

South



Australia.



REPORT

OF THE

CHIEF PROTECTOR OF ABORIGINALS

FOR THE

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1932.

Adelaide:

HARRISON WEIR, GOVERNMENT PRINTER, NORTH TERRACE.

- 7 JAN 1963

REPORT.

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Aboriginals Department, Adelaide, October 5th, 1932.

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, 1932.

Unemployment has again this year adversely affected the aboriginals and has caused considerable numbers of them to remain on the Government Aboriginal Stations and around the ration depots. Not until most of the unemployed white population is absorbed in occupations will there be an opportunity of doing very much with the natives.

In the Far-North the pastoral industry has continued to feel the result of drought and general economic depression, and it will be a considerable time before the country will again be fully operated.

On the Government stations at Point Pearce and Point McLeay, numbers of natives, who in good times were able to obtain shearing and other work, are now entirely dependent upon the department for maintenance.

The department's usual activities and services have been continued throughout the year. Police officers and station managers have kindly distributed rations to those in need and have kept me in touch with the requirements of the aboriginals.

Through the kindly efforts of Mrs. W. T. Cooke, a member of the Advisory Council of Aborigines, a quantity of second-hand clothing was collected for the natives through the Girl Guides and members of the Women's Non-Party Association.

This clothing was forwarded to Tarcoola, Oodnadatta, Nepabunna, Point Pearce, and Point McLeay, and was much appreciated by those to whom it was distributed.

Medical and dental attention has been supplied to the natives by medical officers in country centres, at the Adelaide Hospital, and various country hospitals.

In some outlying places where no doctor is available household remedies are supplied to the Issuers of Rations.

At Farina and Marree the District Trained Nursing Societies Sisters attend to any sick natives, and at Oodnadatta the Sisters attached to the Australian Inland Mission and the United Aborigines Mission representative render assistance when required.

ABORIGINAL POPULATION.

The aboriginal population of South Australia at June 30th, 1932, was shown by the Government Statist to be 3,407, as against 3,349 on June 30th, 1931, and 3,995 on June 30th, 1930.

Population figures can only be taken as approximately correct, and variations from year to year are often caused by nomadic natives crossing from one State to another.

The classification of the recorded aboriginals as in June, 1932, has been shown by the Statistical Department as follows :—

	Full-Bloods.		Half-castes.		Total.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
Nomadic	622	573	269	268	891	841	1,732
In regular employment	178	85	274	65	452	150	602
In supervised camps ..	67	42	246	311	313	353	666
Other	86	69	136	116	222	185	407
Grand total	953	769	925	760	1,878	1,529	3,407
Adults	741	603	542	360	1,283	963	2,246
Children	212	166	383	400	595	566	1,161
Total	953	769	925	760	1,878	1,529	3,407

The 3,407 recorded aboriginals are divided into two main classes—those living in the wild estate (nomadic), 1,732 (51 per cent.); and those living in camps and on stations and farms, 1,675 (49 per cent.). Of the latter, 602 were in regular employment, and 666 were in supervised camps but not in regular employment, and 407 were described as dependants of those employed outside of supervised camps or not working.

Full-bloods numbered 1,722, or 51 per cent. of the total, divided thus—Adults, 1,344; children, 378.

Half-castes (and lesser castes) numbered 1,685 (49 per cent.); adults, 902; children, 783.

POINT McLEAY STATION.

1931-32.—Births, 20 half-castes; deaths, 2 half-castes; number on station, 20 full-bloods, 298 half-castes; total, 318.

POINT PEARCE STATION.

1931-32.—Births, 11 half-castes; deaths, 7 half-castes; number on station, 6 full-bloods, 315 half-castes; total, 321.

KOONIBBA MISSION.

1931-32.—Births, 2 full-bloods, 5 half-castes; deaths, 2 full-bloods, 1 half-caste; number on station 81 full-bloods, 97 half-castes; total, 178.

POINT McLEAY STATION.

There has been a change of officers at this station during the year. Mr. A. L. Payne, the Farm Overseer, has been promoted to the position of Superintendent, and Mr. H. A. Bray has been appointed Store and Book Keeper.

