

1.  
Records of Service for the Aborigines  
of Central Australia; ~~to~~ <sup>to be placed</sup>  
among the Government House Archives  
Adelaide - 1944. by kindly favour  
of His Excellency.

After 14 years' work among the aborigines  
of Western Australia 1900-1914. I made my  
last camp in W.A. <sup>near</sup> Quela to complete  
my service.

At my last Western Australian camp near  
Quela (border of S. & W.A. where I had been  
for some two years 1912-14 I was able to  
contact with the following aborigines of  
the South Coast - from Esperance (W.A.) to  
the Head of the Australian Bight - (S.A.)  
+ also the remnants of Boundary Dam, area  
& Musgrave & Quara's Ranges - S.A.

The fresh hordes that arrive in Australia  
The ~~Boomerang~~ <sup>Boomerang</sup> traces the Boomerang & Deakin  
to have had <sup>connections</sup> with Egypt & India  
The boomerangs <sup>the Boomerangs</sup> <sup>reference</sup> <sup>to</sup> <sup>the</sup> <sup>Boomerangs</sup> <sup>of</sup> <sup>India</sup> <sup>&</sup> <sup>the</sup> <sup>Deakin</sup>  
dealt to the Dravidian peoples of India

Set George Grey first discovers the  
similarity (phonetic) of the Dravidian  
S.W. Australian dialects.  
That first hordes were not Cambas.

These first houses were an unexcused people with  
 marriage laws & social laws & with customs  
 of respect with local changes from above jurisdiction  
 of experience showing the extent  
 The Caron House, also ~~came~~ from the north  
 a European people who also brought their  
 marriage laws & social customs with them  
 + which with these <sup>their laws & customs</sup> ~~of the~~ <sup>Latin</sup> ~~of the~~ <sup>of the</sup>  
 It was among the remnants of ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup>  
 distinct herds that I made by just investigation  
 at the K.C. Trappist Mission, Beagle Bay, N.W.  
 Australia in ~~the~~ 1900 at the invitation of J.W. Cooper  
 with Bishop Gibney & Dean Martelli Bishop & Dean  
 of Perth & Exmouth, who were also visiting the Trappist <sup>mission</sup> ~~at~~  
 four months stay at this mission gave me a  
 full <sup>practical</sup> knowledge of the <sup>obtaining among the</sup> ~~of the~~ <sup>of the</sup>  
 marriage & other laws of the remnants remaining  
 along the northern coast.

The first houses speak ~~of the~~ <sup>of the</sup>  
 & I saw the workings of these laws  
 during my stay, the marriage  
 laws being strict & a breach of  
 these laws being punished  
 at Beagle Bay Mission. The Trappist was  
 French & Spanish with no knowledge  
 of English. They lived for ten years  
 unremembered of their Coreligionists in  
 the South. ~~There was~~ <sup>to observe</sup> giving the nation  
 example only of these our rigid Trappist  
 law & customs. Neither has any voice  
 was raised of any Trappist towards the



is an "outlaw," <sup>to</sup> their ancestral place  
 from their groups. <sup>stealing</sup> Taken a Sister  
 father's sister, <sup>daughter</sup> mother's sister <sup>in wife</sup> etc etc  
 to settle down a. some however  
 travel beyond present. They dropped  
<sup>all</sup> their marriage law, & having a  
 social law & became little local  
 mobs. Through the centuries killing  
 & stealing each other. Taken daughter  
 or mother, sister or <sup>mother</sup> <sup>daughter</sup> <sup>or wife</sup> <sup>or</sup> <sup>etc</sup> <sup>etc</sup> <sup>etc</sup> <sup>etc</sup>  
 as occasion offered. In the whole of  
 Central Australia today there is  
 not one true native married <sup>group</sup> <sup>group</sup>  
 before they enter Taboo area <sup>etc</sup>

It is amongst the remnants of  
 these outcasts from their original  
 groups that try to pass in South  
 Australia have been spent.  
 The numerous herds in their  
~~flights~~ wandering south the sea  
 coast always east-South or South west

