little time ago. When the natives can obtain work near the station at a fair remuneration, I allow them to accept it for short periods, keeping their families in the interim. I give them to understand, however, that they are to consider this as a reward for their good behaviour. There is about 800 acres of ground fenced, which is subdivided into four paddocks, It will take about nine miles of fencing to enclose the reserve with a ring fence. Except along the Yarra and Badger Creek, the ground is of very inferior quality, and its carrying capabilities for stock not much. A large proportion of the reserve is hilly and scrubby. The station herd consists of 331 head of inferd ages; they graze over a wide extent of country, the station being unfenced. In the season, a cow's milk is allowed to each family. There are 10 horses on the station, saddle and draught. There are 32 huts on the station occupied by Aborigines, five of which have been put up by themselves during the past year; they are all clean and well kept, so far as the tenements themselves will permit of it, many of them being of a very inferior description. Such as they are, however, they are clean and well kept. A good many of the natives, besides having meat-safes, tables, chairs, perambulators for their children, &c., have their walls and mantel-pieces decorated with pictures. Several of the best of the huts I had lined and papered during the past year, and all repaired with palings where required. Many of the huts, however, require replacing with new buildings at once; and I would suggest that another summer should not be allowed to pass without this being done. I have lately received instructions to floor the best of the huts, which I hail as a step in the right direction; and I trust the Board will not stop until they have replaced the old dilapidated buildings with new ones. During the last fifteen months a four-roomed weatherboard cottage has been erected, two additional rooms built to the dormitory, and a new roof put on same by contract. During the same period the natives have fenced in 50 acres to the Badger Creek (close to the station), as a home paddock, paled in a vegetable garden, erected a four-stalled paling stable, harness-room, and waggon-shed, and built a stock yard, milking-shed, and calf-pens, besides doing the regular work of the station. I consider that good progress has been made in every respect; and I am happy to be able to add that the natives are contented and cheerful.

> I have the honor to be, Sir, Your most obedient servant,

> > HUGH H. HALLIDAY.

The General Inspector Aborigines, Melbourne.

APPENDIX III.

SIR,

Mission Station, Ramahyuck, Lake Wellington, 3rd July 1877.

In compliance with your directions, I have the honor to forward to you my Annual Report on the state of the Aborigines under my care and the general management of this station.

1. Number of Aborigines at the station from 1st January 1876 to 30th June 1877, in accordance with the monthly returns:—

				1	876.				
January	•••	Total. 87	•••	Average. 82	July		Total. 87	•••	Average. 83
F ebruary	•••	88		85	August	•••	88		83
March	•••	83		83	September	•••	88	•••	81
April	`	80	•••	76	October		89		83
May	•••	85	•••	80	November		84		83
June	•••	85	•••	79	December	•••	88	•••	82
				1:	877.				
_		Total.		Average.	1		Total.		Average.
January	***	93	•••	91	April		81	•••	78
F ebruary		80		80	May	***	82		78
March	•••	88	•••	82	June	•••	83	•••	79

^{2.} The number of births at the station has been 5; the number of deaths on the station and in the district generally, 8; total decrease, 3, who were old people. The state of health on the station has been and still is very satisfactory.

3. Total number of children on the rolls of the school records is 31, of which number 7 are white children and 24 Aborigines. The school being a State school, all the children at and around the station attend the same. Good progress is made; and the inspector's examination, a few days ago, gave a very

high percentage (931 per cent).

4. The quantity of land fenced with a good three-rail fence, except 67 chains, which is log-fence, includes the whole reserve. Paddock A is 1,800 acres; B paddock, 320 acres; C, 200 acres; the total expense being £372, which has to be met when funds can be raised for it. D, 4 acres, fenced with palings, for cultivation paddocks, and about the same quantity divided into 1-acre lots for gardens for the blacks. E, 3 acres, with paling fence, for hop garden, which is to be enlarged at present; and F, 11 acres, for small calves paddock. Besides this there are about 6 acres under cultivation on private land for the benefit of the Aborigines. The gardens generally supply all needful vegetables for the orphan-house and native families. The cultivation of the tous les mois plant has not given so great a return as was expected, on account of the very dry season in this district. The net income from this article will be found below. The beginning of hop cultivation has also been below the expectation, for the sake of the dry season; still the result has been so that a good deal of income has been derived from it during 1876 and 1877, being £217 2s. 8d. in all. For the future I hope to cultivate the olive tree, of which I have already set a considerable number of cuttings, believing that such easy employment will suit best for the weak constitutions of the natives, and yet procure a good return. I am also making an experiment with a new fodder-plant, the Lupinus arboreus, from California, which has been kindly supplied to me, from the botanical supply, by Dr. Baron von Mueller. The result of this experiment is auxiously looked for by the neighboring selectors in regard to the reclamation of poor sandy soil.

5. The total number of cattle belonging to the Government has increased from 208 to 230 head, which has been very satisfactory, considering that 39 head have been killed for the supply of fresh meat; 2 old cows and 2 heifers died, and an old bull of inferior breed had to be shot, and 21 head of fat cattle were sold for £134 18s. 7d. It will be observed from this statement that 87 calves were born, and 65 were killed, sold, and died, giving a net increase of 22 head. There have also been killed about 50 sheep for station use. Of the 30 milking cows, the natives can milk for their use as many as they wish, provided

they take proper care for the cows and calves.

6. The number of huts and cottages are the same as stated in last report, but new ones are in course of erection, and also some new brick chimneys have been built, and more will be erected shortly, instead of the old wooden ones. Through the help of the Board, the funds have been provided for this, and also the large additions to the orphan-house, which amount for the house to £157 ISs. 6d. (one hundred and fifty-seven), and £92 Is. 6d. for cottages and other building improvements. I have likewise the pleasure to state that a children's hospital is to be erected, for which the money (£40) is to be paid by the friends of the mission. The greatest additional building on the station lately erected has been the large hop-kiln, which is 22 feet in diameter, 35 feet high, with 4 fireplaces in the centre, &c., and the adjoining cooling-room, 50×20 feet, with good floor and little room for the press of hops or wool, at the small sum of £150 18s. 9d. It may be of interest to state here that some of our native men have made very good progress with carpenter work and bricklaying, and that all the buildings mentioned have been erected without the help or employment of white men except myself. I further hope that, ere long, the natives will be able to do all the work quite alone. For this, as well as for all other station work, wages are paid according to the quality and quantity of the work, and according to funds available from the income on the station.