The Superintendent reports that the health of the natives has been generally satisfactory without any serious outbreaks of disease.

The behaviour of the natives has been satisfactory, and a much better feeling exists between the station residents.

The housing accommodation has been increased by the addition of one four-roomed house, two single room cottages, and adding additional rooms to three of the old cottages. More houses are still needed to overcome the crowded conditions in some of the cottages, and it is hoped that further buildings will be erected during the coming year.

Sanitation is receiving careful attention and the conditions are reasonably satisfactory.

Sister M. M. Lenton continues to attend to the hospital and medical requirements of the natives, and has proved herself a very capable nurse.

The Hospital has been utilised to a greater extent this year than in the past and nearly all maternity cases are now treated on the Station, when necessary the mothers are taken into the Hospital. In addition to hospital patients, the Sister attends to the dispensary, where all minor complaints are treated daily. She also visits patients in their own homes and renders necessary assistance. Dr. J. R. Cornish, of Tailem Bend, is the Medical Officer for the Station and he is consulted in cases of serious illness. Any serious complaints which cannot be treated on the Station are removed to the Murray Bridge or Adelaide Hospital.

This service is all given to the natives without charge except in the case of confinements when mothers who receive the maternity allowance are charged thirty shillings for attention and accommodation at the Hospital. Those who do not receive the Maternity Allowance are not charged.

The Maternity Allowance is only paid to those mothers in whom white blood preponderates and this causes a certain amount of dissatisfaction amongst the people. It was for this reason that a hospital charge was decided on.

Mr. W. T. Lawrie is still in charge of the special primary school and continues to render good service, his long association with the Station has given him a special aptitude for work amongst native children and the school work and discipline are a credit to him. In addition to the general education the boys are given a course in woodwork, and the girls sewing and domestic economy. In the latter subjects Mrs. Lawrie ably assists her husband.

Since my last report Mr. W. F. Cook, who was in charge of the church work, received a call to the Keith Church, and the Parkin Mission appointed Mr. H. Milne to the position of Missioner. Mr. Milne has made a very successful start in his important branch of the work, 20 new communicants have been added to the Church membership, and there is generally a better spiritual atmosphere.

The industrial work has been going on as usual and the livestock at the Station on June 30th, 1932, was as follows :—

33 horses, 124 cattle, 687 sheep, 57 pigs.

During the year 442 sheep and 8 head of cattle were butchered to provide the Station meat supply. Forty-nine pigs were sold, realising £101 9s. 8d., and 46 calves £68 3s. 10d. Sales of cream realised £311 1s. 1d.

The wool clip was 15 bales, for which £137 18s. 4d. was received.

Two hundred and nine lambs were marked in June, 1932, and 22 in July, making the natural increase for the year 231.

The return to Jersey bulls has resulted in a lot of fine young heifer calves being produced and as these come in, the produce of the dairy should show a good increase.

So that better use may be made of the pasture it is intended to subdivide one of the main paddocks and when this is done the stock carrying capacity should be materially increased and better financial returns obtained.

In 1931 200 acres were sown for hay, but owing to adverse seasonal conditions only 130 tons of hay were cut; about 30 acres of barley was also sown, but the crop was a complete failure so far as the production of grain was concerned.

The crop sown this year, 180 acres of oats for hay and 30 acres of barley for pig feed, is looking exceptionally well and it is hoped that good returns will be obtained.

Rabbits have been a great nuisance. One man has been constantly employed in their destruction and has accounted for 7,000, and in addition, hundreds have been destroyed by casual trappers.

Firewood has for a long time been a serious problem at Point McLeay, about 12 tons per week are required and the only available firewood on the Station property is about nine miles from the village, most of the distance being very heavy carting. The Superintendent is endeavouring to regulate the supply to each household so that the consumption may be reduced.

It has been decided that the Department of Agriculture shall exercise an advisory supervision of the agricultural, pastoral and dairying operations on both Point McLeay and Point Pearce Stations and during the year Agricultural Instructors for the Murray Mallee District (Mr. R. L. Griffiths) and the Central District (Mr. Rowland Hill) have made several visits to the Stations and advised the Superintendents regarding the best use to be made of the properties.

