



Queensland Government Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

[Registered at the General Post Office, Brisbane, for Transmission by Post as a Newspaper.]

VOL. CLXIV.]

MONDAY, 23RD APRIL, 1945.

[No. 90.]

Department of Health and Home Affairs
Brisbane, 19th April, 1945.

HIS Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has, in pursuance of the provisions of "The *Aboriginals Preservation and Protection Act of 1939*," been pleased to approve of the following Regulations.

THOS. A. FOLEY.

Title.

1. These Regulations may be cited as "The *Aboriginals Regulations of 1945*."

Part I.—General.

Definitions.

2. In these Regulations the following terms shall, unless the context indicates otherwise, have the meanings set against them respectively, that is to say:—

"Agreement"—An agreement which has been made under the provisions of these Regulations.

"Award"—Any award or order of the Industrial Court of Queensland, or of the Commonwealth Court of Conciliation and Arbitration.

"Councillor"—A councillor duly elected or duly appointed in pursuance of these Regulations.

"Dependant"—A relation by blood or adoption (whether legal or tribal) who is being maintained by the employee concerned. (In case of doubt the question shall be referred to the Director whose decision shall be final.)

"Employee"—Any aboriginal worker employed in any capacity whatsoever.

"Employer"—Any owner, master, manager, foreman, overseer, contractor, or other person employing or having control of an aboriginal. The term does not include a superintendent or an officer of the Department of Native Affairs.

"Inspector"—An inspector appointed under "The *Pearl-shell and Bêche-de-mer Fishery Acts, 1881 to 1931*."

"Mission Reserve"—A reserve which has been placed under the management and control of a religious organisation under section 9 (3) of the Act.

"Removal order"—An order issued by the Director in accordance with section 22 of the Act.

"Reserve"—A reserve as defined in section 4 of this Act, but for the purposes of these Regulations shall not include settlement or mission reserve.

"Settlement"—A settlement established on a reserve for the preservation and protection of aboriginals under section 9 (4) of the Act.

"Schedule"—The Schedule to these Regulations.

Exemptions.

3. The certificate of exemption issued under section 5 (3) of the Act shall be in the form numbered 1 in the Schedule.

4. The notice of the revocation of a certificate of exemption made in accordance with the provisions of section 5 (4) of the Act shall be in the form numbered 2 in the Schedule.

Marriages.

5. (1) The consent given by the Director for the marriage of an aboriginal under the age of 21 years shall be in the form numbered 3 in the Schedule.

(2) A permit issued by the Director or a protector especially authorised by the Director for the celebration of a marriage of an aboriginal with any person other than an aboriginal shall be in the form numbered 4 in the Schedule.

(3) The permit issued by a protector or superintendent for a marriage between aboriginals shall be in the form numbered 4A in the Schedule.

Welfare funds and relief.

6. All aboriginals employed under the provisions of this Act (and who are earning wages) shall contribute from their gross earnings to a welfare fund on the scale shown below; provided that no such contributions shall be paid by aboriginals residing in the Somerset District.

Scale.

(1) Aboriginals other than those residing on a settlement or mission reserve or whose employment is controlled from a settlement or mission reserve—

(a) Single men and women without dependants, widows and widowers without dependants at the rate of 5 per centum of their gross earnings;

(b) Married men and women, widows and widowers with dependants, single men and women with dependants, at the rate of 2½ per centum of their gross earnings.

(2) Aboriginals residing on a settlement or mission reserve, or whose employment is controlled from a settlement or mission reserve—

At the rate of 5 per centum of the gross earnings of aboriginals who have no dependants, and at the rate of 10 per centum of the gross earnings of aboriginals who have dependants on any settlement or mission reserve.

7. Contributions from any aboriginal employed through the Protector, Somerset District, Thursday Island, shall be at the rate of 5 per centum of the gross earnings of such aboriginal and shall be paid to a welfare fund established by the said protector with the Commonwealth Savings Bank of Australia for the general benefit of aboriginals in the mission reserve or district to which the abovementioned aboriginal belongs.