7. The total amount of money received and expended during the above time, including the overdraft from 1875, is as follows:--

Income.					Expenditure.								
		£	8.	d.	1	£	5.	d.					
Total income from arrowroot		75	6	0	Overdraft from 1875	107	5	5					
Total income from hides	•••	32	5	11	General station account, 1876	57	15	4					
Fat cattle, as above	•••	134	18	7	General station account, 1877	20	14	8					
Return for hops, 1876		112	12	10	Wages paid in 1876	84	8	0					
Return for hops, 1877	• • •	104	9	10	Wages paid to date	60	15	0					
Temporary overdraft still due	on				Hop-picking account	26	16	3					
han bila building		49	0	3	Hop-kiln bailding	150	18	9					
Total	•••	£508	13	5	Total	£508	13	5					

Regarding these accounts, I beg to state that the same plan is carried out as formerly; everything is entered into the station-books, and all original vouchers carefully numbered, audited, and kept for inspection at any time. We may look forward with confidence that when the liability on fencing account, stated in No. 4, and the building debt, is cleared, with the increase of cuttle, and cultivation of hops, arrowroot, and other produce, the station will become self-supporting, and the natives enjoy the comforts of civilization and industry, which they already possess.

8. Some of the old blacks are still hunting native game and the enjoyment of fishing, in which all

join on their free afternoons or holidays.

9. I am sorry to say that a few wanderers are still given to drunkenness, though very few cases None of the settled blacks drink.

10. On the general improvement—their moral, religious, and social condition—I can give a satisfactory

report. All seem happy and obedient to rules and order.

11. The stores and clothing provided for the blacks by the Government, through the kindness of the Aboriginal Board, are of good quality, and add greatly to the comfort of all. Special thanks must be expressed for the prompt attention of the Board and the Inspector-General in all matters laid before them, and the kindness shown in every respect.

> I have the honor to be, Sir, Your obedient servant,

> > F. A. HAGENAUER.

APPENDIX IV.

STR.

The Mission Station, Lake Tyers, Gippeland, 3rd July 1877.

I have the honor to forward my annual report of the progress of Lake Tyers Station during the past year, and of the general condition of the Aboriginals under my charge.

1st. The average daily attendance, also the highest number on the station during the year, is as follows:-

•		,					•	
	Total.		Average.	1		Total.		Average.
	56		55	July	•••	74		74
•••	39	***	39	August	•••	77	•••	77
•••	30	•••	24	September	•••	79	•••	79
	87	•••	76	October	•••	83	•••	83
	87	•••	85	November		102	***	92
•••	73		72	December	•••	126	• • •	112
	***	Total 56 39 30 87 87	Total 56 39 30 87 87	Total. Average 56 55 39 39 30 24 87 76 87 85	Total. Average. July 56 55 July 39 39 August 30 24 September 87 76 October 87 85 November 73 72 December	Total. Average. July 56 55 July 39 39 August 30 24 September 87 76 October 87 85 November 73 72 December	Total. Average. July 74 36 55 July 74 39 39 August 77 30 24 September 79 87 76 October 83 87 85 November 102 73 72 December 126	Total. Average. July 74 74 39 39 39 August 77 30 24 September 79 87 85 November 102 73 72 December 126

Average for the year, 73.

You will see that our numbers have been steadily on the increase since last report was written. This is owing to the influx of large numbers of natives from near the boundary of the colony, belonging partly to the Bendock and Delegate tribes, and a few, the last remnant, of the Bidwell tribe. Of the latter tribe I may state that there are only about eleven remaining, so that the time is not very remote when that tribe will be numbered with the past, as I find they have acquired that dangerous habit of opium-smoking from the Chinese in their district. They are, consequently, not a desirable acquisition to a station; but it is to be hoped they will forget the habit if they are kept from the use of the drug for a length of time, as they will have no means of getting any near the Mission Station.

2nd. The number of children on the rolls of the school is 22, being 14 boys and 8 girls. They are, according to the School Inspector's last report, making fair progress in the various branches of learning. All the children attending school are fed in the boarding-house, so that a regular attendance is kept up, which could not be done were the children to get meals at home.

3rd. The number of deaths during the year has been 5; 3 of these were children, and 2 adult females. There have been 5 births.

4th. During the year we have put up a line of fence of about 20 chains. This encloses a large paddock for the milking cows and working bullocks. We have also enclosed a paddock, of about 5 acres, for cultivation. Our crops consisted of 2 acres of arrowroot and 1 acre of potatoes; but the season was so dry that the potatoes were a partial failure, and the arrowroot is not looking so well as it otherwise would have done. We have also attended to clearing the ground of fallen timber, and grubbed a few acres for cultivation on the west bank of the lake. This will be ploughed shortly for next year's crops of potatoes and arrowroot. I may state, that I cannot enter into clearing so largely as I should like, as I find I must pay the blacks for their work; and as the income of the station is not large, I find I cannot give them satisfactory wages, so I must go on in a small way until the income increases.

them satisfactory wages, so I must go on in a small way until the income increases.

5th. The stock on the station consists of 150 sheep, 90 of which are ewes, 20 are young ewes, and the rest are wedders. The number killed during the year has been 50. There are also 30 head of mixed cattle, consisting of 14 cows, 10 bullocks, and the others mixed young cattle. One calf was killed during the year, and 2 cows died.