Reports of their visits have been supplied by the Director of Agriculture and the assistance thus given is much appreciated.

Owing to the expense involved in putting the Stations to full use and the depressed condition of Government finance the process may be slow, but it is my intention to work for the gradual improvement of the Stations, being careful to see that money spent will ultimately improve the financial results obtained and improve the general conditions for those natives residing on the Stations.

POINT PEARCE STATION.

As a result of a visit to Point Pearce early in the year, the Station was found to be in a very unsatisfactory condition and an investigation which followed led to several changes in the staff.

The Farm Overseer, Mr. A. H. Bray, who had proved himself to be a capable and efficient officer, was promoted to the position of Superintendent which position he has filled very satisfactorily.

Mr. D. B. O'Keefe was appointed as Store and Bookkeeper, and Mr. L. E. Jaoka Farm Overseer.

The investigation clearly showed that the sheep were not receiving proper care and attention and that losses from death and other causes had been abnormally high. It was therefore decided to appoint a Stockman who should be held responsible for the management of the livestock. We were fortunate in securing the services of Mr. R. O. Castine who has proved to be a keen and conscientious officer with a special aptitude for stock work.

The Superintendent reports that, on the whole, the natives have caused very little trouble during the year, but that their health has been only fair.

Among other complaints two definite cases of Typhoid Fever had to be sent to the Wallaroo Hospital and also several other cases of suspects.

During the year you decided that the sanitary conditions at the Station and also the general health of the natives should receive attention. The Chairman, Dr. A. R. Southwood, and an Inspector from the Central Board of Health, visited the Station and made recommendations regarding steps that should be taken to bring about a better sanitary and more healthy condition. Provision for expenditure necessary to carry out these recommendations has been placed on my Sub-Estimates of expenditure and a start will be made on the work as soon as the money is available.

Sister E. K. Bray, the wife of the Superintendent, satisfactorily performs the duties of nursing sister, she treats minor cases at the dispensary and in their own cottages daily. Any cases which are considered serious are referred to the Medical Officer, Dr. C. G. Wells, of Maitland, who visits the station when required.

The housing problem is still acute, and this has been accentuated by the marriage of quite a number of the younger men and women during the year.

Crime has not been prevalent, most of the offences dealt with being on account of liquor. One man, after repeated warnings, was expelled from the station for misconduct, and this should have a restraining influence on the others, as of all punishment they dislike expulsion the most.

The Special Primary School under Mr. B. J. Grewar and his daughter is in capable hands, and as at Point McLeay, woodwork and domestic economy are taught in addition to the ordinary subjects.

The school building is proving too small to accommodate the increasing number of children, and it will be necessary to make some additions as soon as possible.

The spiritual side of the station's activities is in the hands of the Angloan and Methodist Churches at Maitland, and I wish to thank the ministers in charge of these churches, and all those who assist them, for the interest they take in the natives. Two of the native residents, John Milera and Walter Hughes, take a great interest in the Church work, and are a great assistance both in the Church and Sunday School.

His Lordship the Bishop of Adelaide visited the station in May, 1932, and confirmed 16 candidates for the Anglican Church.

The agricultural work and livestock have been much more satisfactory, and the loss on the working of the station was reduced from £8,164 for the year 1930-31 to £2,879 for the year 1931-32.

This has been brought about by the much better seasonal conditions, closer attention to details of work and expenditure, and better care and management of livestock. The result is, I think, very satisfactory, as it must be remembered that practically the whole population, 321 natives, has been dependent upon the station for maintenance.

The practice of farming portion of the station land on half-shares with white sharefarmers was continued, and from 900 acres farmed in this way, the department received 11,452bush. of wheat.

Sharefarming with the natives was carried on, the terms being that the station found everything and the natives were paid 8s. per day while working their crops, and allowed one bag in every 10 produced. This is a very satisfactory system, as in bad seasons the natives are paid for their work, and receive a tenth share of the crop, however small the return. The third share system, which was previously practised, often left them with debts which they had no chance of meeting.

