

THE HON. COLONIAL SECRETARY.  
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I have the honor to submit herewith the Annual Report of the Aborigines Department for the year ended 30th June, 1920.

The condition of the natives generally especially in the early part of the year was not so good as usual, due to the influenza epidemic through which they suffered severely, particularly in the North.

Employment was plentiful and the general conduct fairly good.

There has been practically no variation in the estimated number of the Aboriginal population and the total still remains at approximately 25,000, about 15,000 of whom are in touch with civilization and the remainder in those portions of the State as yet uninhabited by the white man. The detailed estimate made at 85 stations gives the total number of aboriginal including half-castes deemed to be aboriginals, as 14,225, and the half-castes not deemed to be aboriginals within the meaning of Section 3 of the Act, as 681. The ratio of children to adults amongst the former is 14.65% and in the case of half-castes 61-75%. The proportion of children to adults is greatest in the Kimberleys and at a few of the remoter places in the North-west, while, where the people are more in touch with civilisation, the children are few in number except in the case of a limited number of half-castes in the second generation.

In 34 districts the native population is reported to be decreasing, while it is increasing at ten and stationary at all others. The decrease is most apparent on the Lower Murchison, Northern Goldfields, and in the South-west, though a diminution was also reported from Beagle Bay, Broome, Carnarvon, Nullagine, Fitzroy Crossing and Hall's Creek, in the North/



North. Increases are reported at Turkey Creek, Derby, Port Hedland, Tableland, Shark Bay and Laverton, and some half dozen places in the South-West.

Early in October, 1919, the new Depot for Diseased Natives at Port Hedland was opened and the patients from Dorre and Bernier Islands who had been waiting transport at Carnarvon for ten months, transferred there. Since the opening of the Depot a marked improvement has taken place in the condition of the patients due to the keen interest in their behalf displayed by the District Medical Officer, Dr. Dodwell Browne, and the unremitting attention of Mr. and Mrs. Batty in charge of the Depot. Excellent results have been attained through the adoption of the Castellani Method of Antimony Injections, particulars of this treatment having been obtained from the Government Medical Officer Port Darwin, where several aboriginals, as well as a few Europeans, were under treatment. Good results were noticeable almost from the first but it still remains to be seen whether the cure apparently effected, is permanent.

Writing to me in July, 1920, Dr. Browne said:-

"I am pleased to report to you that practically all the natives are progressing favourably. Some of the cases are very bad and make but slow improvement. These are usually natives of fine physique. In another two weeks I hope to liberate some six women who have had the full six months of antimony injections and who now are receiving no treatment but are being kept under medical observation. Time alone can determine the question as to whether the intravenous treatment of antimony will provide permanent results."

As far back as 1913 my predecessor drew the attention of the Government to the conflict existing between the Licensing and Aborigines Acts in respect to the clauses dealing with the supply of liquor to aborigines and half-castes. Prior to every Session of Parliament for some years past I have asked for an Amendment to be introduced which will determine the position, but so far have not succeeded in having the matter finalised. The position as it stands is most unsatisfactory



as, not only does the supply of liquor to natives lead to crime of almost every description, but it also involves considerable expense incurred in bringing offenders to justice. During the last three years no less than 337 natives have been convicted of drunkenness and receiving liquor, while 72 other persons have been convicted for supplying intoxicating liquor to natives. The main point at variance is that under the Licensing Act liquor may be supplied to a half-caste who is not deemed to be an aboriginal, while under the Aborigines Act such supply is forbidden. Consequently, throughout the State, Protectors have difficulty in arriving at a decision as to whether liquor may or may not be supplied in individual cases.

I have suggested several other amendments to the Aborigines Act, particularly dealing with the safeguarding of half-caste women, the better regulation of monies due and payable to aboriginals and half-castes, the examination and removal for treatment of natives and half-castes suffering from disease, the issue of gun licenses, and the financial provisions to legalise the payment to Trust Account of receipts earned by the Department for the benefit of the natives generally.

In my Report for the year ended 30th June, 1918, I drew attention to the unlawful carrying of guns by natives and half-castes, pointing out the desirability of checking the practice and this led to drastic steps being taken in one or two districts. Early this year it was found necessary to again take steps in this direction, particularly on the Murchison, and, during one patrol alone, the Police seized 11 guns and destroyed 132 surplus dogs, but no evidence could be secured as to the persons from whom the weapons were obtained by the natives.

With a view to demonstrating the possibility of growing cotton successfully in Kimberley and ascertaining the most suitable localities for the purpose, small parcels of seed were forwarded to La Grange, Moola Bulla and Violet Valley Stations. The season being, unfortunately, an unusually dry one, negative results/



results were obtained at La Grange and Koola Bulla but at Violet Valley good cotton was grown and it is intended to proceed further with these experiments as soon as suitable seed can be obtained.

After visiting Violet Valley Cattle Depot in 1916 I pointed out that the area was too small and for that reason the place, which was costing approximately £1,000 per annum for upkeep, could never be made self-supporting. Steps were subsequently taken to increase the area and in October 1919 approximately 32,000 acres of adjoining country was added to the Reserve, which now embraces 72,000 acres. Early in the year a number of breeding stock were transferred from Koola Bulla to this place and, in the course of a year or two, Violet Valley should be able to supply its own needs in the way of providing meat for the support of the large number of natives frequenting the Station.

Owing to the long standing dispute between the Koola Bulla management and a neighbour on the Northern Boundary, as to ownership of certain waters, it was decided in July 1919 to undertake a survey of the Northern Boundary. Mr. Surveyor W. R. Easton was consequently despatched to Kimberley by the Lands Department and effected a survey which finally set the matter at rest, honors being about evenly divided. The completion of this survey, resulting in the boundaries of the Station being definitely established, enabled me to finalise another matter which had been long outstanding.

When Koola Bulla Station was first acquired, a Reserve of 2,000 acres was declared under the Aborigines Act immediately around the homestead. Experience has since shown that this Reserve was not nearly large enough, therefore in January 1920 a Proclamation was issued declaring the whole area of the Station, comprising 1,119,000 acres, a Reserve for Aborigines under the Aborigines Act.

The scheme for the training of ex-soldiers at Koola Bulla has worked successfully and the remarks of the Acting Manager on page        will be found of interest. The number of  
suitable/



suitable men, however, anxious to undergo training has been less than might have been expected and for whom provision was made in view of the exceptional advantages offered. Eight men were sent up last season and there were vacancies for six more early this year. Only three, however, were selected to proceed by the Repatriation Department, one of whom did not arrive at the Station. The trainees, after undergoing their period of six months training, have been afforded every assistance to take up suitable land, or find remunerative employment, and the Department is in receipt of letters from the men expressing appreciation for their treatment and satisfaction with their prospects.

With the object of preserving, for the use of the Aborigines the Wilgie Mia Cave situated at Hookawarra, about 45 miles from Cue, and from which from time immemorial it has been the practice of the natives to obtain the highly valued red ochre with which to decorate their bodies for ceremonial purposes, one acre of land, the Cave being situated in its centre, was in November 1919 declared a Reserve for Aborigines under the Aborigines Act, thus enabling the Regulations governing the control of reserves made under the Act applicable to this area. The Reserve is within a Reserve for Aborigines of 10,500 acres declared in March 1917 under the Land Act.

The number of Protectors of Aborigines appointed to act throughout the State was 71, including five women.

There are now 63 Savings Bank Accounts in operation in trust for natives and the balance standing to their credit is £1,948/2/9.

RELIEF.

Regular relief in the shape of food, clothing, medicines and medical attendance has been supplied at 60 Rationing Stations scattered throughout the State, including five Departmental Settlements and nine Missions. The total cost of rations supplied

by/



by the Department throughout amounted to £8,484/3/-, being an increase of £2,316/9/1 over the previous year, such increase being due to the advanced cost of commodities and the influenza epidemic necessitating the provision of additional food and medical supplies. The value of cattle killed for natives at Violet Valley and Moola Bulla is included as usual. The total number of natives rationed monthly was 942, being 128 in excess of the previous year. The figures relating to Moola Bulla, however, include seventy children, while the figures for the previous year at this Station related to adults only.

A repetition of the trouble occasioned by natives appealing to passengers on the Trans-Australian trains for food and money was reported and the matter was enquired into two or three times during the year. It was found that the natives, frequenting the vicinity of the line at Karonie Station, all came from districts where rations were regularly supplied and that there was no necessity whatever for them to seek for food in this manner. Ever since the construction of the line was commenced the natives have frequented the camps and when the trains started running they commenced to importune the passengers for food which they had previously received from boarding houses and other places during construction. So long as passengers continue the practice of supplying these people, the trouble will continue, but the Department is satisfied that the provision of rations to the natives at Karonie Station by the Aborigines Department is not warranted. Blankets and clothing, however, have been supplied. It is reported that amongst these people there are a good many natives who are quite capable of providing for themselves.

The following statement indicates the average number of natives rationed throughout the State, and the cost of supplies as compared with the previous year:-







Place.	Rate.	By whom supplied	Supervised by
<u>DEPARTMENTAL SETTLEMENTS</u>			
Moola Bulla Native Station.	Bulk supplies	Aborigines Department	Manager
Violet Valley Native Station.	" "	"	Officer in Charge.
La Grange Bay Feeding Depot.	" "	"	"
Moore River Native Settlement.	" "	"	Superintendent
Carrolup River Native Settlement	" "	"	"
<u>PER CAPITA</u>			
Brooking.	6d per day.	B. Copley.	Police.
Thangoo.	6d " "	A. Edgar.	Police.
Winning Pool.	5/- week.	J. Powell.	---
<u>BY CONTRACT UNDER POST OFFICE ACT</u>			
Balingup.	As per contract	Contractor	Police
Barramine.	Bulk supplies	Aborigines Department.	Barker & H
Broome.	As per contract	Contractor.	Police
Bunbury.	" " "	"	"
Carnarvon.	" " "	"	"
Coolgardie.	" " "	"	"
Derby.	" " "	"	"
Doodlakine.	" " "	"	"
Eucla.	Bulk supplies	Aborigines Department	Manager, Telegraph Station
Fitzroy Crossing	" "	"	Police
Guildford.	As per contract	Contractor	"
Geraldton.	" " "	"	"
Gum Creek.	" " "	"	"
Hopetoun.	" " "	"	"
Israelite Bay.	Bulk supplies	Aborigines Department	Postmaster
Junction.	As per contract	Contractor	Police

Carried forward

x Exclusive of white employees.  
o Including white employees.



by	Average No. natives fed per month		Total cost.		Remarks
	1918-19.	1919-20.	1918-19	1919-20.	
<u>MENTS AND FEEDING DEPOTS.</u>					
	104	147	659. 1. 3.	883.14. 8.	x
	101	149	1182. 2. 7.	1185.17. 4.	o
	59	61	535. 3. 2.	676.19.10.	o
ent.	56	135	541.13. 5.	1500. 3. 0.	o
	111	119	739. 3. 0.	1282. 0. 5.	o
<u>ITA ALLOWANCES.</u>					
	4	-	10. 9. 3.	---	Closed
	1	-	5.14.10.	---	"
	1	1	12. 0. 0.	13. 0. 0.	
<u>ICE OR DEPARTMENTAL SUPERVISION.</u>					
	1	1	21. 5. 0.	7. 0. 3.	
utchins	14	-	28.17.10.	---	Ceased.
	5	5	30.18. 1.	32. 0. 9.	
	1	1	11.14. 2.	13.16. 1.	
	1	-	11. 2.	---	
	6	5	68. 1. 2.	83. 1. 1.	
	2	2	8. 8. 0.	13. 8. 8.	
	2	-	4.13. 4.	---	
tele-	23	25	143.12. 6.	174. 5. 3.	
l.	21	20	155.13.11.	209.19. 5.	
	4	8	29. 6.11.	1. 0. 6.	Temporary relief.
	6	4	26.11.10.	13. 0.	
	8	6	85.12. 8.	71. 3. 0.	
	-	3	---	13.18. 0.	Temporary relief.
er	10	6	13. 8. 5.	31. 5. 4.	
	12	7	133.15. 0.	67. 5. 0.	
ward.	553	705	4447.17. 6.	6260.11. 7.	