6th. The number of huts for the use of the blacks at present is 4. They are occupied by the following blacks:—William McDougall, who has 4 children; Dick Cooper, who has 6 children; Neddy O'Rourke, who has 2 children; and William Thorpe, who has 1 child. I may state that Cooper's children, all except the youngest, live in the boarding-house, so that a large family need not be crowded into a small hut.

As the Board has granted one hundred pounds for building purposes, I will proceed at once to erect 4 good cottages for the most deserving.

The total number of buildings is 9, consisting of the mission house, teacher's house, the boarding or orphan house, a store, potato store, and the native huts.

As to the moneys received and spent, I enclose a balance-sheet, and also the lump sums, which are as follow:---

Dr,									Cr.		
				£	ε.	d.			£ 4	8.	d,
To Balance, 1876		•••	•••	5	5	0	By 500 lbs. arrowroot, at 10d	2	0 1	6	8
Wages, &c	***		***	67	8	10	Carriage of goods	•••	3 1	3	4
							Wool and skins	1	3 1	5	0
							Carriage of potatoes	•••	1	0	0
							30 lbs. arrowroot	•••	1	5	0
							8 lbs. arrowroot	•••	0	6	8
							34 lbs. arrowroot	•••	1	9	2
							410 lbs. arrowroot	1	7	1	8
							Balance	1	3	6	4
				£72	13	10		£7	2 1	3	10

You will see that the expenditure has been more than the income, but it is to be hoped in future this will be remedied.

The blacks still hunt native game, but it will be better for the well-being of the blacks when this ceases, as they will never be thoroughly civilized while they have to hunt for meat; and indeed a great deal of their time is taken up in hunting, as the game becomes scarce in the immediate vicinity of the station, owing to the blacks constantly hunting over the ground. The blacks look forward with hope to the time when they will have sufficient stock on the reserve to supply them with most

As to the future prospects of the station, I think it is cheering. The blacks are becoming more settled in their habits, and are being gradually weaned from some of their evil habits which were once so common. The procuring of strong drink has not yet ceased; but if some stringent measures were adopted towards those who supply them, I think we would soon see a great improvement in this respect.

Captain A. M. A. Page, General Inspector, &c., C. B. P. A. I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
JOHN BULMER.

APPENDIX V.

SIR.

Aboriginal Station, Lake Hindmarsh, 3rd July 1877.

Herewith I beg to forward to you a brief report on this station during the period from 1st January 1876 to 30th June 1877, which I hope will prove satisfactory.

The monthly attendance during this period has varied considerably, ranging from 57 during the last month to 85 in March and April 1876. The average attendance for the 18 months has been about 65.

The number of births was 7, viz., 2 boys and 5 girls. The number of deaths amounted to 10, 6 of which occurred here, 2 in Horsham Hospital, 2 in Werracknabeal. Excess of deaths over births, 3. The bealth of the natives has, in general, been very good; there have been no epidemics among them, a circumstance which is no doubt owing to the healthy situation of the station on a ridge of limestone. There is a capital drainage to the river on three sides, and there is no staguant water or swamp about.

The number of Aboriginal children attending school is 21, most of whom are making fair progress in all the subjects taught. The school is in charge of Miss Gregory, to whom great credit is due for the efficient manner which she conducts it, and the perseverance and patience she exercises in the teaching of the children, some of whom are unusually dull. The teacher is paid by the Moravian Board. The girls, on leaving school, enter upon a course of training by the missionaries' wives in all manner of household. work, while the boys are undergoing a similar course in carpentering, stonemasonry, gardening, &c., by the missionaries. There are at present 5 girls and 1 boy so trained.

The whole of the reserve is fenced in, partly with a brush fence and partly with a mallee fence, that is, stakes driven into the ground and interwoven with mallee. There are also about three miles of good logfencing, which is the best kind by far for keeping in the sheep, and it would be very desirable indeed to have the whole so enclosed, doing away with the brush fence altogether. A mallee fence, if carefully woven, would be cheaply made and sufficiently secure in the mallee itself. The fences of that part of the run east of the Wimmera were all either renewed or raised considerably. This work was let in contracts to the natives, which they carried out very fairly, though slowly. A 5-acre paddock was under crop with wheat for hay, but owing to the severe drought experienced in this district turned out a partial failure, the yield being barely sufficient to last 2 horses for six months. This year 7 acres are under crop, and so far look very promising. The intention, however, is to extend the cultivation of hay considerably so as to have at least 20 acres under crop to secure a sufficient supply of provender for the horses, and some milch cows besides, during summer, when grass is so scarce.

The orchard yielded a great quantity of the most delicious fruit, which both children and adults enjoyed very much. Jam of all kinds was also made in large quantities for the children in the boardinghouse to be used in place of butter, which is very scarce. About £16 worth of fruit, principally grapes, was sold, the demand being greater than the supply. There has also been a regular and abundant supply of vegetables for the children all the year round, but potatoes will not grow. Some of the families cultivate gardens on the bank of the river, in which they grow vegetables for their own use. The old ones, being so much used to animal food, do not seem to care for vegetables.

At the last shearing there were shorn about 1,840 sheep and lambs; 150 ewes were kindly given by Messrs. Officer and Armytage, amounting to about 2,000 in all. Since then sheep have been killed at the rate of 10 per week, so that probably, making allowance also for some deaths, the flock has been reduced to about 1,550 in number. I cannot give exact figures, there having been no mustering lately. There are 7 working bullocks (1 having died), which, as they are hardly ever in a working condition, might be sold and 2 good staunch draught horses, which, if kept in proper order, would be sufficient for the requirements of the station, purchased instead. There are 3 milch cows and 6 steers and heifers belonging, except 1, to the mission. There is not a sufficient supply of milk for the children, and it is extremely desirable that the reserve should be enlarged without delay, so that a good-sized paddock might be set apart for dairy stock exclusively. There are 4 horses and 10 cows and young stock belonging to the natives. None of their cows give milk at present; 2 died last year from want of feed.