Six natives were employed in this way, and farmed 660 acres of fallow, and 290 acres of stubble under wheat, and 70 acres of stubble under barley. The station's share of these crops was 13 311bush. of wheat and 189bush. of barley.

The station, independently of sharefarmers, sowed 165 acres of fallow with wheat, the result being 2,190½bush.

Most of the barley and hay produced was taken from self-sown crops with which the station was specially favored.

The summary of the farming operations is as follows : --

Wheat produced on station, 40,184bush.

Station's share, 26,949bush.

Sharefarmers' share, 13,235bush.

Total area under wheat, 2,015 acres.

Average yield per acre, 19bush. 56lbs.

Barley produced on station, 14,914bush.

Station's share, 7,556bush.

Sharefarmers' share, 7,358bush.

Total area of barley reaped, 870 acres.

Average yield per acre, 17½bush.

Oats produced on station, 120 bags.

Hay produced on station, 940 tons.

Station's share, 800 tons.

Sharefarmers' share, 140 tons.

Total area cut for hay, 660 acres.

Average yield per acre, 1 7/15 tons.

Four hundred and forty acres of above was self sown.

The crops sown this year (1931-32) include 1,200 acres wheat on fallow on half shares with white farmers and 720 acres wheat on fallow with native sharefarmers; 900 acres barley on stubble with white sharefarmers; and 300 acres barley on stubble with native sharefarmers. In addition to this the station sowed 180 acres of oats on stubble.

The wool clip for the year totalled 91 bales, and realised £666· the top prices obtained being 8½d. for seven bales of AAA Merino and 8d. for 13 bales of AA Merino.

One thousand three hundred and sixty lambs have been marked during the year, but some of them were late lambs from the previous season.

After allowing for these, this season's lambing up to August 15th, 1932, works out at 85 per cent. As the rams were mated for a long period, there may still be a few more lambs to mark.

The number of sheep on hand on June 30th was 4,340. During the year 772 were butchered for the station meat supply.

The Superintendent states that the number of sheep kept should be considerably increased. Feed has been plentiful throughout the year, and the water storage on Wardang Island has been increased by the erection of one 20,000gall. squatter's tank and a galvanized-iron catchment.

The cattle are at present in good condition, and the figures for the year are as follows :—

Cattle on hand, June 30th, 63.

Births for year, 24.

Sales, 13, realising £103 10s.

Slaughtered, 1.

Deaths, 2.

Since August, 1932, instead of milking only once a day and allowing calves to run with the cows during the day time, the calves have been taken away and hand fed and the cows milked morning and evening. The evening's milk is now separated and the cream made into butter, which is sold to the natives. This has resulted in 552lbs. of butter being made available for sale.

The pigs have increased from 24 on July 1st, 1931, to 76 on June 30th, 1932, and in addition 29 have been sold and 4 butchered.

A new boar was purchased at the Adelaide Royal Show in September, 1931, and he has produced some very fine pigs, which are in great demand in the neighbourhood.

Improvements and alterations have been made to the pig yards which have led to better and more efficient management of the pigs. New yards and shelters have been provided and additional improvements are contemplated during the coming year.

The figures for the year are as follows :—

Pigs on hand June 30th, 1932	76
Births for year	123
Slaughtered	4
Sold	29 realising
	£48 10s. 9d
Purchased	1
Missing (probably stolen)	4

There were only 40 horses on the station on June 30th, 1932, and many of these were old and really unfit for heavy farm work.

Since the end of the year a new team has been purchased and it is hoped that in future a few horses will be bred each year so that young horses will be coming along to take the place of those that become unfit for service.

The farm implements are only in fair order and several of them will need renewing at an early date.

It has been decided that in future the policy should be to use strippers instead of harvesters except that a header should be purchased for use in dirty and tangled crops.

The station motor launch is now giving satisfactory service, having been completely overhauled and repaired and an Invincible Marine Engine installed. Two of the natives built a new dinghy and the job is a credit to them.

General improvements about the station have received attention, old fencing has been repaired and renewed, a sleep out was built for a native patient, one two and one four-roomed cottage was completed and a third cottage commenced and an additional room added to one of the older cottages, a stone wall built around the stable yards and a number of the old cottages were repaired. The implement shed which was open on two sides has been enclosed on the weather side so as to give better protection.