<u>Place</u>	<u>Rate.</u>	<u>By whom supplied</u>	<u>Supervised by</u>
			Brought forward
Zatanning.	As per contract	Contractor	Police
Kanowna.	" " "	"	"
Kookynie.	" " "	"	"
Lawlers.	" " "	"	"
Laverton.	" " "	"	"
Leonora.	" " "	"	"
Marble Bar.	" " "	"	"
Meilga Stn. Onslow.	" ---	---	---
Meekatharra.	As per contract	Contractor	Police
Mingenew.	" " "	"	"
Mount Magnet.	" " "	"	"
Moora.	" " "	"	"
Mullewa.	" " "	"	"
Mundaring.	" " "	"	"
Narrogin.	" " "	"	"
New Norcia.	" " "	"	Abbot of New Norcia.
Horseman.	" " "	"	Police
Northampton	" " "	"	"
Northam.	" " "	"	"
Hungarin.	" " "	"	"
Nullagine.	Bulk supplies	Aborigines Department	"
Onslow.	As per contract	Contractor.	"
Peak Hill	" " "	"	"
Pinjarra.	" " "	"	"
Point Cloates	Bulk supplies	Aborigines Department	"
Port Hedland	As per contract	Contractor	Police
Roebourne (lepers)	" " "	"	"

Carried forward



	<u>Average No. natives fed per month</u>		<u>Total cost.</u>		<u>Remarks</u>
	1918-19	1919-20.	1918-19	1919-20.	
rd	553	705	4447.17. 6.	6260.11. 7.	
	3	-	1.10. 2.	---	Temporary relief
	9	1	5.11. 0.	15. 6.	" "
	5	5	43.11. 2.	41. 9. 6.	
	8	11	49. 6.11.	142.16. 7.	
	15	15	122. 4.11.	137. 2. 5.	
	13	6	74. 0. 4.	3.13. 8.	
	8	6	172.19. 9.	114.11. 5.	
	-	2	--	12. 0. 0.	
	10	11	76. 7.11.	91.17. 1.	
	1	2	9. 1. 4.	15.11. 6.	
	5	2	22. 3. 4.	7.16. 2.	Temporary relief
	5	-	11.15. 6.	---	Ceased. Indigents removed to Moore River Settlement.
	3	4	21. 8.10.	10. 7.10.	
	1	-	10. 0.	---	
	-	2	--	6.11.	
ward	4	-	11. 2. 5.	--	do.
	5	5	62. 3. 9.	44. 8. 9.	
	8	3	36.16. 1.	1. 0. 0.	do.
	11	3	4. 9. 7.	6. 0.	
	11	1	61.14. 6.	14. 9.	do.
	16	17	70.11. 8.	158.13. 2.	
	3	3	9.19. 9.	8. 8.11.	
	12	9	143. 6.10.	123.10. 1.	
	1	1	13.17. 1.	4.0. 0.	
	12	12	35. 7. 8.	65. 9. 0.	
	4	6	32. 5. 0.	54. 0. 0.	
	7	5	117. 9. 5.	144.15. 2.	
ward	733	837	5657.12. 5.	7444. 6. 0.	



<u>Place.</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>By whom supplied</u>	<u>Supervised by</u>
			Carried forward.
Roebourne (Indigents)	As per contract.	Contractor	Police
Sandstone	" " "	"	"
Tableland	Bulk supplies	Aborigines Department	"
Tuckanarra	As per contract	Contractor	"
Wallal	Bulk supplies	Aborigines Department	C. Somerset
Whim Creek	As per contract	Contractor	Police
Wiluna	" " "	"	"
Yalgoo.	" " "	"	"
Yarrie.	" " "	"	"
York.	" " "	"	"
Youanmi	" " "	"	"



5000

	<u>Average No. natives fed per month</u>		<u>Total cost.</u>		<u>Remarks</u>
	1918-19	1919-20.	1918-19	1919-20.	
-	733	837	5657.12. 5.	7444. 6. 0.	
	4	-	23.11.10.	---	
	3	1	20.11. 0.	5. 6. 6.	
	24	13	73. 8. 0.	184. 4. 6.	
	11	12	99.12. 3.	122. 5. 4.	
	16	14	77. 2. 3.	118.16.11.	
	3	3	20. 9. 6.	20.13. 0.	
	17	48	172. 2.11.	483. 4. 0.	
	6	4	20.16. 3.	22.14. 8.	
	2	15	2. 1. 1.	80. 3. 1.	
	1	-	6. 5.	---	
	-	1	---	2. 9. 0.	
	820	948	26167.13.11.	8484. 3. 0.	



BLANKETS & CLOTHING.

The sub-joined statement indicates the number of blankets and garments issued during the year under review and the previous year. It will be seen that the number of blankets distributed is considerably less, but second-hand military overcoats, repaired and dyed Departmentally, practically made up the deficiency and were just as much appreciated by the natives. It will also be observed that the supplies include a large number of garments for children, the distribution of which has been rendered possible by the manufacture of clothing at Carrolup. The number of garments manufactured by the native girls at the Carrolup River Native Settlement amounted to 4,414 and the workmanship has reached an excellent standard. It is estimated that the Department saved approximately £700 during the year by manufacturing the clothing required for the natives throughout, at our Carrolup Settlement. Since the factory started, about eighteen months ago, approximately 7,400 garments had been made, up to the end of June. In addition 406 military overcoats and 535 tunics were washed, repaired and dyed, as well as other clothing received from the Defence Department.

At the Moore River Native Settlement the spinning of wool for blanket making is being taught. The Spinning Association kindly supplied an instructor and some of the girls have proved apt pupils. Already a number of knitted rugs and other garments have been made out of the wool from our own sheep at this Settlement and it should not be long before machine made blankets are being successfully turned out.

	<u>1918-19.</u>	<u>1919-20.</u>
Overcoats, ... ..	--	346
Blankets, ... ..	1419	1099
Dresses, ... ..	791	1231
Shirts, ... ..	612	955 x
Under Shirts.. ...	507	860
Trousers, ... ..	741	1044
Staff uniforms, aprons, & childrens garments )	--	273
	<u>4070</u>	<u>5808</u>

x includes 303 childrens shirts.



LABOR CONDITIONS.

The following statement shows the number of natives employed under permit, giving place of issue, and nature of permit granted. There is an increase of 73 in the number of natives employed as compared with the previous year. The majority of natives under engagement are employed by pastoralists in the Kimberleys and North-West.

Place of Issue.	Nature of Permit issued & No. of natives authorised to be employed thereunder.				Total.	
	General.	No. of natives	Single	No. of natives	Permits	Natives
Albany	2	12	3	3	5	15
Beagle Bay	6	130	-	-	6	130
Beverley	-	-	5	5	5	5
Broome	12	164	102	136	114	300
Carnarvon	11	100	10	10	21	110
Cue	17	196	10	10	27	206
Derby	42	1102	39	47	61	1149
Esperance	-	-	8	8	8	8
Eucla	-	-	4	4	4	4
Fremantle	-	-	7	7	7	7
Geraldton	2	15	9	9	11	24
Hall's Creek	16	202	6	6	22	208
Junction	19	285	6	6	25	291
Kalgoorlie	-	-	5	5	5	5
Katanning	2	8	3	3	5	11
La Grange	5	82	5	5	10	87
Laverton	-	-	11	11	11	11
Leonora	1	6	-	-	1	6
Marble Bar	13	201	18	18	31	219
Meekatharra	13	131	16	16	29	147
Menzies	3	20	14	14	17	34
Merredin	1	6	3	3	4	9
Moola Bulla	2	46	2	2	4	48
Moora	2	14	13	13	15	27
Narrogin	1	8	5	5	6	13
Horseman	3	24	1	1	4	25
Northam	3	10	1	1	4	11
Nullagine	16	191	12	12	28	203
Onslow	10	161	11	11	21	172
Perth	1	10	43	43	44	53
Port Hedland	17	225	3	3	20	228
Reebourne	21	338	11	11	32	349
Ravensthorpe	-	-	1	1	1	1
Shark Bay	1	25	18	20	19	45
Toodyay	1	15	6	6	7	21
Violet Valley	16	181	4	4	20	185
Wiluna	3	17	1	1	4	18
Wyndham	18	97	36	36	54	133
Yaloo	19	142	2	2	21	144
As Police Trackers	1	61	-	-	1	61
Totals, 1919-20	300	4225	454	498	754	4723
" 1918-19	304	4146	446	504	750	4650.



HEALTH.

Particularly in the early part of the year the health of the natives was not good and the number of deaths reported is 96 in excess of the previous year. The influenza epidemic was responsible for the majority of deaths and no less than 132 natives died from this cause and pneumonia. The mortality from influenza was greatest in the North, 48 deaths being reported from the Beagle Bay district alone, while there were 10 at Broome, 13 at Derby and 9 at Fitzroy Crossing. When the epidemic first appeared special instructions were issued to various District Officers authorising the supply of medicines, medical attendance and additional food as required. The natives suffered a good deal by reason of their expulsion from various outlying towns on account of the possibility of their becoming affected and, in turn, communicating the disease to the residents. The Department's own Settlements were not seriously affected. Carrolup River and Moore River Native Settlements in the South-West were completely isolated during the whole period of the outbreak, no cases occurring at either place, and I am convinced that this course saved a number of the people. Serious outbreaks occurred at Beverley where there were 35 cases, and Wagin where there were 40 cases, three deaths occurring before the Department was aware that the natives were ill, but as soon as a nurse and proper medical facilities were supplied the patients rapidly recovered.