The number of cottages and huts for the natives has decreased by 1, which was pulled down. There are, besides the house for children, 14 dwellings in all, quite sufficient for present requirements; some are occasionally empty. Several are old and dilapidated, and I am truly thankful to the Board for the liberal allowance of £100 for buildings on this station which will enable me to remove some of the small and dilapidated huts and replace them by more capacious ones. No time will be lost in commencing building operations, in fact a sawpit has been constructed, and the rafters, door-frames, and flooring-boards are being sawn now by two men. A detached kitchen has been erected by a man with a numerous family, while others have re-roofed or re-plastered their huts. The latter are generally kept clean, though some of the women find it hard to acquire habits of cleanliness, and frequent looking after is necessary.

A statement showing receipts and expenditure during 1876 has been prepared and forwarded to W. Macredie, Esq., as one of the trustees, who will have had the goodness to place it before the Board for

The wool having realized a very fair price in the London market a balance, will no doubt be paid into the bank to the credit of the station, in addition to the £200 advance made on it by Messrs. Holmes, White, and Co., Geelong. That balance, if any, will appear in next year's account. The money realized from the sale of fruit has been expended in improving the garden by the purchase of young fruit trees, and also good iron bedsteads for the children in the boarding establishment.

Saturday and, when work is slack, Wednesday are allowed for fishing and hunting, of which both young and old are fond. No rations of meat are issued on the day following.

At shearing and harvesting time some of the men went out to work elsewhere, earning fair wages, but I am sorry to say that few of them on their return brought any money home, while those employed here were not only enabled to buy necessaries such as iron bedsteads, chairs, clothes, &c., but even luxuries, such as rocking-chairs, saddles, &c. One man is the owner of 3 horses, 3 head of cattle, a springcart, harness, saddles and bridles, &c.; his wife has a sewing-machine, and there is a good supply of crockery, &c., in the house. Others are likewise pretty well off. It is therefore extremely desirable that, by extending the reserve, sufficient employment should be provided for all the men willing to work on the station for fair wages, so as to prevent them from looking for work elsewhere and be tempted to spend their money in a bad way. Some cases of drunkenness have occurred.

Some of the natives here exhibit considerable skill in all manner of handicraft, one of them having built a kitchen with a stone chimney which certainly reflects credit on him. Another man has made an underground tank with stone sides finished likewise in a creditable manner. Several of them are good carpenters and blacksmiths. The lime for building and whitewashing purposes is also burned on the station. I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Captain Page, Melbourne.

C. W. KRAMER.

APPENDIX VI.

SIR, Lake Condah, 30th June 1877. According to request made by the late Inspector of Aborigines, C. Ogilvie, Esq., I have the honor to forward the yearly report.

The number of Aborigines attending this station during the past 18 months was as follows:-

		-	Total.	Da	ily Average.			Total.	Da	lly Average.
January			96	***	94	October	***	87		86
February			98	***	95	November		78	•••	78
March	•••	•••	99		95	December	•••	79		79
A pril	•••	***	97	•••	97	January	***	81	•••	18
May		***	96	•••	93	February	•••	81	***	81
June	•••	***	99	***	96	March	•••	81		81
July	•••	•••	95	***	93	April	•••	79	•••	79
August	•••	•••	99		97	May	•••	86		86
Septembe	r	•••	88	•••	86	June	*** *	88	•••	87

The number of births during the 18 months was 7; that of deaths also 7. Six of those who died came to the station ill and suffering a few months previous to their death. They did not live on Aboriginal stations previously, but were in the habit of wandering about from place to place living in miamias, and were much exposed to temptations in regard to drink, &c.

All of them expressed their regret to me before they died that they had not come sooner to the Mission Station.

The number of children attending school is 32—males, 12; females, 20—24 of whom, as well as 5 adult males and 6 females, can read and write.

There are 200 acres of ground fenced in, which are divided into seven paddocks.

A strong post and three-rail fence (extending 3½ miles) has been put up round the reserve, with a view to fencing the whole of it in.

The Board for the Protection of the Aborigines kindly granted the sum of £50, which has been paid

out to the men, to encourage them to persevere in their labor.

This money was paid out while they were putting up the first 2 miles of the fence, and was very useful, as it enabled them to buy boots, hats, &c., for themselves. Since that time they have put up 1½ miles more; and as there are yet 2½ miles to be put up, I would feel very thankful if the Board could make a further grant for the same purpose.

There were 5 acres of hay and oats sown, 6 acres were planted with potatoes, 12 acres with hops, had acre arrowroot, and had acre with vegetables. The oats yielded rather a poor crop, as did also the hops, owing to the great dryness. The potatoes, however, though small, yielded a better crop than they did last year.

The number of cattle on the station at present is 310 head-145 cows and heifers, 165 steers and bullocks, all of which are in rather a poor condition, owing to the scarcity of grass.

There were 18 beasts killed for meat-16 steers and 2 old cows.

Two substantial huts, a hop-kiln and cooling-room, a stable, cart-shed, and workshop, have been

erected; and the school, mission-house, store, &c., have been fenced in with strong paling fences.

The buildings on the station at present are—school, mission-house, teacher's house, dormitory, store, hop-kiln, and cooling-room, 19 huts (inhabited continually by 4 each on an average), stable, cart-shed, and 4 out-houses—making a total of 30 buildings.

The huts are as a rule kept very clean and neat. In order to encourage the women to persevere in keeping their houses tidy, we awarded prizes occasionally to those who were most diligent in this respect, and I found the plan of doing so very beneficial.

The total income and expenditure during the 18 months was as follows:--

		Income.	-				; E	Expenditure.			
				£	s.	d.	į.		£	8.	ď.
Wattle	bark		• • •	55	10	4	For wages		15	0	0
Hops	***		•••	15	6	0	O	•••	73	10	0
Arrow	root	•••		2	15	0	1				
Hides	***	***	•••	15	19	8	Total		£88	10	0
	Total	•••	•••	89 88		0					_
	Balance	e in hand	•••	£1	1	0					

The men occasionally hunt and fish; and the women make baskets, for which they obtain a ready sale.