The year has produced many improvements which are a credit to the Superintendent.

KOONIBBA MISSION STATION.

The report on the work of this mission reads as follows :—

The Chief Protector of Aborigines,
Adelaide.

Sir,—It affords me great pleasure to submit the following report for the year ending June 30th, 1932.

Farm.—On the whole it has been a fairly successful year on the Mission Farm. From 2,700 acres, about 5,000 bags of wheat were harvested; the yield would have been considerably greater had not rust damaged much of the crop.

Mouse plague.—Terrible havoc was wrought throughout the whole district during the first months of the year by a plague of mice. Though thousands were being destroyed day by day, the hungry creatures swept the fields, ate or damaged everything in the sheds and the dwelling houses, and even destroyed many hundreds of acres of sown wheat. Of the 2,300 acres sown by our teams this year about 300 acres have been destroyed, and what is left is very late.

Weather.—The rainfall for 1931 amounted to 1,920 points, which probably constitutes a record. Up to June 30th this year 853 points have been registered, and feed is very plentiful, although the wheat crops being mostly late, will require much more rain and a late summer.

Unemployment.—As regards unemployment among the natives, matters have greatly improved. Many natives found work either at Port Thevenard, when the wheat boats were in, or among the farmers.

Rabbits.—Since the beginning of the good seasons rabbits have increased so quickly that they are causing most of the farmers around great expense. Fortunately our natives relish them as food and therefore our country has been kept fairly free from rabbits.

Health.—There have been few or no serious cases of sickness among the natives here during the last twelve months.

Mission Work.—With the actual work of our Institution (Mission work) we have again had many opportunities to do good among the natives, and they usually respond well to the appeals of the Divine Word.

Mr. Bode continues his work in the school with 63 children, giving them religious instruction every day besides the full course of secular subjects.

At the station we conduct regular church services which are well attended by the natives; and whenever possible we have arranged camp meetings at Ceduna, Bookabie, Streaky Bay, Wirrulla, etc.

Once more, permit me to take this opportunity of thanking you and your Department for the material help (rationals, etc.) and the advice you have given us all along.

Respectfully yours,

ALBERT MUELLER,
Superintendent, Koonibba Mission.

Koonibba, July, 1932.

VARIOUS.

Inspector P. A. Giles, of the Police Department, Port Augusta, reports that the health of the natives in the north has been good in some districts, but only fair in others.

During the year the natives have been more fortunate in securing game for food. Kangaroos and rabbits have increased considerably and other sources of native foods have improved since the drought.

Employment has increased, but a greater improvement is expected during the next twelve months.

The conduct of the natives has been good, the cause of nearly all trouble being due to the drinking of liquor.

Mr. George Aiston, of Mulka, Protector of Aborigines for the Newcastle District, in his report for the year states:—

“ A lot of hardship was caused through the general carelessness, ending in a complete breakdown of the motor transport. Rations were left at Marree and all along the road and only arrived at the depots in small lots, very often little more than enough to give the blacks one meal. None of this was due to the Aborigines Department.”

(I might say that arrangements are now being made for aboriginals' rations to be carted by camel teams so that the goods may be delivered to depots in one loading—*Chief Protector of Aborigines*).

“ A lot of trouble is caused out here by the irresponsible statements printed in the newspapers about the conditions under which the blacks live, the picture of shrieking aboriginal women being chased all over the country by lustful and brutal white men makes good journalistic matter, but is absolutely untrue to fact so far as my thirty years outback have shown me. I have never seen the blacks treated other than decently. Generally speaking the station owners and managers go without to help them, and no aboriginal woman is molested unless she wants to be.

The few white men who have sexual relations with the aboriginal women usually make up for it in their kind treatment of the older blacks.

We had a lot of minor sickness at the beginning of the cold weather but I was able to treat and cure all of it. I took the precaution of treating all for colds directly a cold appeared in the camp.”

The United Aborigines Mission has Missionaries at Oodnadatta, Nepabunna, and Swan Reach, and in addition to the work done at these centres conducts a home at Quorn for half-caste children.