The deaths from venereal disease totalled 21, the presence of the disease being reported from 12 centres. At the close of the previous year 17 natives were under treatment for venereal disease at the Lock Hospitals, these being subsequently transferred to the Depot for Diseased Natives at Port Hedland, while 34 others were admitted to the Depot, making a total of 51 under treatment. Of these 14 were discharged cured, 12 died and 25 remained under treatment on the 30th June, 1920. Of the deaths nine were from amongst the chronic cases removed from the old Lock Hospitals, the patients having been admitted from 1914

onwards/



onwards. The attached statement shows the number of deaths reported and the causes thereof:-

Accidental	...	...	...	4
Acute Colitis	...	...	...	1
Asthenia	...	...	...	1
Asthma	...	...	...	1
Blood poisoning	...	...	...	2
Bronchitis	...	...	...	3
Cancer	...	...	...	1
Chest complaint	...	...	...	3
Child birth	...	...	...	2
Chronic Nephritis	...	...	...	1
Colds	...	...	...	6
Diarrhoea	...	...	...	2
Dropsy	...	...	...	2
Fatty Degeneration of the Heart..				1
Fever	...	...	...	1
" Dengue	...	...	...	4
Gastritis	...	...	...	2
Gall stones	...	...	...	1
Gastro-enteritis	...	...	...	1
Gastro-intestinal Toxaemia	...			1
General Paralysis of the Insane..				1
General senile decay	...	...		23
Heart failure	...	...	...	13
Gangrene	...	...	...	1
Haemorrhage of the Lungs...				1
Influenza	...	...	...	99
" Pneumonic..	...	...	...	12
Leprosy	...	...	...	1
Malnutrition	...	...	...	1
Murder (tribal)	...	...	...	8
Natural causes (not specified)...				23
Obstruction of the bowels	...			3
Paralysis	...	....	...	3
Paraplegia, ascending myelitis..				1
Phthisis	...	...	...	2
Pneumonia	...	...	...	21
Puerperal septicaemia	...	...	...	1
Stillborn	...	...	...	1
Suicide	...	...	...	1
Tuberculosis	...	...	...	11
Tumorous growth	...	...	...	1
Venereal disease	...	...	...	21

289

CRIMES.

The number of convictions for crimes reported to the Department for the year was 217, being a decrease of 70 as compared with the previous year. The convictions for drunkenness and receiving liquor numbered 73 as against 128, thus showing a marked improvement, while 25 natives were sentenced for cattle killing. I have, in former reports, referred to the advisability of establishing at least one other Cattle Station in West Kimberley in

order/



order to provide the natives in that part of the country with meat. Apart entirely from the futility of bringing natives to justice for indulging in their natural taste for meat and so killing cattle belonging to pastoralists, the proposition is economically sound. Indeed, in the further opening up of the Kimberley District to settlement, the provision of additional stations and reservations for the natives is an absolute necessity unless they are to die out altogether as in other parts of Western Australia, and as a preventative to conflict with the future settler. I have ascertained that, during the last three years 107 natives have been convicted of killing cattle, incurring a total expenditure for maintenance alone of over £15,000. If transport and other expenses are added, it will be found that the average yearly cost is well over £5,000 and this expenditure goes on from year to year because other natives are being continually brought in. Such a sum would maintain a self-supporting native station in West Kimberley, similar to Koola Bulla in East Kimberley, which would largely put a stop to the practice. The future of the Aborigines in Kimberley, where their labor is most used, is a matter for immediate attention. It is, moreover, economically sound to preserve the race so far as possible in order that it may continue to assist in developing the Territory, in which work it has so materially helped in the past. Few people realise how much the Aborigines have done in the development of the North generally and that it has been done in most cases at very little cost to the pastoralist beyond the bare necessities of life. The following statement indicates the number and nature of the crimes reported:-

Abseonding from Settlement	...	1
Abseonding from Service	...	2
Absent without permission	...	3
Assault	... ..	13
Being on prohibited area	...	9
Breach of Agreement	... ..	1
Carrying gun without a license.		3
Cattle killing...	... ..	25
Creating a disturbance..	...	7
Cruelty to animals	... ..	4
Disorderly conduct	... ..	15
Drunk	... ..	45
Enticing inmate from Settlement	...	3



	Brought forward	131
Escaping from custody ... ..		11
Goat killing ... ..		1
Malicious damage to property ...		2
Manslaughter ... ..		1
Murder ... ..		2
Obscene language ... ..		1
Receiving liquor ... ..		28
Resisting arrest ... ..		1
Stealing ... ..		27
Supplying liquor ... ..		1
Threatening language ... ..		1
Unlawful possession ... ..		3
Unlawful assault ... ..		2
Unlawfully on premises ... ..		2
Unlawfully using a horse .....		3

217

OFFENCES AGAINST ABORIGINALS.

Fifteen persons, other than aboriginals, were convicted of breaches of the Aborigines Act, including 11 convictions for supplying intoxicating liquor. These figures show a great improvement over the previous year, when the total convictions numbered 47. Only one person was sentenced for a breach of Section 43 as against 7 for the previous year. No doubt the vigorous action taken during the last year or two to bring offenders to book has had an excellent effect in lessening the number of crimes committed against natives.

CERTIFICATES OF EXEMPTION.

Twelve aboriginals applied for exemption under Section 63 of the Aborigines Act, 1905, but all except one were refused. The single exception was that of a half-caste girl from Roebourne, now 27 years of age, who had lived in Perth since she was eight or nine years of age being treated as a white girl in every respect and bearing an excellent character. As the other applications were merely based on the desire of the applicants to obtain intoxicating liquor, they were all refused. During the year two Exemption Certificates were cancelled owing to the privileges enjoyed thereunder being abused by the holders.



RECOGNISANCES.

Permission was granted under Section 9 of the Aborigines Act to 25 persons to remove 36 natives from their own to other districts. Drivers and others seem to be at last realising their responsibility in this connection and that they can save themselves a lot of unnecessary trouble and expense by complying with the provisions of the Aborigines Act governing the transfer of natives from one place to another. Late in 1916 a native of this State was allowed to proceed to the Eastern States with a man engaged in promoting boxing matches. Advice was received during this year that this boy had met with a good deal of success but was not receiving just treatment in respect to the proceeds of the exhibition. With the co-operation of the Chief Protector of Aborigines, Brisbane, steps were taken to ensure that 50% of the gross winnings were banked here to the boy's account, with the result that this native now possesses over £100 in the Savings Bank. As his boxing days are practically over, this lad will shortly be brought back to Western Australia and with the funds at his disposal will be able to make a fresh start at some other calling.

GOVERNMENT SETTLEMENTS AND DEPOTS.

MOOLA BULLA NATIVE STATION, EAST KIMBERLEY:- The years transactions disclose a net profit of £1,563/3/- which, considering the bad season, is very satisfactory. The total accumulated profits since the inception of the Station now amount to £7,577/14/10. Owing to losses occasioned through the dry season it was decided to write off a 12% mortality which is exceptionally high. The annual average rainfall is about 21 inches but this season only 15 inches were recorded.

A serious loss occurred in the destruction of the Middle Creek Dam, completed in May 1919 at a cost of £659/8/5, but the circumstances were quite exceptional. There was no rain in the vicinity of the Dam until the 23rd January, then came a very big storm, the Creek coming down a banker, and the Manager

stated/



stated that he had never seen it higher. The Dam which had been properly constructed by a skilled foreman could not stand the sudden strain and so gave way and it has not, thus far, been considered advisable to repair the damage. The rain storms usually commence in October, increasing in violence as the season proceeds but, unfortunately, at this site none fell until the January storm which destroyed the Dam.

Good results have attended the manufacture of leather and at the end of the year leather valued at £250 was available for disposal, £297 worth having been sold or put into Station use through the year. Samples forwarded to the Department show a considerable improvement over the material previously forwarded. This satisfactory result has been brought about by the employment of an experienced tanner, a returned soldier, and justifies the extension of the industry so far as practicable. The tannery is now being extended and equipped with up-to-date appliances.

The following is the report of the Acting Manager (Mr. G. C. Trenouth) to which is added a report on the condition of the natives at both Moola Bulla and Violet Valley Stations, the latter being under the oversight of the Manager of Moola Bulla:-

"SEASON:- The season has been an abnormal one. Though "1,497 points of rain were registered at the Home Station "for the wet season, yet no general down-pour occurred. "The rain fell in isolated storm bursts falling so quickly "that the ground was not soaked, no growth of grass was "ensured. Portions of the run were not benefited by any "rain. For the first time in the history of Moola Bulla, "stock had to be watered at the wells in February."

"CATTLE:- On the 1st July, 1919, the herd numbered "15,556. 903 bullocks were despatched to the Wyndham "Meat Works, 213 bullocks, 169 breeders and 7 bulls were "transferred to Violet Valley, 21 bullocks were sold "locally and 323 bullocks and 11 cows were killed at Moola "Bulla for station and indigent's use. Four beasts were "purchased and 1,940 calves were branded. As the season "has been so dry, the losses of cattle, particularly "amongst breeders has been heavy so that it has been "necessary to write off 1,918 head as an allowance for "mortality, leaving a balance of 14,037 head of herd

cattle/



"cattle on the run, being a decrease of 1,619 head for  
"the year."

"STUD CATTLE:- On the 1st July, 1919, the stud cattle  
"numbered 15. Unfortunately two cows died during the  
"year. Two bull-calves and three heifer calves were  
"branded. There are now five males and sixteen females,  
"being an increase of three head."

"HORSES:- As the season was so dry a number of young foals  
"died, 45 only being branded. Two young stallions were  
"sold for £20 and £25 respectively. Five mares were trans-  
"ferred to Violet Valley. Twentytwo head were written off  
"as dead and missing, leaving a balance of 396 head, being  
"an increase of 14 head for the year. All the stallions  
"are in good health with the exception of the Percheron  
"Invincible", who has suffered from an intermittent skin  
"complaint necessitating constant attention."

"MULES:- There were 24 head of mules on the run on the  
"1st July, 1919. Six were broken in during the year, 17  
"were branded, 5 have died, leaving a balance of 38, being  
"an increase of 14 head for the year."

"IMPROVEMENTS:- A well situated five miles North-West of  
"the Home Station has been sunk to a depth of 57 feet 6  
"inches. A supply equal to 200 gallons of water per hour  
"was found. Owing to no explosives being obtainable, the  
"well is in an unfinished condition. It is located outside  
"the fences but a commencement has been made to fence in  
"two paddocks, enclosing approximately 5,000 acres.

The cart shed at the Home Station has  
"been enlarged and another room has been added to the  
"cottage."

"MAIL SERVICE:- Owing to the dry season the Fitzroy  
"Crossing-Hall's Creek Mail Service has been carried out  
"under difficulties. It has been necessary to carry horse  
"feed - bush hay - from the Station to feed the horses and  
"mules on the route and soaks in sandy creeks have had to  
"be opened out to provide drinking water. As there are  
"long dry stages on the road, carriers and the travelling  
"public, as well as the mail service, being put to great  
"inconvenience, I suggested to the Road Commissioner,  
"Hall's Creek, that two wells be sunk to break the dry  
"stages. It is to be hoped that this will be done to  
"ensure safety on the road. Five horses and two mules  
"have died on the service. At present we are working 13  
"horses and 9 mules, which is not sufficient considering  
"the drought."