Cases of drunkenness on the station are, I am happy to state, of rare occurrence. The reproaches which such have to endure from the well-behaved Aborigines has, to some extent, a good effect upon them. Besides this, whenever it can be proved who it was that supplied them with intoxicating liquor, steps are

taken to prosecute the person who supplied them.

The Aborigines when employed away from the station among whites very seldom bring the money they earn home with them, but spend it in the most cases in drink. As those who reside on the station are

not only better cared for, but enjoy themselves in a far better way, I would suggest that every effort should be made to pay them a little money regularly for their work; and to put down such rules as may be calculated to entice them, more and more, to stay at home and improve their own stations, and make them by degrees self-supporting.

I would beg to tender my thanks to the Board for the grant of £100, to be used in building, making improvements and repairs, &c., on the station.

This will enable me to get a number of new cottages built instead of the old ones, many of which are in a very dilapidated condition.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

A. M. A. Page, Esq., General Inspector and Secretary of Aboriginal Stations, Melbourne.

Your obedient servant, F. H. STÄHLE.

APPENDIX VII.

SIR. Framlingham Aboriginal Station, July 1877.

I have the honor herewith to forward my report for the year ending 30th June 1877, and to inform you that the number of Aborigines who have attended the station during the past twelve months amounts to 67, with an average attendance of 59.

During that period 4 births have taken place and 4 deaths. The cause of the deaths was an attack of scarlet fever, which we succeeded in stamping out before it proceeded further.

Had it not been for this interruption, the health of the natives in general has been very good.

The stock on the station consists of about 100 head of cattle and 6 horses. The stock occasionally suffer from the ravages of pleuro-pneumonia, and it would be a wise precaution if they were inoculated as soon as the spring returns. There are about 14 cows giving milk, which are made use of by the residents of the station, each family being allowed the use of a cow to keep it supplied with milk and butter. Five head have been killed for food.

The improvements consists of 2 new huts, and 1 respectable cottage built of timber sawn by the natives themselves. They also assisted me to cut sufficient to erect 2 additional rooms, 30 ft. x 14 ft. in all, and made a creditable piece of work, considering it was their first attempt. They are now engaged in raising their floors and putting on new roofs. A number of them have fenced in gardens, which has added materially to the appearance of the place.

The men still continue to hunt native game, and fish during the season, in order to supplement the

supply of meat they receive, but they do not resort to it as a pastime.

There is a great improvement in the habits and appearance of the natives residing on the station, who can readily be distinguished from the non-residents, even by a stranger. They are also much improved intellectually as well as morally.

I am sorry to add that a number of them still indulge in intoxicating drink, and will continue to do so unless stronger measures are taken against the publican or anyone else supplying them. I would suggest, as a preventive, that the fines should be double what they are, and the minimum should be fixed at £10, and that the informant should receive half fines. I am quite convinced that this would be a salutary check.

I have much pleasure in having to report that I have succeeded in inducing several of them to join the society of Good Templars, and am much pleased to add that hitherto they have made worthy and consistent members.

They appear very contented and happy; the only murmurs I hear being for wages, a concession which I would urge upon the Board to make as soon as possible, as it would prevent their seeking employment elsewhere, and so encountering the temptations of the wayside hotels and low shanties which are so plentiful further up the country.

A schoolmaster is much needed amongst them, as he would be a decided benefit to the adults as well

as the children.

There are at present on the station 30 male adults, 16 female adults, 8 male children, and 7 female children; also 2 grown young girls and 2 boys, making a total of 65.

A. M. A. Page, Esquire, General Inspector.

(Signed)

I have, &c., W. GOODALL, Jun.

APPENDIX VIII.

RETURN showing the Number of Meetings held by the Board from 1st July 1876 to 30th June 1877, and the Attendance of Members.

			Meetings Held,	Meetings Attended,	Remarks.
The Honorable the Chief Sec F. R. Godfrey, Esq James McBain, Esq., M.P. John Mackenzie, Esq. Henry Jennings, Esq. E. M. Curr, Esq The Honorable Theo. J. Sum W. Macredie, Esq., J.P. John R. Hopkins, Esq. A. A. C. Le Souef, Esq., J.P. Sherbourne Sheppard, Esq., J.R. R. Brough Smyth, Esq.	ner, M.	 	12 Ordinary; 7 Special.	 16 11 15 8	Resigned July 1876 In England

APPENDIX IX.