The question of the education of these children is receiving consideration at the present time.

The Boarding Home for aboriginal women and children continues its useful function and the Matron, Mrs. M. J. Tuck, has my sincere thanks for the many duties she performs in visiting sick natives in hospital, accompanying them to the out-patients department at the hospital and such like.

There has been no alteration in the personnel of the Advisory Council during the year. The Chairman, the Hon. W. H. Harvey has been suffering from ill-health during part of the year and has not been able to attend some of the meetings which have been held regularly every month. With the other members of the Council I join in wishing him a return to normal health.

I also wish to record my appreciation of the loyal support I have received from my office staff. Mr. W. R. Penhall, my accountant, has had experience as Superintendent of both Point Pearce and Point McLeay Stations, and in addition to being of great assistance to me is thoroughly capable of carrying on the management of the department during the times I am out of the city on inspection and other work.

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

EXPENDITURE.						
Head Office—	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Salaries	807	18	10			
Provisions—Blankets, clothing, medical expenses, transport, etc.	5,240	11	7			
Boarding Home for aboriginal women.	186	6	11			
Superannuation Fund pensions	279	16	0			
				6,514	13	4
 Point Pearce Station—						
Salaries and wages	6,255	18	3			
Implements, stock, fertilisers, etc.	3,177	11	0			
New Cottages	399	14	3			
Purchases for store	2,509	2	7			
Interest on loan for purchase of plant.	103	7	4			
Purchase of motor buckboard	204	13	0			
Flotation expenses and discounts on Loan	29	9	0			
				12,679	16	3
 Point McLeay Station—						
Salaries and wages	3,383	19	4			
Implements, stock, supplies, etc.....	2,755	12	6			
Interest and rent of section	174	17	10			
Purchases for store.....	3,240	4	9			
				9,554	14	5
				£28,749	4	0
RECEIPTS.						
From sales of produce, &c., Point Pearce Station	6,048	8	8			
From store sales, Point Pearce Station.....	3,062	13	9			
From sales of produce, &c., Point McLeay Station	1,260	9	10			
From store sales, Point McLeay Station	3,395	6	2			
Refund of advances for fares, &c.	209	1	8			
				£13,976	0	1

The total expenditure is £1,473 9s. 4d. less than the previous 12 months.

The total receipts show an increase of £3,718 19s. 3d. on last year.

Cost of aboriginals to the South Australian

Government for the 12 months ended June 30th,

1932

£14,773 3 11

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

M. T. McLEAN, Chief Protector of Aboriginals.

The Hon. Commissioner of Public Works, Adelaide.

Balance-sheet of the Point McLeay Station as at June 30th, 1932.

LIABILITIES.						
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
H.M. Government account	—			69,195	6	3
Capital account	—			5,612	8	5
Sundry creditors	—			644	15	2
				£75,452	9	10
ASSETS.						
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Station buildings	7,170	13	9			
Cottages and Hospital transferred from Pompoota	2,080	10	7			
				9,251	4	4
Land purchased	—			2,122	15	0
Improvements	—			3,224	15	9
Implements, vehicles, &c.	549	1	0			
Harness	45	0	0			
Furniture	84	17	8			
Hospital furniture	55	19	8			
Hospital equipment	62	2	1			
				797	0	5
H.M. Government deposit account ...	—			82	12	2
Cash on hand	—			189	3	11
Sundry debtors	—			142	9	10
Stock on hand—						
Store	358	13	0			
Sheep	448	2	6			
Cattle	641	0	0			
Pigs	71	7	6			
Horses	335	0	0			
Meat account, sheepskins, &c.	12	7	2			
Fencing tools, fodder, building and fencing material, &c.	77	5	7			
				1,943	15	9
Net loss for the year	5,123	9	1			
Add net loss brought forward 1915-31	52,575	3	7			
				57,698	12	8
				£75,452	9	10

M. T. McLEAN, Chief Protector of Aborigines.

August 26th, 1932.