8. Nothing in the foregoing provisions shall require any aboriginal to contribute to more than one welfare fund.

9. Moneys derived from the following sources shall be paid to the Aboriginal Welfare Fund to be established by the Treasurer for the general benefit of aboriginals—

- (1) The difference between the amount of Savings Bank interest credited to the individual trust accounts of aboriginals and the total amount of interest credited to the total amount of all the trust accounts either from investments in bonds, inscribed stock, or otherwise;
- (2) Proceeds of stores sales, training farms, and/or other departmental undertakings conducted on settlements and/or reserves other than mission reserves;
- (3) Proceeds of the sale of produce, produced as a result of communal effort from the settlements and/or reserves other than mission reserves;
- (4) Fines, fees, or other penalties collected from aboriginal residents of settlements or reserves other than mission reserves;
- (5) Unclaimed moneys of deceased and missing aboriginals.

10. All contributions payable to the welfare fund under these Regulations from the earnings of aboriginals shall be deducted from the wages of such aboriginals by the protector or superintendent, as the case may be, and duly accounted for.

11. The contributions from the earnings of aboriginals and moneys from other sources paid to the credit of the welfare fund shall be available for the general benefit of aboriginals.

12. (1) The Director shall establish with the Commonwealth Savings Bank of Australia a trust fund or trust funds into which shall be paid all moneys being the wages, property, or savings of aboriginals. Interest at the current rate fixed at any time by the Commonwealth Savings Bank shall be credited to the individual accounts in such trust fund or trust funds.

(2) A complete record and account of all such moneys deposited to the credit of such fund or funds shall be kept and such moneys shall be credited to the particular aboriginals to whom they belong.

(3) The Director in his capacity as trustee for any aboriginal on whose behalf money is held may withdraw from such fund or funds sums as are required by the said aboriginal or are necessary for payment of his just debts, payment of which has been duly authorised by the Director or a protector.

(4) Authority to operate on such fund or funds may be delegated by the Director to the protectors and superintendents in so far as the transactions on the individual accounts of the natives in their respective districts or reserves are concerned.

13. No withdrawal of cash from an aboriginal's Savings Bank Account in any one sum exceeding the amount of £10 shall be made without the approval of the Director being first obtained. The reason for any withdrawal exceeding the sum of £2 must be stated when reporting the transaction to Head Office.

TRUST FUND ESTATES.

Deceased and missing aboriginals.

14. (1) Every protector and/or superintendent of a district or reserve shall register with the proper district registrar every birth or death which occurs within the district or reserve under his control.

(2) Upon the death of an aboriginal the protector of the district or the superintendent of the reserve in which the death occurred shall forward as soon as possible to the Director a report in Form No. 13 in the Schedule, and the Director shall forthwith administer the estate.

(3) For the purpose of administering the estates of missing aboriginals the Director shall establish an account to be called "The Aboriginals Estates Trust Account."

15. (1) On receipt of advice that any aboriginal is missing in whose name money is held in trust funds or in any other place, the Director shall forthwith transfer such moneys to the Aboriginals Estates Trust Account and such money shall remain for a period of five years in the aforesaid account, during which time enquiries shall be instituted by the Director with a view to locating such missing aboriginal. Proceeds of any property of any missing aboriginal shall also be paid to this account.

Such moneys shall be properly accounted for in the estate of such aboriginal and if located the money shall be refunded to him with accumulated interest at Commonwealth Savings Bank rates.

(2) If after the expiration of five years from date of the transfer of the money to the Aboriginals Estates Trust Account the whereabouts of an aboriginal cannot be traced, a report in Form 13 in the Schedule shall be furnished by the protector or superintendent to the Director as soon as possible.

(3) An aboriginal shall be regarded as "missing" only after the Director has recorded, in writing, that he is satisfied that the aboriginal is missing and that his whereabouts cannot be traced. A record of such aboriginals shall be kept in a register kept for that purpose.

(4) The Director is hereby indemnified against any claim by the owner of money or property forming the estate of a missing aboriginal which has been administered in accordance with these Regulations, provided that if the estate has not been distributed the money shall be refunded from the Aboriginals Estates Trust Account to any person who establishes a claim thereto to the satisfaction of the Director, and such money shall be placed to his credit in the Trust Funds.