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

			!			Black.				M	ixed Blo	od.		iod II	
	Station.			Ad	ults.	Chit	dren.		Adı	ılts.	Chil	dren.		of Smallpox.	Married to
				Males.	Females	Males.	Females	Total.	Mules.	Females	Males.	Females	Total.	Marks	Marrie
Coranderrk		***	•••	22	16		7	51	15	24	19	26	84		·
ake Condal		•••	***	23	13	ě	ė	51	4	7	8	11	30	444	,
ake Hindm	arsh	***	***	17	4	6	5	32	6	6	7	9	28	11	
Framlinghan				29	11	4	I	45	5	8	4	7	24	•••	1
ake Tyers		•••	•••	18	18	16	10	62	•••	2	1	3	6	•••	
ake Wellin		•••	***	18	12	Li	12	53	2	4	6	8	20	***	**
Verrackneb	eal	***	***	2				2	1		***	··:	1	***	••
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Banyenong	•••	***	•••	 1	,	•••		" 1	:::		•••		l l	•••	l ::
heltenham			•••		'ï			î			•••			•••	
Beaufort		***		ï	i			2		ï	•••	2	3	•••	::
kipton	***	•••	•••			•••		,	1	400	•••		i	***	1
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asterton	•••	***	***	6	5	2	1	14	1		•••		1	***	
Carndwarne		•••	•••	3	2	•••		5	1	1	ı	1	4	***	٠.
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psley		***	•••	i			•••	i			***		•••	•••	
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east Charlto	n	***	***	5	2	***		7	1	1	***		2		١
lulkyne	•••	•••	•••	7	2	2	l ı	12	2		1		8	***	٠.
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Vyuna	***	***	***	10	5	•••	***	15	2	1	2	2	7	14	٠٠
wan Hill	•••	***	•••	72	39		***	111)	2	1	***	•••	8	***	**
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Wharparilla			•••	i	i i	•••		2	l :::		***		"	"j.	::
Kerang	•••	•••	•••	6	4	4	ï	15	ï		ï		2		
Cowana	***	•••	***	17	6	î		24	1			1			::
Mildura	•••	•••		18	7		***	25	•••	***				***	
Iorsham	***	•••		3	1			4			***			•••	
Coleraine	***		•••	2	1		,	3	2		•••		2	***	٠.
Barton	***	•••	•••	2		•••		2			***	•••		•••	٠.
Vavarre	•••	•••	***	l i	1	•••		2		١٠٠;	•••			•••	٠.
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Javencish Hamilton	***	***	***	6		•••	2	11		1	***	•••]]		"
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astlemaine		•••	***		2	***	•••	2		l "ï	ï		2	:::	•
Leywood	•••	•••	***		i	:::			l "ï	l i	i	"ï	1		
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Belfast		•••		2				2	ï	}	***		l ï		::
Dunkeld	•••	•••		2				2	į		•••	***	,	,,	::
Hexham	•••	•••		1				1	1						١
Carr's Plain		•••	***	4	1	1		6	1	2	4		7		٠.
Wangarratte		***	***	10	5		1	16		1	•••	1	2	***	٠.
Bairnsdale	•••	***	***	14	9	8	9	40	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	٠٠ ا
Toongabbie	•••	•••	***	**;			•••	***	!	l ••;	***	1	1	•••	"
Livingstone Alexandra	•••	***	•••	2		•••		2	1	1	6	6	14	•••	
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Bendock	•••	***	•••	5		***	•••	5	2	"ï	***	'ï	6	***	"
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	Total			425	211	71	67	774		70	73	86	293	1	

^{&#}x27; Aged 65 years.— Braham.— John Robertson.— Mukey.— Hamilton and Eliza.— Cocky.— George Youle.

APPENDIX X.

DISTRIBUTION of Stores Paid for, for the use of the Aborigines, by the Board from the 1st January 1876 to the 30th June 1877.