They had reached within 20 miles of  
 Geraldton (W.G. Fisher & ~~the~~ was  
~~investigating the~~ in the early years  
 of this century, but at Twilight Cove on  
 the South Coast. They had reached the sea.  
 The ~~great Australian Right~~ was never  
 crossed from north to south. The  
 Great & ~~the~~ Nullarbor Plain was  
 never crossed from north to south, by  
 any native Indian or old white man.  
 Took ~~a small~~ some remnants from the  
 Right-Head, ~~to~~ direct north towards a mark  
 water called *faugigarao gubbi* some time  
 after the telegraph line between Perth & Adelaide  
 had been in use. Measurements  
 There was water in the *gula* area. ~~to~~  
 found, & near the Right-Head (*Ilgaamba*  
*Daku*) & on the east west & northern  
 edges of the ~~great~~ Right Plain. ~~at~~  
 & at the head of the Right & Little Group.  
 had lines of flight beaten there & when  
 through the century's but 3 of this group  
 were left - when I made my investigation  
 in S.A. Territory, <sup>still</sup> ~~little~~ ~~traces~~ ~~remains~~  
 the plain edge. <sup>N. & N. of r.n.w. north</sup> ~~to~~ the sea. ~~the~~  
<sup>The entire plain was</sup> ~~the~~ ~~land~~ ~~was~~ ~~square~~ ~~1~~ ~~thousand~~  
 They had ~~found~~ ~~four~~ or ~~five~~ descents.

along the Cliff of the Big [unclear] but  
the whole area of the plain was  
& inhabited by a gigantic snake  
Gamba - who killed ~~into~~ every native  
who ventured further than a few miles  
from its edge. The great blow holes  
were the Gamba's breathing holes  
~~and it comes from~~ which he <sup>from</sup> emerged  
to enter <sup>the</sup> ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> sea ~~from~~ <sup>for</sup>  
his ~~territory~~

At Ilgamba water, the ancestor  
of the three living Ilgamba natives  
~~heard from~~ ~~them~~ Iqrat his ~~assistant~~  
& the two Lincolen natives  
trump on ~~down~~ ~~both~~ <sup>the were</sup> ~~travelling~~  
but they hid themselves from the  
strange natives & ~~later~~ <sup>to me</sup>  
The Lincolen natives had been killed &  
eaten by their group ~~after~~ ~~great~~  
The ~~final~~ ~~district~~ ~~natives~~, the last  
of his group, died in 1913, ~~there~~ ~~was~~  
but ~~at~~ there remnants of the

200  
Paid

number 7  
Central outcasts & are dead  
I found one of the members of the  
Howitt & Thomas, Diari' group (Cooper  
Creek & Diamantina area, <sup>Queensland</sup> among  
a newly arrived mob at the Colbee  
Camp in 1918. I was camped in  
Lu 19/4 1918. I was camped in  
the Guala area with these from  
Newman. When an invitation came  
to attend the British Association  
Congress group of Executives who  
had been invited to visit Australia  
I had had the honour of being  
elected a Fellow of the Royal  
Anthropological Society (London)  
by its founder, Dr. Alan Carroll  
in 1905-6, & the invitation  
came from the ~~London Branch~~  
Founder Branch.  
I accepted the invitation & arrived  
in Adelaide on August 4<sup>th</sup>. The day was  
declared with ceremony.

T.

Literary, to the

I took much native matter & the one  
as the time & I had been corresponding  
for some years with Andrew Lang Professor  
at the <sup>University</sup> ~~University~~ <sup>man</sup> ~~man~~ <sup>man</sup> ~~man~~  
to visit the States I, Victoria, & New  
with the members of the Association  
we were ~~made~~ welcomed in each State  
& had many discussions & interchange  
of views on aboriginal subjects  
During my stay in Adelaide I spoke &  
lectured on the Central Area Nations &  
some W. A. groups



Oldia water is about 100 miles  
 north of the Great Australian Bight  
 & was known to every group N. S. E. W.,  
 for hundreds of miles. There must  
 have been many great long drought  
 periods in C. A. A. & at these times  
 every group ~~scattered~~ started for  
 Oldia. All these ~~tribes~~ <sup>were</sup>  
 Cannibals, & killed each other on  
 every journey they made ~~to go~~  
~~there~~ <sup>to their arrival</sup> - they stopped  
 some distance away, & left a fire to  
 announce their arrival. Some ~~of the~~  
~~of the~~ <sup>some</sup> Oldia group the Oldia group  
 members went to the ~~their~~ camp &  
 gave permission for the new arrivals  
 to sit down N. S. E. or W. from whatever  
 direction they had arrived. None came  
~~from~~ <sup>from</sup> the South Coast. but. Journeys  
 round the edge of the ~~Great~~ Great Nullarbor  
 plain, then on the western edge of Nullarbor  
 plain arriving via the Boundary Dam  
 area (native name Wardangana.)

~~10~~ 9.6.