*Profit and Loss Account of the Point McLeay Station for the
Year Ended June 30th, 1932.*

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
To Farm account, dairy and other							
produce	—				625	4	6
Cattle	—				34	14	8
Rations for aboriginals	1,785	11	7				
School books for aboriginal children	10	12	8				
Hospital expenses account	31	19	11				
					1,828	4	2
Salaries of officers	388	13	10				
Wages of aboriginals and white laborers	2,793	1	11				
					3,181	15	9
Accident insurance	—				25	1	7
Depreciation—							
Implements	102	9	0				
Harness	5	0	0				
Furniture	5	13	10				
Hospital furniture	5	15	9				
					118	18	7
Rent	—				41	15	9
Interest on land	—				133	2	1
Head office salaries and expenses.	—				98	1	1
Net loss brought forward, 1915-31	—				52,575	3	7
					£58,662 1 9		
					£58,662 1 9		
By Horses	26	0	0				
Sheep	450	14	11				
Pigs	83	6	9				
					560	1	8
Meat	—				35	4	3
Store	—				368	3	2
Net loss for the year	—				5,123	9	1
Add net loss brought forward, 1915-31	—				52,575	3	7
					£58,662 1 9		
					£58,662 1 9		

M. T. McLEAN, Chief Protector of Aboriginals.

August 26th, 1932.

Balance-sheet of the Point Pearce Station as at June 30th, 1932.

LIABILITIES.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
H.M. Government account	.....	53,297	7	5			
H.M. Government loan account	.....	1,064	13	10			
					54,962	1	3
Capital account	.....	—			11,374	9	5
Sundry creditors	.....	—			546	6	0
					£66,882	16	8
<hr style="border-top: 3px double black;"/>							
ASSETS.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Station buildings	.....	10,548	15	10			
New cottages	.....	2,914	5	7			
					13,463	1	5
Improvements	.....	—			7,687	5	2
Implements, vehicles, &c.	.....	1,854	12	2			
Harness	.....	133	12	9			
Furniture	.....	114	2	10			
Hospital furniture	.....	38	1	8			
Hospital equipment	.....	24	4	6			
					2,164	13	11
H.M. Government deposit account	...	—			166	8	1
Cash on hand	.....	—			29	11	2
Sundry debtors	.....	—			694	7	6
Stock on hand—							
Horses	.....	245	0	0			
Cattle	.....	292	0	0			
Sheep	.....	2,374	2	6			
Pigs	.....	139	18	0			
Farm stores, seed, super., building and fencing material, &c.	.....	2,204	3	9			
Sheepskins	.....	7	19	0			
Wool	.....	5	4	2			
Store	.....	355	14	6			
					5,624	1	11
Net loss for the year	2,879	6	8			
Add net loss, 1915-31, brought forward	34,174	0	10			
					37,053	7	6
					£66,882	16	8
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M. T. McLEAN Chief Protector of Aborigines.

August 26th, 1932.

*Profit and Loss Account of the Point Pearce Station for the year
ended June 30th, 1932.*

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To Horses	—			111	0	0
Salaries of officers	738	16	11			
Wages of aboriginals and white laborers	5,477	16	0			
				6,216	12	11
Rations for aboriginals	866	11	11			
Hospital expenses account	6	9	2			
School books for aboriginal children	32	0	0			
				905	1	1
Depreciation—Harness	—			20	3	0
Accident insurance	—			41	3	8
Head office salaries and expenses ..	—			98	1	1
Interest on loan account	—			86	16	10
Loan flotation expenses and discounts	—			29	9	10
Balance net loss brought forward, 1915-31	—			34,174	0	10
				<u>£41,682</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>3</u>
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
By Store Account	—			373	10	0
Pigs	97	17	9			
Cattle	0	15	0			
Sheep	856	13	11			
				955	6	8
Meat	—			96	4	8
Rent	—			19	10	0
Farm account—Wheat, barley, &c.	—			3,184	10	5
Balance net loss for the year	2,879	6	8			
Add net loss brought forward, 1915-31	34,174	0	10			
				37,053	7	6
				<u>£41,682</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>3</u>

M. T. McLEAN, Chief Protector of Aboriginals.

August 26th, 1932