Name of Station.	Blankets.	Twill Shirts.	Serge	Men's Trousers.	Boys' Trousers.	Dresses.	Petticosts.	Chemises.	Jumpers	Flour.	Tea.	Bugar.	Oatment.	Tobacco.	Itice.	Salt	Soap.	Miscellaneous.
*Sortandorsk	pairs. 130	144	24	pairs.	pairs.	1		205		1bs. 83,000	1bs. 3,060	1bs. 23,622	lbs. 1,274	ibe. 427\$	1bs. 3,547	ibs. 4,551	1ba. 3,640	1,067 yds. wincey, 796 yds. fiannel, 508½ yds. calico, 378½ yds. hessian, 77 yds. woollen plaid, 88 yds. holland, 75½ yds. skirting, 67 yds. long-cloth, 34 yds. dime cloth, 25 yds. print, 25 yds. ceir matting, I piece ribbon, 4 doz. black braid, 13 yds. curtain net, 24 counterpanes, 25 doz. hose, 42 handkerchiefs, 4 doz. telt hats, 6 boys' hats, 18 girls' hats, 42 pilot coats, 123 pairs men's boots, 165 pairs women's boots, 33 pairs children's boots, 10 doz. cotton, 4 doz. thread, 3 gross needles, 6 gross hooks and cyes, 8 doz. tape, ½ gross pins, 4 pieces selt, 136 lbs. candles, 69 cwt. potatoes, 164 lbs. curtants, 85 lbs. raisins, 6 night stoois, 9 padlocks, 2 door locks, 14 brooms, 2 doz. soup plates, 6 tin dishes, 9 camp ovens, 42 galvanized iron buckets, 1 old drum, 1 water can, 2 milk dishes, 5 doz. billies, 1 doz. baking tins, 3 saucepans, 25 frying-pans, 1 tea-pot, 25 kettles, 1 milk strainer, 2 boilers, 98 pannikins, 6 doz. tin plates, 1 pair smoothing trons, 42 scrubbing brushes, 19 white-wash brushes, 3 sets shoe brushes, 1 gross blacking, 72 ft. clear pine, 2 doz. crosscut files, 1 doz. tomshawks, 8 American axes, 4 doz. axe handles, 1 doz. hammers, 6 butchers' knives, 5 doz. knives and torks, 3 doz. quart pots, 52 gals. kerosene, 3 doz. lamp wicks, 14 lbs. cotton wick, lamp and globes, 1 doz. rack pullies, 1 doz. sash fasteners, 1 doz. roller ands, 1 doz. rollers, 6 mirrors, 1 cask pitch, 2 pitch brushes, 6 candlesticks, 2 hanks cord, 1 gross laces, 24 doz. yeast powders, 2 gross wax vostas. 27 lbs. starch, 4 lbs. blue, 1 bottle pain-killer, soda, clothes line, ginger for hop er, 3 towcls, 3 hanks twine, 6 needles, 2 bottles marking lnk, 2 foulscap books, 2 quires blotting paper, 4 ream foolscap, 1 copying book, 4 doz. coll paper, 3 doz. Ink powders, 4 doz. doz. hop wers, 5 doz. knym books, prizes, 6 doz. copy books, bynn books, bynn books, prizes, 6 doz. copy books, bynn books, bynn books, prizes, 6 doz. copy books, bynn books
Lake Hindmarsh		36		36	36				۱.,	34,000	622	6,843	162	1284	780		896	sconcer, drawers and flannel, sponges. 371 lbs. treacle, 93½ yds. wincey, 150½ yds. calico, 115½ yds. Scotch twill, 240½ yds. print, 38 yds. moleskin, 236 yds. serge,
Framlingham	46	50	50	30	20					40,900	1,354	11,730	722	192	740	522	1,522	linen thread, 4 gross hooks and eyes, 1 gross cotton, 256 lbs. shot, 2,000 gun caps, 13 lbs. powder, 2 doz. axe handles, 2 hand-
Lake Condah	30		 !	27		15		15		44,400	1,280	13,693	974	190	1,157	1,798	1,378	1394 yds. blue president, 1494 yds. wincey, 37 yds. skirting. 47 yds. kirtle cioth, 1604 yds. check, 6 doz. painikins, 12 milk dishes, 22 buckets, 30 domestics, 12 frying-pans, 1 grindstone, 6 spades, 12 ctump ovens, 6 scrubbing brushes, 9 rakes, 3 hocs, 12 gimlets, 6 doz. knives and forks, 4 doz. spoons, 3 white-wash brushes, 504ft. lumber, 4 doz. tin plates, 1 large metal dish, 2 boilers, 40 billies, 2 meat dishes, 6 baking tins, 1 doz. tomahawks, 1 doz. axes, 2 hand saws, 12 flasks powder, 6 boxes caps,
Lake Wellington	40	24	24	24	18	 		••		22,500	690	5,700	452	80	452		952	12 lbs. shot, 36 cwt. potatoes, 20 lbs. soda, t harness cask, 2 gross needles, § gross cotton cord, 8 doz. cotton. 95 grds. wincey, 2 gross needles, 12 pilot coats, § lb. thread, 152 yds. calico, 62 grds. Scotch twill, 84 yds. holland, 86 grds. striped drill, 105 grds. print, 66 grds. kersey, 50 grds. serge, 3 doz. tomalawks, 2 doz. spades, 6 base brooms, 6 hair brooms, 6 scrubbing brushes, 1 doz. hoes, 6 pair scissors. 3 doz. hair combs, 1 doz. dust combs, 3 doz. camp kettles, 50 pannikins,
Lake Tyers	40	39	36	46	26		٠.	•		26,000	650	6,500	350	70	480		952	2 boilers, 3 camp ovens. 126 yds. calico, 2444 yds. wincey, 219 yds. hessian, 1104 yds. forfar, 74 yds. moleskin, 65 yds. Scotch twill, 65 yds. holland, 108 yds. print, 12 pilot coats, 4 lb thread, 1 gross needles, 492 yds. red serge, 3 doz. fomshawks, 6 axes, 12 spades, 4 doz. pannikins, 2 doz. billies, 6 galvanized buckets, 4 galvanized tubs, 2 doz. dust combs, 2 doz, dressing combs, 6 doz. fishing
Mordiatioe Tarndwarncoort Wirmbirchip Wynna ticelong West Chariton	6 12 8 40 2	2 6 12 30 3	20 3 6	20	6		3	14	6	460 1,600 2,000 2,000 350 1,000	16 50 40 80 58 80	200 500 400 560 180 300	20	6 40 20 20 13	50 12 100	 	56 112 112 100 12 112	lines, 300 fish-hooks, 10 lbs. tacks. 3 wincey skirts, 5 felt hats, 2 pilot coats. 4 women's skirts, 1 girl's skirt, 1 pilot coat. 137½ yds. wincey, 6 boys' crimean shirts, 1 doz. tomahawks.
keidesdake and Wangaratta Kulkyne dildura Ulupna Mount Hope Swan Illi Towaniansie harradale Myrtleford Casterion	20 24 20 50 10 75 26 9	40 12 36 36 15	10 12 24 10 	19 6 24 10 31 15	112		9 12 24 10 31 11	6 24 11	i0 ::	1,000 4,000 4,000 4,000 400 800 4,400	104 243 30 34 104 2	368 1,120 502 2,207 112 337 1,003 21 6	28 224 28 	70 45 158 12 8	224 28 	::	56 224 56 28	20 felt hats. 2 doz. tomahawks, 12 wincey skirts. 6 doz. fishing lines, 12 doz. fishing hooks, 36 tomahawks. 66 tons firewood. 11 wincey skirts. Bread, 7s. 4d. 1 hat, 1 woman's jacket, 1 tomahawk, 1 camp ketile.
Totaì	589	491	230	433	351	181	107	285	40	277,156	8,552	75,969	4,254	1,4773	7,532	6,781	10,508	

APPENDIX XI.

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

Coranderrk		•••			45
Lake Wellingto	on	•••	•••		24
Lake Hindmar	sh	***	***	•••	21
Lake Tyers	***	***	***	•••	22
Lake Condah	•••	•••	***	•••	32
Framlingham		•••	10.00		6
					-
					150

A. M. A. PAGE, General Inspector.

APPENDIX XII.

Return showing the Number of Bushels of Hops Picked by Europeans, Chinese, and Aborigines, at Coranderrk Station, from 2nd February to 22nd March 1877.

	eans e ines ines employed during the above to the carriers, pressers, measurers,		No. of Bushels.	Cost at 3d. per Bushel.			Remarks.		
Europeans Chinese Aborigines	***		S(*)***		4,566 3,684 10,112	£ 57 46 126	s. 1 1 8	d. 6 0	The highest score of the season at hop-picking was made by two Aborigines, Bains and Dutch who beat both Europeans and Chinese
Aborigines e	mploye riers, p	d during	the above	e time	***		15	0	who sear both Baropeans and Chinese

A. M. A. PAGE, General Inspector.

APPENDIX XIII.

Account showing the Amounts Voted for the Aborigines and the Amounts Expended from 1st January to 30th June 1876.