"TANNERY:- As it is intended to put the tannery on an  
"up-to-date basis, a shed has been erected to cover new  
"tan pits, but a camel waggon, containing amongst other  
"stores, cement and tanning requisites, was caught by a  
"sudden stormburst in the Margaret River, which submerged  
"the waggon, destroying the cement and other tanning  
"supplies. This accident has retarded the progress of the  
"tannery. A ready local sale of the leather is assured  
"and several very appreciable comments have been made by  
"local residents as to its quality."

"TRAINERS:- Of the eight trainees comprising the first  
"batch two have taken up country adjoining Moola Bulla to  
"the West, two have returned South and of the others three  
"are employed locally and one is at present on the Station.  
"Under the pilotage of Mr. S. A. Russ, an experienced bush  
"and stockman, the unoccupied country to the North and



"North-West was inspected, but no country was found that  
"the trainees considered suitable to settle on. In May  
"two more trainees arrived at the Station. Under the  
"auspices of the Repatriation Department, an expedition  
"will be undertaken to inspect the country further to the  
"North-West than the previous expedition. Some of the  
"former trainees, as well as the two present ones, will  
"accompany this party, which will have the assistance of  
"Mr. Surveyor Baston in supplying information. The  
"party would have started earlier only a suitable pilot  
"was not available."

"TRANSPORT:- Owing to the loss of draught horses through  
"Kimberley Disease and drought when away from the Station,  
"the waggon was taken off the road and the cartage is  
"being undertaken by contract from Derby to Moola Bulla,  
"but the drought has prevented supplies from reaching the  
"Station in the usual time, consequently we were very short  
"of rations during portion of the year. The contractor  
"complains of the state of the road between the Fitzroy  
"Crossing and Moola Bulla which is in a bad condition for  
"heavy traffic."

"GENERAL:- Seven permanent hands have been employed, a  
"saddler, head stockman's cook, bush carpenter and an  
"extra general hand (pumping, shifting stock and looking  
"after windmills) have been employed temporarily. For  
"eleven weeks a partially disabled returned soldier was  
"employed as gardener, it being the intention to grow  
"sufficient fodder to feed the stallions in the dry season,  
"but the work proved too monotonous and he left for no  
"apparent reason. An average number of 60 natives have  
"been employed, the males doing stock work, carting fire-  
"wood and procuring ridge gum bark and lime, the females  
"finding employment in domestic work."

The number of bush natives rationed was 147  
"at a cost of £882/14/8."

"CONDITION AND TREATMENT OF NATIVES ON MOOLA BULLA AND  
"VIOLET VALLEY:- The health of the natives has been  
"exceedingly good - a few cases of minor colds and sore  
"eyes have occurred. One aged male native died of senile  
"decay in the main camp at Moola Bulla".

"No complaints of cattle killing have  
"been made by surrounding stations, but one native in the  
"employ of a fencing contractor on Moola Bulla stole a  
"rifle and cartridges, killed two bullocks and two horses.  
"He was prosecuted and convicted on a charge of cattle  
"killing, but sufficient evidence was not forthcoming to  
"formulate a charge of horse killing."

"Every effort has been made to provide  
"employment for all natives who were worth their food and  
"clothing - the males at outside work and the females at  
"work around the homestead."

"No sports were held at Moola Bulla at  
"Christmas as the waggon conveying the prizes was first  
"delayed through drought and then submerged in the  
"Margaret River in an uncommon rain storm, which destroyed  
"the prizes."

"No blankets were distributed at Moola  
"Bulla, although despatched from Perth on the 16th  
"February, as transport was delayed owing to drought



"conditions. 120 blankets were distributed at Violet Valley. All aged male natives received a shirt and a pair of trousers and each female a dress apiece. One stick of tobacco has been given weekly to each adult."

"339 cattle were killed at Moola Bulla to supply meat for the station and camp natives and 212 head at Violet Valley."

VIOLET VALLEY NATIVE STATION, EAST KIMBERLEY:- Officer-in-Charge,

Mr. Hector Burness. The average number of natives supplied monthly with meat, and other food where necessary, was 149 as against 101 for the previous year. The total cost of food supplied amounted to £1,185/17/4, which is practically the same as for the previous year. The figures include the value of the cattle supplied from Moola Bulla Station for consumption by the natives.

As I have pointed out elsewhere the area of the Violet Valley Reserve has been extended and this Depot, which has been supplied with cattle from Moola Bulla, will before long be able to supply its own needs, thus not only effecting a considerable saving but enabling the cattle hitherto sent to Violet Valley at a low book valuation to be disposed of for cash with the other Moola Bulla stock. With that object in view, 169 breeders and 7 bulls have been purchased from Moola Bulla, besides 30 head of horses as a working plant.

The improvements undertaken during the year consist of an additional well, sunk to a depth of 50 feet, at which a windmill, squatters tank and troughing were erected. The provision of a hide store and erection of a branding yard are works requiring immediate attention.

LA GRANGE BAY FEEDING DEPOT, BROOKE DISTRICT:- Officer-in-Charge,

Mr. C. D. Price. The average number of natives rationed here monthly was 61, a slight increase over the previous year.

Nearly all these people are old, infirm and quite incapable of undertaking any remunerative work as a means of making the Depot self-supporting, as has been suggested by one or



two persons not fully cognisant of the conditions obtaining here.

Seven deaths occurred, mostly from senile decay, though two females succumbed to the wasting disease which sometimes, apparently without cause, attacks individual natives and which no treatment seems to arrest.

Two or three cases of venereal disease amongst visiting natives were successfully treated, while all, more or less, suffered from a visitation of the influenza epidemic.

CARROLUP RIVER NATIVE SETTLEMENT, KATANNING:- Superintendent, Mr. J. B. Blake. At the beginning of the year the inmates numbered 123 and at the end of June last 118.

The buildings completed during the year included a girls' dormitory with a bath-room annex, capable of accommodating 50 girls, a similar dormitory for boys and a laborer's cottage almost finished, an implement, chaff-cutting and shearing shed of bush timber thatched with rushes, and sundry other smaller structures. All the main buildings are constructed of granite and stone quarried on the Reserve and bricks made at the Settlement.

About 80 additional acres of forest land were cleared and 110 acres cropped. Posts were bored ready to enclose about 1,500 acres. The work on Onslow Road to Katanning was completed and included the construction of two bridges and a culvert. The bridge at the Settlement is 60 feet long and that further on the road towards Katanning 110 feet. The whole of the work was carried out by labor supplied from the Settlement under a white foreman. Thirtyfive chains of main road through the Settlement were formed and gravelled.

At this Settlement there were three births, ten deaths and three marriages. Of the deaths three were of infants, two of old men, one a cripple and one a tubercular case. The District Medical Officer visited the Settlement three times and visits were also paid by the Hon. Colonial Secretary, the

Principal/



Principal Medical Officer and Dr. House of Katanning.

MOORE RIVER NATIVE SETTLEMENT, WOGUMBER:- Superintendent, Mr. E. C. Mitchell. The number of inmates increased from 93 at the beginning of the year to 158 at the end of June last. Quite a number of half-caste children were admitted from different parts of the State.

The principal works undertaken here were the erection of Staff Quarters, consisting of three bedrooms, dining room, kitchen and large open living room, with the usual offices, and a School Hall 50 feet by 25 feet. Both these buildings are of jarrah with iron roofs and present a good appearance, especially the Hall which has been fitted with gothic windows and a large gothic double door in a porch facing the Settlement. The building overlooks the Settlement at the top of the street and serves the purpose of School, Concert Hall and Church. A number of jarrah forms and school desks for the new building were made on the premises.

Other structures include stables of bush timber with galvanised iron roof, to which a chaff house and cart shed are attached, temporary dining room, and temporary boys' dormitory.

A crossing over the river has been formed with gravel lumps topped with gravel and clay and has stood the floods well. This work included the erection of a small bridge over the main stream. A substantial stock yard was erected, some fencing done and a large quantity of posts split for future use. Twenty additional acres of river flat were cleared and made ready for the plow and 30 acres planted for hay. The village street has been formed as well as a number of gravel paths to the various buildings.

A well was sunk to a depth of 88 feet and good water obtained, a windmill also being erected.

The orchard is doing fairly well though when first planted/



planted a number of the trees were destroyed by rabbits or died through faulty planting by outside labor.

Special attention has been given to the camps of the people and amongst other facilities a camp meeting place has been erected for the use of the Missionary.

Good results have been obtained in the garden and it is quite apparent that sufficient vegetables, as well as fruit, can in due course be grown for the use of the Settlement.

There was one birth at this Settlement, five deaths occurred and five marriages were celebrated. Of the deaths two were infants, both of whom died in the Children's Hospital, Perth. In the case of serious illness the patients are sent to Perth for hospital treatment, there being no District Medical Officer nearer than Moora, 30 miles away.

GENERAL.

Taking all things into consideration, I am well satisfied with the progress of the two Southern Settlements. Many serious difficulties have had to be overcome, not the least of which has been the lack of sufficient funds to push the work along quickly enough towards the self-supporting stage. However, at Carrolup especially, the expenditure upon buildings and improvements is rapidly lessening and should be almost eliminated in the near future. Only two more main buildings remain to be erected after which greater attention can be devoted to sheep raising and productive measures. It is intended to immediately arrange for a sufficient supply of fencing wire to be provided at each Settlement to enable enough breeding sheep to be run to support the needs of the people. If this is done Carrolup will be able to practically support itself almost immediately and Moore River a little later on when other improvements are further advanced.

I am convinced that both these places can be made practically self-supporting and, while admitting that the land in either instance is not the best, it is certain that the localities are admirably chosen and that there are many compensating/



sating features. It must be remembered also that aboriginals are not good agriculturalists but are very much better at stock raising, which can be successfully carried on at both Settlements, in addition to the fact that they will be able to grow sufficient fodder for their own requirements as well as keep themselves in milk, butter, vegetables, fruit and such things.

The revenue received, the value of products consumed and saving effected in the manufacture of clothing at both places last year totalled over ££,000.

There is no doubt that these Settlements are proving important factors in the solution of the native question generally and that the cost incurred in establishing them is not causing any general increase in the expenditure of the Department. It is, on the contrary, considerably lessening it. The native inmates are healthier and happier than formerly and the improvement in the children is most marked. In a few years there will be quite a large number of well-trained lads and young women fit and able to go out to work and support themselves by their own earnings in their future lives.

The natives, too, have worked really well and many of them are doing work which it has hitherto been considered impossible for them to perform. At Carrolup the whole of the bread for the Settlement is baked twice weekly by two of the elder half-caste girls who knew nothing about the business until they were taught by the late Superintendent.

At Moore River an aboriginal boy from Wyndham, aged about 17 years, undertakes the baking of approximately 250 2-lb loaves twice weekly, assisted by two school boys, while a deaf mute fires the oven. Very little supervision is required and though there is no pyrometer the deaf mute manages to arrive at just the right temperature.