The eastern coastal men travel ~~to~~  
on the eastern edge, via Bidinga &  
then from permanent water sources  
No native ever crossed the plain  
series - or went further over the  
plain than about 20 miles from its  
edge. It was supposed to be inhabited  
by a great Snake Gamba who knew  
of no native that ventured to camp  
on its terraces. The great blowholes  
were its entry to sea a plain.

Shortly after the telegraph line from  
Adelaide to Perth was laid  
a Telegraph Station repeating Station  
was erected at ~~Adelaide~~ <sup>Gale</sup> with some  
six telegraphists & from Adelaide &  
3 from Perth. ~~There~~ <sup>was</sup> a new Egan & the  
natives. To this spot a great gentle  
elderly Englishman Tubercular ~~came~~  
& made the area his home. The  
natives <sup>were</sup> greatly attracted to this kind  
of man. They viewed his conductors  
greatly by their confidence in him  
& their respect for his character

The great hilliards Plain, the  
 old sea bed of ancient times was  
 practically a Kangaroo & Deer  
 Sanctuary, as the natives come  
 only there these animals for some  
 20 miles ~~on~~ the plain. & the  
 whole plain was an enormous  
~~park~~ reserve for them.  
 The old man, a man of some  
 private means, bought a buggy  
 & came to ~~travel~~ over the  
 plain shooting Kangaroos  
 getting the natives to skin these  
 & purchasing food & clothing  
 for himself from the sale of these  
 dried skins. He was the Kangaroo  
 hunter best ~~known~~ white  
 man they had ever known,  
 & they accompanied him on all  
 his Kangaroo trips over the plain.  
 He heard from them of a northern  
 water called Murgers on the  
 northern edge of the plain, & was of  
 gold & water, & he decided to  
 travel direct across the River  
 to this water. He ~~took~~ me of this  
 journey of the plain in the faces  
 of all the natives as they cross  
 this Tanba (Tanka) Country to  
 for the first time. They

Continually from fear, & at night &  
thro' the day they cleep by their but he  
went on killing Kauras & then & have  
it cooks for them & they made their  
first fire in the Centre of the Plain, with  
the dry rank herbage. The Caues that came  
from the blowholes scattered over the  
plains Centre with the Roars of the  
Magers Gamba, & they cleep round  
the Caue waggon & their Protection  
this day, night, but he & his men went  
quietly over the plain with them & neither  
reproached nor ridiculed their fears

And early one morning they discerned  
nature north of them long before the White  
man could see them. Their fears  
increased; but the Camel went  
steadily on & the northern natives & the  
Southern men ~~came~~ came  
without recognising distance of each  
other, & suddenly both groups gave a  
joyous cry & rushed into each others  
embrace & roared their relief from  
the evil magic of their crossing. The two  
groups had never met each other, had  
other for centuries, but they had  
the plains edge & their various  
other Ceremonies.

I must chronicle this great exploit of  
that elderly ~~Chief~~ Chief, ~~Just~~ Just

as he was the first man who induced  
 the natives of the area to cross the  
 plain's edge, to cross the plain from  
 north to south. He was, to  
 them, a greater being than the  
 huge Gamba who had kept the  
 plain to himself so long, & they  
 were good & peaceful & gentle  
 to their women & children, because  
 of his quiet influence over them, & his  
 abundant kindness & generosity toward  
 them. When he died they wept  
 for his memory, & they too  
 passed on to his spirit-home. He left  
 his calves & dray to their elders, &  
~~gave them all his & their food,~~  
~~which he bought & stored for them,~~  
 & gave money to the Gucla Store-  
 keeper to continue feeding them,  
 but their numbers quickly lessened.  
 After his death, his place in this  
 the more than his place in this  
 world, he was one of God's good men,  
 a quiet, <sup>gentle</sup> ~~gentle~~ gentleman, gentle  
 Englishman, who was so good to  
 all, & whom they loved & guarded  
 from the noise of their quarrels,  
 & of the few natives

29  
Who were still living & who  
had accompanied him over the  
great Ganda Country where none  
of their kind had ever before  
~~known~~ <sup>learned</sup> to enter it.  
I would always be made known  
to me in my Ganda area camp  
that some of his black friends  
had returned & die. Their  
receiving for their beloved  
dead Boonari - "Master" - "Good  
Giver" - "Great Man" - was sincere  
& heartfelt praise.

His like in body of mind & heart  
& were the little Trappist  
Missionaria who lived & died  
during their ten years residence  
in the People by Trappist Mission  
from 1890. to 1900. ~~years~~ whom  
I visited & separated with for some  
four months in the 1900.