16. (1) The order, subject to the discretion of the Director, in which a person or persons are entitled to succeed to the estate of a deceased or missing aboriginal in the absence of a will made in accordance with the Act, shall be that in which intestate estates are distributed in accordance with the law in force governing same (Statute of Distribution); provided that the Director may at his discretion allow the claim of an illegitimate child of the deceased aboriginal to benefit in the estate where in his opinion there is sufficient evidence that the deceased aboriginal was the father or mother of such illegitimate child. The claim of such illegitimate child shall rank equally with that of a legitimate child.

(2) (a) The Director may also at his discretion allow the claim of any adopted child or foster child of the deceased or missing aboriginal to benefit in the estate of such child's foster parent. The claim of such adopted or foster child shall rank equally with that of a legitimate child.

(b) The Director may also at his discretion allow the claim of a foster parent of the deceased aboriginal to benefit in the estate of an adopted child or foster child.

(3) Subject as aforesaid, relationship other than between husband and wife without actual blood relationship shall not be deemed to be relationship within the meaning of these Regulations.

(4) In the event of the deceased aboriginal leaving no wife, husband, child, brother, sister, mother, father, grandparent, grand-child, nephew, or niece the proceeds of the estate shall be credited to the Aboriginals Estates Trust Account. If, after a period of five years no claim is proved against such estate, it shall, at the discretion of the Director, be paid to the Welfare Fund.

(5) In the event of the missing aboriginal leaving no wife, husband, child, brother, sister, mother, father, grandparent, grand-child, nephew, or niece, the proceeds of the estate shall, at the discretion of the Director, be paid to the Welfare Fund.

Part II.—Administration, Control and Development of Reserves, Settlements, and Mission Reserves.

Control of reserves, settlements, and mission reserves.

17. (1) Subject to the Director every reserve shall be under the control of the protector in the district in which such reserve is situated, and every settlement and mission reserve shall be under the control of the superintendent appointed for such settlement or mission reserve.

(2) Every such protector or superintendent shall be responsible to the Director for the administration and control of such reserve, settlement, or mission reserve, and for the welfare and discipline of the aboriginals thereon.

(3) The protector or superintendent of any such reserve, settlement, or mission reserve shall perform such duties as may be assigned to him from time to time by the Director.

(4) The officers of the reserve, settlement, or mission reserve shall perform such duties as may be assigned to them by the protector or superintendent; provided that the Director may give such directions as he thinks fit.

18. Every aboriginal on a reserve, settlement, or mission reserve shall obey all lawful orders of the protector or superintendent and other officers of such reserve, settlement, or mission reserve.

19. Every aboriginal on a reserve, settlement, or mission reserve shall observe habits of orderliness and cleanliness to the satisfaction of the protector or superintendent or any officer authorised by him in that behalf.

20. Any aboriginal who, on a reserve, settlement, or mission reserve—

(1) Deposits any thing in any stream, well, tank, dam, or any place used for storing water;

(2) Places any rubbish or obnoxious matter in any place or in such circumstances as might lead to pollution or contamination of any water ordinarily used or intended to be used for human purposes, whether for drinking, cooking, or washing;

(3) Wilfully or negligently causes a fire which endangers or damages or is likely to endanger or damage live stock, grass, cultivation, trees, buildings, or any other property on a reserve, settlement, or mission reserve;

shall be guilty of an offence.

21. (1) The protector or superintendent of any reserve, settlement, or mission reserve may permit, in writing, dancing and/or other native practices (in accordance with conditions as to place and time as specified in the permit) to be conducted by residents of a reserve, settlement, or mission reserve provided that no such dancing and/or other native practices shall be continued after midnight or commenced before the specified time.

(2) Every aboriginal who disobeys an order of the protector or superintendent to cease dancing and/or other native practices shall be guilty of an offence.

22. A protector or superintendent shall have power to prohibit, in writing, the playing of any game, whether played with cards or otherwise howsoever (hereinafter called a prohibited game) on the reserve, settlement, or mission reserve under his supervision; any person found guilty of playing any such game shall be guilty of an offence.