Again at Carrolup there is the successful manufacture of clothing, the native girls working the sewing machines with their bare feet in a most workmanlike manner.

At Moore River the garden is in sole charge of an elderly/



elderly aboriginal who has produced vegetables almost up to show standard. This man was formerly an indigent wandering round the country unfit for work and being rationed by the Department. There are numbers of such instances which might be quoted but enough has been said to show that the idea that the natives can support themselves by their own labor is not a chimerical one. Contrary to the accepted idea that the people would object to remaining away from their own particular districts by reason of their internment within a Settlement, they now refer to these places as "Home", and when the inmates are permitted to go for their annual holidays they are generally glad to return and agree that "Home" is the best place after all.

In my last report I referred to the case of a full-blooded aboriginal who had been sent to the Moore River Native Settlement because of his excessive drinking habits. This man had resided in Perth for some time and had spent a lot of time in gaol. After nearly 2½ years at the Settlement he married a woman who formerly led a very dissolute life, and the Manager was so satisfied that the pair had reformed that I agreed to a test being made, permitting the couple to spend a months holiday in Perth and Moora. After a fortnight in Perth the woman came to me and said they wished they wished to return "Home" but I induced them to remain away from the Settlement for the full period of their holiday. During the whole time the conduct of the couple was exemplary and, though subjected to all sorts of temptations, they neither of them touched drink and were delighted when the time came for them to return to the Settlement.

#### MISSIONS.

The statement on page 29 affords statistical details relative to the various Missions, in addition to which reports were received from the Managers of Beagle Bay, Port George IV, and Sunday Island Stations. No advices were received regarding Drysdale River or Lombadina and the details are, therefore,

incomplete/



incomplete in regard to these.

The District Protector of Aborigines stationed at Beagle Bay, Mr. F. H. Watson, whose district embraces the Mission Stations at Beagle Bay, Lombadina and Sunday Island, reported that the number of deaths from influenza throughout his district was 54. He stated that very few natives or whites escaped the epidemic and that, in the circumstances, everything possible was done by the Mission authorities and station-owners for the relief of the people. A large number of sick natives congregated at Madana Station and great credit was due to the owner, Mr. H. J. O'Grady, although himself suffering from the disease, for the way in which he cared for the people. The natives throughout the district were thoroughly alarmed and in some cases abandoned the dead without burying them, a thing hitherto unknown. Attempts to isolate the people with a view to preventing the introduction of the disease failed.

Apart from the deaths caused through the influenza epidemic, the Protector reported that the natives were increasing and that there had been 16 births. No case of venereal was known to exist in the district, nor had any been reported during the year. The conduct of the people had been good and very little trouble had been experienced through their intercourse with the Asiatic crews of the pearling vessels. Mr. Watson stated that he had visited all the Missions in his District regularly every quarter and found everything correct, the natives being both well fed and clothed.

Father William Droste, in charge of the Beagle Bay Mission, reported that when the influenza epidemic broke out an effort was made to secure medical aid, without success, but the Rev. Father Creagh arrived from Broome bringing two trained nurses and medical supplies.

Additional efforts were made in the direction of rendering the Mission self-supporting. Large supplies of firewood and vegetables were sold to the pearling fleet, while additional land was put under cultivation for growing hay. Over 60,000 bricks were burnt for use in the completion of the new church.



A change of staff occurred at Port George IV, the Rev. W. J. S. Rankin retiring after two years service, and being succeeded by Mr. H. A. Paull and Mr. Geo. I. Beard, as joint Managers. The Mission seems to be making satisfactory progress not only in its dealings with the natives but in devising means of rendering the Station self-supporting in due course.

Tropical culture is being tried with fair success, bananas, pineapples, paw-paws, pumpkins, pea-nuts, maize and sweet-potatoes all being tried, as well as cotton. The Manager reported that the results in respect to cotton were encouraging and he also hoped to introduce sisal hemp. The season was an excellent one, the rainfall being ample and well distributed, combined with the absence of destructive winds.

Two of the venereal cases referred to in my previous year's report succumbed during the year and only one other case of a serious nature was known of. The Mission was being visited by large parties of natives, some of these people belonging to tribes living at considerable distance away and although several tribes were represented, quarrels seldom occurred.

The Manager of the Sunday Island Mission, Mr. Sydney Hadley, also reported an outbreak of influenza resulting in the death of eight natives from this cause. Mr. Hadley finds, as the old people die, an increasing number of children on his hands and he has been experiencing some difficulty in financing the Institution owing to the fact that trocas shell, upon the sale of which the Mission mainly depends for its support, is becoming scarcer every year.

It had been found impossible to replace the boat which had been stolen by the natives on the East side of the Sound and there were only remaining two boats with which to work.

#### FINANCIAL.

A statement of receipts and expenditure on all accounts including balance-sheet, profit and loss and trading accounts of Moola Bulla Native Station, are appended hereto. In addition to



the annual sum of £10,000 set aside under Section 5 of the "Aborigine Act, 1905", further sums amounting to £20,860/3/5 were available for disbursement, the total expenditure, therefore, being £30,860/3/5. The expenditure was greater than the previous year by £3,298/12/4 due to the advanced cost of commodities, transport and the influenza epidemic. Included in the expenditure also was a sum of £1,279/5/5 spent upon the completion of the Depot for Diseased Natives at Port Hedland, a non-recurring item. In order to meet all claims it was found necessary to obtain an excess of £866/8/2 on Aborigines Trust Account and £2,000 on Mocla Bulla Station Account in addition to the amounts provided on the Annual Estimates by Parliament. The receipts carried forward and earned during the year (excepting Mocla Bulla Station) were likewise disbursed.

An analysis of the expenditure shows that £7,663 was spent in salaries and wages, £13,500 in relief to natives, £6,000 upon buildings and improvements, and £1,316 in subsidies to Missions.

Receipts amounting to £1,644/18/5 were earned by the Department generally, while the sum of £7,850/17/11 was paid direct to Revenue, being proceeds of Mocla Bulla Station.

From December 1st, 1919, to June 28th, 1920, I was absent on Long Service Leave during which time the Department was efficiently administered by the Secretary, Mr. E. E. Copping.

The thanks of the Department are due in no small measure to the Commissioner of Police, Resident Magistrates, Honorary Protectors and Police Officers throughout for the successful carrying on of the work during the year.

(Signed) A. O. NEVILLE.

27th November, 1920.  
W/W.

CHIEF PROTECTOR OF ABORIGINES.  
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	BEAGLES BAY.	DRYSDALE RIVER	FORREST RIVER	LOMBADINA.
Name of Governing body.	Pious Society of Missions	Benedictine Community of New Horeia	Australian Board of Missions (Anglican)	Pious Society of Missions
Brief description of land held and nature of tenure	10,000 acres freehold, 80,000 acres leasehold, 40 acres town lot, use of Aborigines Reserve 700,000 acres.	50,000 acres for 49 years from July 1st 1910; 50,000 acres pastoral lease	100,000 acres reserved for Mission purposes within Aborigines Reserve of 4,000,000 acres	Situated on lease hold held by Mission.
Live stock owned by Mission at 30th June, 1920:-	Cattle 4200 Horses 25 Sheep - Donkeys 28 Mules 30 Goats 300 Pigs 40		69 14 145 11 - 450 -	
Area under crop or in process of cultivation, clearing, etc.	4 acres		10 acres	
General improvements effected during year ended 30th June, 1920.	One new well, one new kitchen separate dining-hall for girls, 100 yards of brick garden wall		Well sunk, 6 buildings completed including Hospital of stone, fencing horse paddocks, stock yard, goat yard, 50 yards square kid pen, garden irrigation scheme.	
Special efforts to make the Mission self-supporting during year under review.	Sold 90 cords firewood, 800 cabbages, 5 cwt. beans		Supplied quantity of vegetables to Government Meat Works.	
Average number of natives within Mission influence -	Males 50 ) Females 50 ) 220 Children 120 )		224 ) 157 ) 453 62 )	
Number of inmates supported at cost of the Mission -	Males 24 ) Females 26 ) 115 Children 65 )		73 ) 81 ) 216 62 )	
Number of inmates subsidised by the State (exclusive of above)	Males 16 ) Females 22 ) 92 Children 54 )		- - -	
Average number of children under 16 years attending school daily,-	Aboriginal 20 Half-caste 25		42 3	
Number of children received at the Institution since 1st June, 1919, giving age, sex, whether F.B. or H.C., also district from whence received	1 F.B. 18 years from Broome. 1 H.C. 8 yrs ) 1 " 3 " ) from Bender Bay. All females.		---	
Number of children discharged and placed in situations or otherwise disposed of, giving brief particulars including name, age, sex, if F.B. or half-caste, wages to be paid or other consideration for service	1 H.C. girl 18 yrs. went to Broome Convent.		---	
Particulars of births, deaths, and marriages.	Births 2 F.B. males 2 " females 1 H.C. female Deaths 11 F.B. men 5 " women 3 " children Marriages, 5.		Marriages 9. Births 9. Deaths 3.	
Health:- (a) No. of inmates ill from any cause during year.	) ) ) All ill with influenza ) )		153	
(b) Enumerate diseases from which inmates have suffered	) ) ) )		Principally colds, slight fever, ophthalmia spear wounds, boils.	
(c) No. of visits by a Medical Officer.	Nil. Two trained nurses engaged during influenza epidemic		---	
Amount of Government Subsidy	2442/10/-		---	

NO

DETAILS

REPORTED

NO

DETAILS

REPORTED



NEW NORCIA.	KALGOORLIE SALVATION ARMY GIRLS' HOME.	SWAN NATIVE & HALF- CASTE.	SUNDAY ISLAND	PORT GEORGE IV. HANOVER BAY.
Benedictine Commu- nity of New Norcia  5,000 acres freehold 13,000 perpetual pastoral lease and certain grazing leases	The Salvation Army.  Half-acre	Diocesan Board of Trust- ees, Church of England.  60 acres freehold	Mr. Sydney Hadley.  About 8,000 Acres held for Mission purposes	Board of Missions, Presby- terian Church of Australia  58,000 acres held for Mission purposes.
108 120 3000 - - 110	---	9 ---	25 ---	5 cattle 4 calves ---
600 acres 2000 "	---	5 acres crop. 5 " orchard	2 acres under vegetable garden	About 5 acres under cultivation, 5 acres partly cleared 5 acres course of clearing
Fence repairing	Purchase of 4 acres adjoining block, new dormitory & playroom & clothes room, ver- andah extended, swing see-saw, giant stride put up	Nil	New cattle yard, new goat yard, built new store, refenced gar- den, made new water hole for cattle	New jarrah bungalow, erected Girls' dormitory 18 x 10. Roads cleared & remade . 10 acres being fenced in.
General farming	Sewing, and boarding private children	Milk, butter, poultry & garden produce, etc. to the value of £658 was produced	Adults engaged trocas shelling, also carrying freight in lugger, Derby to Robinson River.	10 acres under cultivation 10 more acres being pre- pared, Experiments in cotton & sisal hemp, growing being conducted. More cattle being obtained, additional garden produce grown.
37 ) 58 ( 171 76 )	-- ) 10 ) 12 2 )	-- ) -- ) 15 15 )	30 ) 50 ) 125 45 )	About 200 ) " 150 ) 373 " 23 )
-- ) -- ) 40 40 )	-- ) 3 ) 3 -- )	-- ) -- ) 15 15 )	24 ) 29 ) 81 28 )	" 20 ) " 12 ) 43 " 11 )
-- ) -- ) 9 9 )	-- ) 2 ) 2 -- )	-- ) -- ) 15 15 )	4 ) 17 ) 37 16 )	23 ) 16 ) 42 3 )
14 ) 35 ) 49	-- 1	3 11	24 2	9 --
9 from Victoria Plains	---	4 admitted for few weeks	2 H.C. girls 9 yrs. 1 " boy 7 " From Boolgin, Swan Point.	---
---	1	6 transferred to Moore River, 1 girl 2 boys returned to employers. 4 girls sent to situations.	---	3 young men employed in Broome, board, clothing & pocket money provided by employer. All aborigines
---	1 marriage	---	Births 3 F.B. females Deaths 5 females. 5 males	Births, Nil. Deaths 3 males 5 females
3 Good	6 Pneumonic influenza	2 Rheumatic fever, dysentery.	Whole of inmates Influenza, tubercul- osis, ulcerated leg	Average 6 per day. Influenza, boils, eye complaints, abscesses
---	14	Children examined by Dr. Jull	---	---
£66/10/-	£38/10/-	£193/6/3	£161/5/-	£140/5/4.