50th 5the 1676.				_
£ s. d.	dance, medicine, medical	£	s.	d,
Sheripended salunce of the title and the allege of a life of the title and the title a	[1880] 1882] [1882] [1882] [1882] [1882] [1882] [1882] [1882] [1882] [1882] [1882] [1882] [1882] [1882] [1882]	126	15	10
tarances analyased of fight in in 100 12 i		120	10	10
arac or proton, even, aminoacta or rapido in	0110 0 0			
Proceeds of sale of hops 1,201 18 3 Coranderr				
/ Janes Butter		189	5	1
/ Potatoes, seeds	, &c	61	2	
	other permanent improve-	••	0773	
Coranderri	£258 15 2			
Other stati				
		270	12	
/ Travelling exp	enses, removing Aborigines,	-		
and inspective	ng stations, &c	142	9	
Horses for Cor	anderrk	15		
/ Waggonette fo		35		
Bullock-dray f	or Coranderrk	10	0	
Farming impler	nents, harness, horse-feed, &c.	24	19	
/ Hop-growing a	t Coranderrk	440	7	
	nce, insurances, and inciden-			
/ tal expenses		88	9	
Stores, clothin	g, provisions, &c. (see Ap-			
pendix XV.)	1	,806	3	
/ Inspector of st		171	4	
Superintendent	t at Coranderrk	25	0	
Schoolmaster a	t Coranderrk	30		
Schoolmistress	at Coranderrk	35	0	
Farm overseer		52	1	
Master at Fran	nlingham	37		
Allowance to	local guardian at Swan Hill	5	0	
	Ir. Curr for travelling ex-	-	3	
penses .	.,	60	5	
Advance to Mi	Ogilvie to pay wages, &c.	84		
Advance for pe	etty cash	5	0	
Deleves swills	alance of Votes for 1875-6	74		
Dictance availa	ble for next year	571	10	
£4,361 9 9	£4	,361	9	186

APPENDIX XIV.

Account showing the Amounts Voted for the Aborigines and the Amounts Expended from the 1st July 1876 to the 30th June 1877.

		£			Madical attendance medicine medical com	£	s.	đ.
Unexpended balance 30/6/76	***				C_+ 0	401	14	5
Votos for 1975 7						***		۰
					A			
						575	11	10
Deposits	***		•	7	Potatoes, seeds, &c	58	17	2
Unexpended balance 30/6/76 571 10 4 Unadjusted advances 30/6/76 149 7 1 Votes for 1876-7 7,500 0 0 Proceeds of sale of hops 1,584 19 10 Proceeds of sale of oats 28 0 0 Deposits 30 0 0 Travelling expenses, removing Aborigin and inspecting stations, &c Horses for Coranderrk £302 6 Other stations 796 9 Travelling expenses, removing Aborigin and inspecting stations, &c Horses for Framlingham Services of entire horse for Coranderrk Bull for Coranderrk (including expenses for same to station) Bull for Framlingham (ditto) Repairs to vehicle for Lake Condah Horse-feed for Coranderrk Farming inplements and harness, &c. Hop-growing at Coranderrk Threshing oats at Framlingham Wages to Aborigines at Coranderrk services other than in hop plantation Clerical assistance Contingencies Stores, clothing, provisions, &c. (see A pendix XV.) General inspector (for fifteen months) Superintendent at Coranderrk Schoolmastress at Coranderrk								
			_ /	′	Coranderrk £302 6 11			
			-/		l 6.5			
			/			1,098	16	8
			/	- 1	Travelling expenses, removing Aborigines,	•		
		/			and inspecting stations, &c	48	5	6
						52	0	0
		/			Horses for Framlingham	25		
				i	Services of entire horse for Coranderrk Bull for Coranderrk (including expenses	6	0	0
		/		- 1		33	9	- 6
		/		i		10	19	- 0
		/		- 1		7	16	2
	/	•			Horse-feed for Coranderrk	65	4	
	/				Farming implements and harness, &c		17	
	/					877	2	
	/					5	_	
	/					10	0	0
	· /				Wages to Aborigines at Coranderrk for		• •	_
	/					88		
	/					100		
	/					19		
	/					99	13	4
	/					4 080	0	3
	/					4,952 500		-
,	/					151		_
/	•					114		
/					G. b Luctuan and G Luctuan		18	
/					35-4 44 C31-		10	-
/					The same and the s	56		_
/					Master at Framlingham	115	_	Ò
/					Allowance to local guardian at Swan Hill	10		0
/					Deposit returned	15	0	0
/					Advance to Mr. Halliday for wages, &c	14	4	6
/					Advance for petty cash	5	0	0
/					Unexpended balance of Votes for 1876-7	0		
·					Balance available for next year	27.1	8	11
		£9,863	17	3		£9,863	17	3

APPENDIX XV.

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 January 1876 to the 30th June 1877.

					£	8.	d.	ll					£	
randerrk	•••	•••	***	•••	2,302	11	7	Kulkyne	•••	•••	***	•••	149	
ake Hindm	arsh	•••		***	576	19	6	Mildura	•••	•••	•••	•••	76	
ramlinghan	ì	***	***		759	19	9	Ulupna	•••	•••	***	***	214	
ake Condat	ı	***	***	***	883	13	11	Swan Hill	•••	•••	***	•••	111	
ake Wellin	gton	***	***	***	514	4	9	Towaninnie	•••	•••		***	105	
ake Tyers	•••	***		***	688	7	0	Wirmbirchip	•••	•••		•••	49	
lordialloc	•••	***		•••	23	9	6	Casterton	•••	***	•••	***	17	
arndwarnc	ort	•••	•••	***	52	18	5	Mount Hope		***	•••	***	46	
yuna	•••	***	•••	***	106	16	9	Bairnsdale		•••	•••	•••	2	
eelong		•••		***	15	2	2	Myrtleford	•••	•••	•••		4	
Vest Charite	on	•••	•••	•••	37	15	6	ļ						
Reidesdale a	nd Wa	ngaratta		•••	68	8	0	i					£6,758	