MOOLA BULLA CATTLE STATION.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1920.

1920 - 30th June.

1920 - 30th June.

To Balance carried down from Stores Account.		66. 7. 1.
Salaries.	547. 1. 6.	
Wages.	1,105. 17. 5.	
Driving Expenses.	545. 19. 1.	
Station provisions.	1,609. 19. 9.	
Clothing Station natives.	212. 5. 9.	
Travelling expenses.	48. 16. 4.	
Shoeing.	22. 10. 6.	
Repairs & renewals.	594. 6. 8.	
Upkeep of motor-car.	58. 10. 9.	
Sundry working expenses.	255. 9. 9.	
Survey of Northern Boundary.	45. 3. 11.	
Mail Service.	48. 7. 4.	
Postages & telegrams.	<u>14. 6. 0.</u>	5,109. 14. 9.
Depreciation of buildings & Plant	639. 2. 3.	
Interest.	850. 0. 0.	
Departmental charges.	<u>467. 5. 0.</u>	1,956. 7. 3.
Balance.		<u>1,563. 3. 0.</u>
		<u><u>28,695. 12. 1.</u></u>

By Balances carried down:-		
Cattle Account.		8,359. 4. 9.
Horses "		244. 8. 10.
Tanning "		91. 18. 6.
		<u><u>28,695. 12. 1.</u></u>



RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE FOR FINANCIAL YEAR 1919-20.

RECEIPTS.

EXPENDITURE.

To Balance forward.	4359. 1. 5.	By Salaries:-	
" Grant under Section 5 of Aborigines Act 5 King Edward VII No. 14.	10000. 0. 0.	Chief Protector of Aborigines	371. 2. 8.
" Fisheries Department, Refund of salaries.	643. 0. 0.	Secretary,	360. 0. 0.
" Amount provided on Estimates 1919-20.	11246.15. 5.	Clerks, etc.	1142. 8.11.
" Colonial Treasurer's Advances:-		" Salaries - Relief Stations & Schools	
Aborigines -	866. 8. 2.	Moore River - Superintendent,	208. 0. 0.
Moola Bulla -	2000. 0. 0.	Matron.	80. 0. 0.
" x Receipts paid to Treasury.	1644.18. 5.	School Teacher.	88. 6. 8.
		Wages.	623. 8. 0.
		Carrolup - Superintendent.	208. 0. 0.
		Matron.	80. 0. 0.
		School Teacher.	83.11. 2.
		Wages.	974. 8. 9.
		Violet Valley-Officer in Charge	190.15. 4.
		Wages.	159.17. 3.
		La Grange Bay.	125. 0. 0.
		Tableland.	10.10. 0.
			2831.15. 3
		" Relief to Natives (General)	
		Blankets & clothing	1071.12. 8.
		Provisions.	2970. 1. 1.
		Medical fees & medicines	490.13.11.
			4532. 7. 8
		" Leprosy.	256. 2. 5
		" Depot for Diseased Natives -	
		Salaries - Medical Officer	184.15. 6.
		Orderly in Charge	286.10. 0.
		Provisions.	541. 3. 7.
		Freight, Travelling & miscellaneous.	224.10. 6.
			1236.19. 7
		" Demolition & removal of Lock Hospitals.	1279. 5. 5
		" Grants to Missions,-	
		Beagle Bay.	699. 5. 0.
		Broome Convent School.	125. 0. 0.
		Sunday Island.	172.10. 0.
		Hanover Bay (Port Geo. IV)	88. 6. 7.
		Salvation Army Girls' Home, Kalg.	24.10. 0.
		Swan Native & Half-caste Mission	156. 8.10.
		New Norcia.	50.15. 0.
			1316.15. 5
		" Moola Bulla Native Station,-	
		Salaries & wages.	3121. 1. 8.
		Improvements & upkeep.	4957.13. 9.
			8078.15. 5
		Carrolup River Native Settlement,-	
		Rations,	1282. 0. 5.
		Purchase of stock.	132. 1. 6.
		Buildings & building material	171. 3. 7.
		Farm requirements.	360. 5. 1.
		Fodder.	246. 4. 5.
		Freight, Cartage, Travelling, etc.	302.14. 8.
		Furniture.	122.16. 7.
		Incidental.	146. 7. 6.
			2763.13. 9
		" Moore River Native Settlement,-	
		Rations.	1500. 3. 0.
		Buildings & building material.	579. 9. 5.
		Farm requirements.	229.12. 3.
		Fodder.	184.12. 3.
		Freight, cartage, travelling, etc.	205. 4. 3.
		Furniture.	102. 4. 8.
		Incidental.	144. 1. 3.
			2945. 7. 1
		" La Grange Bay Relief Station.	676.19.10
		" Violet Valley Relief Station.	647.14.10
		Beagle Bay Police Station - (Half cost)	187. 0. 5
		" General.-	
		Travelling.	106. 7. 6.
		Freight & cartage.	455.11. 3.
		Transport of natives.	557. 7. 5.
		Postages & telephones.	152. 9.11.
		Printing & stationery	94.18. 8.
		Burials.	707. 7. 6.
		Miscellaneous.	159.12. 5.
			2233. 14.9

Exclusive of £7,850/17/11 derived from Moola Bulla Station, paid direct to Treasury and, therefore, not available.



MOOLA BULLA CATTLE STATION.

BALANCE SHEET 30TH JUNE, 1920.

LIABILITIES.

ASSETS.

Colonial Treasurer -

Loan Fund Account,	20,000.	0.	0.
Interest,	8,263.	6.	7.
Departmental charges,	3,774.	0.	0.
Sundry Creditors,	747.	9.	3.
Cash Order Account.	587.	4.	2.
Petty Cash Advance.	20.	0.	6.
Stores Suspense Account.	611.	4.	11.
Profit & Loss -			
Balance brought forward	6014.	11.	10.
30th June, 1919,			
Add - Profit on trading	1563.	3.	0.
to date,	7,577.	14.	10.

By Cattle & Horses on Station  
as per returns:-

Cattle	21153.	10.	0.
Horses.	3633.	14.	5.
	24787.	4.	5.
Station Account:-			
Buildings	716.	17.	8.
Windmills & tank	1185.	11.	1.
Wells & bores	986.	12.	11.
Fencing	2699.	5.	7.
Stock yards	1586.	9.	8.
Water supply extension	1022.	16.	1.
Tannery	203.	2.	8.
	8402.	15.	8.
Less depreciation -	416.	4.	4.
	7986.	11.	4.

Plant, Tools, etc:-

Machinery, Hot Air Engines,	434.	16.	0.
Motor-car etc.	234.	3.	2.
Carts & buggies	99.	17.	6.
Saddlery & harness	316.	15.	0.
Tools & brands	137.	18.	3.
Camp equipment	47.	2.	6.
Household effects	95.	9.	0.
Office furniture	18.	12.	3.
	1380.	13.	8.
Less depreciation -	222.	17.	11.
	1157.	15.	9.

Stores on hand and in transit. 2328. 0. 0.

Violet Valley Stock Account. 817. 10. 0.

Hides & Leather Stocks on hand. 278. 12. 0.

Sundry Debtors. 387. 8. 3.

Colonial Treasurer -

Cash receipts	7850.	0.	10.
Relief to natives.	1799.	1.	10.
	9649.	2.	8.

Less Advances -

Revenue Account	6211.	11.	11.
	3437.	10.	9.

Commonwealth Bank. 395. 17. 4.

Cash in hand 4. 9. 11.

£41580. 19. 9.

£41580. 19. 9.



MOOLA BULLA CATTLE STATION.

CATTLE ACCOUNT 30TH JUNE, 1920.

1919 - 1st July.

To Cattle on hand - 15,656 head 22,764. 0. 0.

1920 - 30th June.

Purchases - 4 " 24.18. 5.

By Sale of Stores & Fats, -  
1,312 head. 8265.10.11.

Cattle killed for rations -

Station use	145 head	
Indigent natives	194 "	
	<u>339</u>	" @ 25/10/-
		1185.10. 0.

Sale of Hides	556. 10. 6.	
Less charges -	<u>13. 18. 3.</u>	542.12. 3.

Cattle on hand -

1st July, 1919.	15,656
Purchases.	4
Natural increase	<u>1,940.</u>
	<u>17,600</u>

Less Sales	1312
Rations	339
Mortality	<u>1912</u>
12%.	<u>14,037</u>

Valued as under:-

50 Bulls.	220. 0. 0.	
50 "	300. 0. 0.	
12 Stud Cattle.	600. 0. 0.	
1708 Calves @ 20/-	1,708. 0. 0.	
12217 head @ 30/-	<u>18,325.10. 0.</u>	21153.10. 0.

To Balance carried to Profit & Loss A/c  
being appreciation after allowing  
for natural increase, and for sales,  
rations and mortality.

8259. 4. 9.

£31,148. 3. 2.    £31,148. 3. 2.



MOOLA BULLA CATTLE STATION.

HORSES ACCOUNT 30TH JUNE, 1920.

1919 - July 1st.

To Horses on hand - 406 head. 3,512. 17. 7.

1920 - 30th June.

Horse-breaking fees. 47. 0. 0.

By Stud fees. 75.12. 0.

Sales - 7 head. 95. 0. 0.

Horses on hand,-  
 1st July, 1919 406  
 Natural increase 60  
466  
 Less - Sales 7  
 Mortality 19 26  
 Balance 440

Valued as under:-

1 Thoroughbred "Gurkha"	54. 3. 9.	
1 " " "Prince of Fashion"	80.10. 6.	
1 " " "Gomet"	47.16. 3.	
1 " " "Mithras"	85. 0. 3.	
1 " " "Surebarb"	129.18. 9.	
2 Jack donkeys.	18.16. 7.	
2 Mules.	56. 0. 0.	
1 Suffolk "Homebush"	138.19. 6.	
3 Working horses	31.14. 0.	
1 Stallion "Invincible"	360. 0. 0.	
7 Mail service horses.	75.12. 0.	
	<u>1,078.11. 7.</u>	
Less 10% depreciation -	<u>107.17. 2.</u>	
	970.14. 5.	
60 Foals @ 22/10/-	150. 0. 0.	
359 Horses @ 27/-/-	<u>2,513. 0. 0.</u>	3633.14. 5

To Balance carried to Profit & Loss  
 A/c being appreciation after  
 allowing for natural increase,  
 and for sales, mortality and  
 depreciation of blood stock.

244. 8. 10.

23,804. 6. 5. 3804. 6. 5.



MOOLA BULLA CATTLE STATION.

STORES ACCOUNT 30TH JUNE, 1920.

1919 - 1st July.

To Stores on hand and in transit 1,408. 14. 8.

1920 - 30th June.

Purchases 2,980. 3. 7.

Cost of transport to Station. 642. 3. 5.

By Stores issued:-

Station provisions 1,104. 11. 0

Relief to natives 112. 12. 1

Additions & repairs to buildings & plant 1,380. 12. 7.

Sundry sales 208. 17. 5

Stores on hand and in transit 2,328. 0. 0

Balance carried to Profit & Loss 1/6 66. 7. 1

25,201. 1. 2. 25,201. 1. 2



MOOLA BULLA CATTLE STATION.

TANNING ACCOUNT 30TH JUNE, 1920.

To Leather on Hand.	8. 6. 10.		
Wages.	209. 2. 6.		
Materials (Stores A/c)	48. 18. 6.		
Hides.	189. 2. 0.		
By Sales of Leather.		297. 8. 4.	
Leather on Hand.		250. 0. 0.	
To Balance carried to Profit & Loss A/c.	91. 18. 6.		
	<u>£547. 8. 4.</u>	<u>£547. 8. 4.</u>	







District.	Estimated Population						Total	Natives in creasing or decreasing
	Full-blood			Half-caste				
	M	F	C	M	F	C		
Albany	2	2	8	2	2	-	16	
Beaconsfield	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Beagle Bay	341	344	141	4	3	8	841	Decreasing
Beverley	13	9	11	7	5	6	51	"
Boulder	5	4	-	-	-	-	9	
Brookton	3	2	-	7	4	12	28	
Broome	330	246	35	12	20	30	673	Decreasing
Broomehill	2	1	4	2	-	-	9	
Bruce Rock	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	
Buntine	3	1	-	-	-	-	4	
Bunbury	8	4	6	-	-	-	18	Decreasing
Busselton	12	19	25	-	1	3	60	Half-caste increasing
Carnarvon	110	60	20	4	5	-	199	Decreasing
Collie	2	1	1	-	-	-	2	
Coolgardie	12	10	5	-	1	-	28	
Cottesloe Beach	-	4	-	-	4	-	8	
Cue	40	45	10	2	1	2	100	
Derby	430	386	40	4	1	3	864	Increasing
Dongarra	1	1	1	-	1	-	4	"
Donnybrook	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	
East Fremantle	-	2	4	-	-	-	6	
Esperance	72	46	17	4	-	2	141	
Fitzroy Xing	900	800	300	-	-	9	2009	Decreasing
Fremantle	3	1	-	1	2	-	7	"
Gascoyne Junction	270	200	19	6	1	15	511	
Geraldton	2	1	-	-	-	-	3	
Gnowangerup	16	13	30	6	4	28	97	Increasing
Goomalling	40	30	12	-	-	-	82	Decreasing
Greenough	2	-	-	2	-	-	4	"
Guildford	13	9	8	1	1	3	35	
Hall's Creek	400	200	50	6	-	-	656	Decreasing
C/forward -	3035	2442	747	70	56	121	6471	



r .	Conition & health	Epidemics	Venereal	Conduct	Employment
	Good	None	None	Good	Fair.
	"	"	"	"	Plentiful.
	"	Influenza	"	Fair	"
	"	"	"	Good	"
	"	None	"	"	"
	"	"	"	"	Plentiful
	"	Influenza	Some	"	"
	"	None	None	"	"
	"	"	"	"	"
	"	"	"	"	"
	"	"	"	"	"
	"	"	"	"	"
	Fair	"	"	F. good	" - Natives not willing to work.
	Good	"	"	Good	"
	"	"	"	"	" - Natives not willing to work.
	"	"	"	"	"
	"	"	"	"	"
	Fair	Influenza	Some	"	"
	Good	None	None	"	"
	"	"	"	"	"
	"	"	"	"	"
	"	"	"	"	"
	Fair	Yes	Yes	"	"
	Good	Influenza	None	"	"
	"	None	"	V. good	"
	"	"	"	Good	"
	"	"	"	"	"
	"	"	"	"	"
	"	"	"	"	"
	V. fair	"	"	V. fair	" - not willing
	Good	"	Yes	Good	" - Natives not willing to work.



District	Estimated population						Total	Natives increasing or decreasing
	Full-blood			Half-caste				
	M	F	C	M	F	C		
B/forward	3035	2442	747	70	56	121	6471	
Highgate Hill	3	2	-	-	1	1	7	
Kalgoorlie	100	100	12	-	-	-	212	
Katanning	4	3	-	9	13	8	37	F.B. Decng H.C. Incng
Kellerberrin	10	7	5	2	1	-	25	Decreasing
Kojonup	57	32	90	12	8	7	207	Increasing
Laverton	166	195	60	-	-	4	425	"
Lawlers	25	30	1	-	2	3	61	Decreasing
Leonora	14	6	-	2	-	-	22	"
Marble Bar	180	120	30	-	-	-	330	
Meckering	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	
Meekatharra	40	25	-	6	1	-	72	
Menzies	15	12	-	6	3	5	41	
Merredin	8	7	4	3	-	-	22	Decreasing
Mingenew	13	7	12	9	6	10	57	"
Midland Junction		3	1	2	4	2	12	
Moora	90	70	100	5	3	8	276	Increasing
Morgans	33	30	15	5	2	3	88	"
Mt. Barker	8	6	14	-	-	-	28	
Mt. Magnet	40	30	2	3	2	2	79	Decreasing
Mullewa	12	4	2	2	-	-	20	"
Mundaring	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	
Nannine	300	200	30	12	8	24	574	Decreasing
Narrogin	16	20	17	-	-	-	53	"
Northam	12	3	7	1	2	-	25	"
Northampton	20	24	16	4	3	7	74	"
Norseman	50	30	5	12	8	7	112	"
Nullagine	320	250	20	2	4	-	606	"
Onslow	175	122	37	2	-	1	337	"
Peak Hill	70	40	18	6	1	2	137	"
Perth	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Pingelly	23	14	5	7	1	4	54	Decreasing
C/forward	4642	3846	1250	182	129	219	10469	



P. 50

Condition & health	Epidemics	Venereal	Conduct	Employment.
Good	None	None	Good	Plentiful
"	"	"	"	Not plentiful, not willing to work.
"	"	"	"	Plentiful
"	Influenza	"	"	"
Fair	"	"	"	"
F. good	"	Some	"	"
Good	None	None	"	Not plentiful.
"	"	"	"	Plentiful.
"	Influenza	"	"	"
"	None	"	"	"
Fair	"	2 cases	"	"
F. good	"	1 case	"	"
Good	"	None	"	"
Fair	Influenza	"	"	"
Good	None	"	"	"
"	"	"	Not good	Natives - Not willing to work.
"	"	"	Good	" " "
"	"	"	"	" " "
"	"	"	"	"
"	Influenza	"	"	"
"	None	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	Plentiful.
Fair	"	"	Fair	"
Good	"	"	Good	"
Fair	"	2 cases	"	"
Good	"	None	"	"
F. good	"	Some	F. good	" - Some refuse
Good	"	None	Good	"
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"



District	Estimates population.							Natives creasing decreasing
	Full-blood			Half-caste			Total	
	M	F	C	M	F	C		
B/Forward -	4843	3846	1250	182	129	219	10469	
Pinjarra	15	7	10	-	-	-	32	
Port Hedland	158	142	57	6	5	1	369	Increasing
Quairading	30	24	35	-	-	-	89	
Ravensthorpe	4	3	6	1	4	-	18	Decreasing
Roebourne	279	178	66	5	6	3	537	
Sandstone	3	3	1	-	-	-	7	Decreasing
Shark Bay	35	17	9	3	8	16	88	Increasing
South Perth	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	
Southern Cross	7	3	-	-	-	-	10	
Tableland	60	60	100	6	5	2	233	Decreasing
Tambellup	6	6	5	-	-	-	17	
Three Springs	7	2	3	5	4	4	25	
Toodyay	20	12	20	12	8	-	72	Decreasing
Turkey Creek	300	200	60	3	-	-	563	Increasing
Wagin	10	7	8	2	3	3	33	Decreasing
Whim Creek	50	50	15	2	2	3	122	
Wickepin	7	8	3	-	-	-	18	Decreasing
Williams	14	13	12	-	-	-	39	
Wiluna	170	130	30	1	2	4	337	"
Wyndham	900	600	100	1	-	4	1605	
Yalgoo	120	60	25	8	4	1	218	Decreasing
Yarloop	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	
Yousani	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	
	7039	5371	1815	237	184	260	14906	

Full-bloods 14,225  
 Half-castes 681  
 14906.



In- or g.	Condition & health	Epidemics	Venereal	Conduct	Employment
	Good	None	None	F.good	Plentiful
g	"	"	Segregated for treat- ment at Depot	Good	"
	"	Influenza	None	"	"
g	"	None	"	"	"
	"	"	"	"	"
g	"	"	"	"	Not plentiful
g	"	Influenza	"	"	Plentiful
	"	None	"	"	"
	F.good	Influenza	"	F.good	"
g	Good	None	"	Good	"
	"	"	"	"	"
	"	"	"	"	"
	"	"	"	"	"
g	Fair	"	Some	Fair	"
g	Good	Influenza	None	Good	"
	"	None	Some	"	"
g	"	"	None	F.good	"
	"	"	"	Good	"
	Fair	"	"	"	"
	Good	Influenza	Some	"	"
g	"	None	None	"	"
	"	"	"	"	"
	"	"	"	"	Unemployed.

Natives  
- not willing  
to work



District	Estimated Population.						Total	Natives in-creasing or decreasing.	C
	Full-blood			Half-caste					
	M	F	C	M	F	C			
Bt. forward	3724	3095	647	184	180	281	8111		
Merredin	25	20	5	2	-	1	53	Decreasing	F
Midland Junction	5	1	1	-	11	11	29	-	G
Mingenew	15	10	5	-	2	-	32	Slight in-crease	
Moora	6	4	-	60	40	60	170	Stationary	
Mt. Barker	12	9	24	-	-	-	45	Increasing	
Mt. Magnet	40	35	2	4	6	4	91	Decreasing	F
Mt. Morgans	80	40	10	-	-	-	130	Stationary	
Mullewa	4	6	3	7	8	16	44	Decreasing	G
Mundaring	1	-	-	-	1	3	5		
Nannine	250	200	50	80	65	40	685	"	F
Narrogin	4	2	-	16	10	20	52	"	G
Newcastle	25	15	-	30	25	30	125	"	
Northam	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	"	
Northampton	12	9	6	12	8	19	66	"	V
Nullagine	250	150	50	10	3	6	469	"	G
Norseman	75	50	25	6	3	6	165	"	F
Onslow	190	130	40	1	2	2	365	"	G
Ora Banda	6	5	-	-	-	-	11	"	F
Peak Hill	130	170	10	2	1	3	316	"	G
Pingelly	3	2	6	21	5	16	53	Increasing	
Pinjarra	9	8	3	1	1	5	27	Decreasing	
Pt. Hedland	153	149	80	5	3	1	391	"	
Forward	5020	4110	967	441	374	524	11436		



Condition & health.	Epidemics	Venereal	Conduct	Employment
air	Nil	Nil	Good	Plentiful. Natives not disposed to accept farming work.
ood	Measles	"	"	----
"	Nil	"	Very fair	Plentiful
"	"	"	Good	"
"	"	"	"	Plentiful. Natives accept employment freely
air	Influenza	"	"	----
"	Colds only	"	Fairly good	Scarce. Natives willing to work if offered.
ood	Nil	"	Good	Plentiful. Natives not disposed to accept work.
"	"	"	"	Plentiful
air	"	"	"	"
ood	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	Fairly good	"
"	"	"	Good	"
ery good	"	"	"	Plentiful. Some of the natives will not work
ood	"	"	Excellent	Fairly plentiful. Most natives disposed to accept work.
airly good	"	"	Good	Scarce. Natives lazy
ood	"	Few cases	"	Plentiful. Natives willing to work.
air	"	Nil	"	Plentiful. Natives will not accept.
ood	"	"	"	Plentiful. Natives not disposed to accept.
"	"	"	"	Plentiful
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	Exists in parts of district.	"	Plentiful. Natives willing to work.



District.	Estimated Population.						Total	Natives in-creasing or decreasing.	C.
	Full-blood			Half-caste					
	M.	F.	C.	M.	F.	C.			
Bt. forward	2564	2118	392	106	95	147	5422		
Geraldton	7	6	4	6	7	10	40	Stationary	G
Gingin	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	
Gnowangerup	19	17	12	8	7	10	73	Stationary	
Goosalling	12	6	4	4	2	2	30	Decreasing	V
Greenough	-	-	-	3	-	-	3	"	G
Guildford	6	6	-	12	14	14	52	Increasing	F
Hall's Creek	250	200	50	5	2	5	512	Stationary	G
Jarrahdale	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	
Junction	222	163	28	6	4	9	432	Decreasing	F
Kellerberrin	20	15	5	3	1	-	44	"	G
Kalgoorlie	3	2	-	-	9	9	23	"	
Kanowna	21	23	10	2	3	2	61	"	F
Katanning	4	3	-	6	8	22	43	"	G
Kojonup (includes Carrolup Native Settlement.)	33	18	25	8	8	12	104	Increasing	
Kookynie	9	7	-	1	-	1	18	"	
Laverton	160	190	65	-	-	5	420	Slight in-crease	
Lawlers	35	40	25	-	-	3	103	-	
Leonora (includes Gwalia.)	9	8	-	-	-	-	17	Decreasing	
Marble Bar	300	250	25	12	20	30	637	"	
Meekatharra	28	7	2	-	-	-	37	"	
Meckering	1	1	-	1	-	-	3	Increasing	
Menzies	20	15	-	-	-	-	35	Decreasing	F
Forward	3724	3095	647	184	180	281	8111		



<u>Condition &amp; health.</u>	<u>Epidemics</u>	<u>Veneral</u>	<u>Conduct</u>	<u>Employment</u>
Good	Nil	Nil	Good	Plentiful. Natives making good wages.
"	"	"	"	----
"	"	"	"	Plentiful
Very fair	Measles	"	"	Plentiful and at good wages.
Good	Nil	"	"	Plentiful
Fair	Influenza and dysentery	Uncertain	Fair	Scarce. Young half-castes too lazy to work.
Good	Nil	Nil	Good	Plentiful
"	"	"	"	
Fairly good	"	Few cases	"	Plentiful but natives not disposed to accept work.
Good	"	Nil	"	Plentiful. Natives willing to work.
"	"	"	"	
Fairly good	Colds only	Suspected	Fairly good	Natives not disposed to work.
Good	Nil	Nil	Fair	Plentiful
"	"	"	Good	"
"	"	"	"	Scarce. Natives refuse to work.
"	"	"	"	Scarce. Natives not disposed to work.
"	"	"	"	Scarce. Natives not anxious to work.
"	"	"	"	
"	"	Isolated cases		Plentiful. Natives not anxious to work
"	"	1 case	Very good	Plentiful
"	"	Nil	Good	"
Fairly good	"	"	"	Scarce



## SUMMARY OF INFORMATION SUPPL

District.	Estimated Population.						Total	Natives in- creasing or decreasing.	C
	Full-blood			Half-aste					
	M.	F.	C.	M.	F.	C.			
Albany	-	1	-	2	1	1	5	Stationary	G
Beverley	20	9	20	2	1	-	52	Slowly increasing	G 2 tu 10
Beagle Bay (includes Pender Bay)	320	300	90	29	34	67	840	Increasing	G
Boulder	15	13	2	-	-	-	30	-	
Bridgetown	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	Decreasing	
Boyup Brook	2	2	-	-	-	-	4	Stationary	
Brookton	2	2	-	14	12	31	61	Decreasing	
Breome	305	260	40	20	15	12	652	Stationary	F
Bruce Rock	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	Decreasing	
Bullfinch	12	5	-	-	-	-	17	"	V
Bunbury	2	1	-	5	3	5	16	Stationary	G
Busselton	-	1	-	11	13	9	34	Increasing	"
Carnarvon	200	100	50	-	-	-	350	Decreasing	"
Collie	2	-	-	-	-	-	2		"
Coolgardie	20	10	4	-	-	1	35	Decreasing	"
Cue (includes Day Dawn)	46	40	16	6	2	-	110	Slight in- crease	"
Cunderdin	2	1	-	-	-	-	3		"
Day Dawn (see Cue)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Derby	320	300	170	4	4	8	806	Stationary	F
Donnybrook	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	Decreasing	G
Heperance	80	70	-	1	2	-	153	Stationary	"
Witzroy	1200	1000	-	5	2	10	2217	Decreasing	F
Wremantle	13	3	-	6	6	3	31	Stationary	G
Forward	2564	2118	392	106	95	147	5422		



REPORTED BY POLICE OFFICERS.

<u>Condition of health.</u>	<u>Epidemics</u>	<u>Veneral</u>	<u>Conduct</u>	<u>Employment.</u>
Good	Nil	Nil	Good	Plentiful
Good except cases of tuberculosis	"	"	Fairly good	Plentiful. In few cases natives not disposed to accept work offering.
Good	"	"	Good	Plentiful. Natives willing to work.
"	"	"	"	No natives employed
"	"	"	"	----
"	"	"	"	Plentiful
"	"	"	Very good	Plentiful. Natives accept work.
Fairly good	"	1 case	Fair	Plentiful
-	-	-	-	----
Very good	Nil	Nil	Very good	Scarce. Generally natives would not accept work if offering
Good	"	"	Good	Plentiful
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	A few cases	"	"
"	"	Nil	"	Shepherding only
"	"	"	"	----
"	"	"	"	Plentiful. Natives willing to work.
"	"	"	"	"
-	-	-	-	----
Fairly good	Nil	Prevalent	Good	Plentiful for natives willing to accept
Good	"	Nil	"	Plentiful
"	"	"	"	"
Fair	"	A few cases	"	Plentiful. All natives capable of working are in employment
Good	"	Nil	"	Plentiful



District.	Estimated Population.						Total	Natives in-creasing or decreasing.	Co
	Full-blood			Half-caste					
	M	F	C	M	F	C			
Bt. forward	5020	4110	967	441	374	524	11436		
Quairading	31	19	-	-	-	45	95	Increasing	
Ravensthorpe	5	3	5	6	8	12	39	Decreasing	
Roebourne	195	170	35	5	6	9	420	"	
Sandstone	20	25	2	1	-	-	48	"	Ve
Shark Bay	21	13	5	4	6	9	58	Stationary	Ve
Southern Cross	5	4	-	-	-	-	9	Decreasing	
Tambellup	3	2	1	3	2	4	15	"	Fa
Three Springs	9	3	-	3	4	4	23	"	
Turkey Creek	200	200	100	6	2	10	518	Stationary	
Dulhi Gonyah, Vic. Park.	-	-	-	5	20	-	25	"	
Wagin	4	3	-	-	-	-	7	Decreasing	Fa
Wickepin	20	15	6	7	5	12	65	Stationary	
Williams	1	-	-	6	6	8	21	"	
Wiluna	250	200	50	1	1	2	504	Decreasing	
Whim Creek	53	44	10	8	7	6	128	"	Ur
Wyndham	400	350	50	1	-	2	803	"	
Yalgoo	130	80	25	10	7	-	252	"	
York	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	"	
Youanmi	10	10	2	-	1	-	23	"	
	6378	5252	1258	507	449	647	14491		

Full-bloods	M.	F.	C.	Total.
	6378	5252	1258	12,888
Half-caste	507	449	647	1,603
	6885	5701	1905	14,491



Condition of health.	Epidemics	Venereal	Conduct	Employment
Good	Nil	Nil	Good	Plentiful
"	"	"	"	Casual
Fair	Dengue & pneumonia	Several cases	"	Plentiful. Natives generally willing to accept work.
Very fair	Nil	Nil	"	Plentiful. Natives not anxious to work.
Very good	"	"	"	Plentiful and all natives employed.
Good	"	"	"	Plentiful
Fairly good	"	"	Very good	"
Good	"	"	"	Plentiful. Natives will accept employment.
"	"	Venereal exists	Good	Plentiful. Natives not disposed to accept work
"	3 cases diphtheria.	Nil	"	
Fairly good	Nil	"	Fair	Plentiful
Fair	"	"	Good	Plentiful. Some will not accept work.
Good	"	"	"	Plentiful. Natives take employment.
"	"	1 case	"	Plentiful.
Dissatisfactory.	Measles & pneumonia	Nil	"	Plentiful. Natives willing to accept employment.
Good	Nil	Venereal exists	"	Scarce. Natives accept employment when offering.
"	"	Nil	Fairly good	Plentiful.
"	"	"	Good	"
Fair	"	"	"	Work available, but natives not disposed to accept employment