Any such prohibition shall be operative twelve hours after a copy thereof (specifying the game by its usual name or in any other identifiable manner) has been posted on the notice board outside the office of the protector or superintendent. The protector or superintendent shall have power to order the forfeiture of any articles or money used in or for playing any prohibited game, and to impound any articles which he believes it is intended to use, or have been used, for playing any such games.

Any such property shall be disposed of at the discretion of the protector or superintendent and any such money or proceeds shall be dealt with by them as penalties recovered through a court of competent jurisdiction.

23. (1) No aboriginal shall—

(a) Leave a reserve, settlement, or mission reserve without the permission of the protector, superintendent, or other authorised officer.

(b) Manufacture any tuba (cocoanut beer) on any reserve, settlement, or mission reserve.

(c) Bring on to or keep on any reserve, settlement, or mission reserve any live stock without the authority of the superintendent.

(2) Such stock shall be removed when so directed and if not so removed by the person responsible for such stock within 24 hours of notification to do so may be turned off the reserve, settlement, or mission reserve.

(3) Every owner or person in charge of any live stock of any kind which is permitted by the protector or superintendent to be kept on a reserve, settlement, or mission reserve who fails to observe any orders issued by the protector or superintendent as to its care and control shall be guilty of an offence.

The protector or superintendent may do all that is reasonably necessary to prevent any nuisance by such live stock and may order any such live stock to be removed from the reserve, settlement, or mission reserve.

24. (1) The protector or superintendent of a reserve, settlement, or mission reserve may direct an aboriginal to deliver to him anything which is in the possession or at the disposal of the said aboriginal and which in the opinion of the protector or superintendent is likely to be the subject or cause of a disturbance of the harmony, good order, or discipline of the reserve, settlement, or mission reserve.

Every aboriginal who fails to obey such order shall be guilty of an offence and upon such failure the protector or superintendent may forcibly, with such assistance as he deems necessary, take possession of any such thing.

(2) The protector or superintendent shall report the circumstances to the Director and shall dispose of the thing as directed by the Director.

25. (1) Every aboriginal shall attend at such place and time for medical examination and treatment as the protector or superintendent may direct, and parents or guardians of children shall be responsible for ensuring the attendance of the children, who are under the age of 16 years and are under their charge, for such medical attention as directed.

(2) Every aboriginal who disobeys the direction of the protector or superintendent to attend or bring a child for medical attention, or who neglects to report any case of sickness in the home or camp under his control or prevents others from reporting a case of sickness to the protector or superintendent shall be guilty of an offence.

26. (1) Every aboriginal who commits a nuisance or act of indecency on a reserve, settlement, or mission reserve or creates any disorder or uses intimidating or threatening or offensive language to any other person, including an official or missionary or the wife and family of such, on the reserve, settlement, or mission reserve or enters a reserve, settlement, or mission reserve under the influence of intoxicating liquor shall be guilty of an offence.

(2) Every aboriginal who does any act subversive of good order or discipline on a reserve, settlement, or mission reserve or who endangers the safety of the residents, or any property or live stock on the reserve, settlement, or mission reserve shall be guilty of an offence.

27. (1) Every aboriginal who without a permit from the protector or superintendent has in his possession on a reserve, settlement, or mission reserve any portable gun, rifle, pea rifle, or other barrelled weapon not designed for aiming and firing from one hand capable of projecting a bullet, shot, or other projectile dangerous to human life by means of air, gunpowder, or other combustible or explosive substance or other dangerous weapon calculated to constitute a menace to the well-being or welfare of any officer or aboriginal, shall be guilty of an offence. The issue of any such permit shall be made or refused at the discretion of the protector or superintendent.

(2) The protector or superintendent may order the seizure of any such weapon as aforesaid whether held under a permit or not.

(3) The protector or superintendent, subject to the Director, may sell any such weapon as aforesaid so seized, or deal with it as instructed by the Director.

(4) A claim for compensation by the owner of any such weapon as aforesaid may be allowed from the proceeds of the sale of such weapon at the discretion of the Director, whose decision shall be final. Any unallotted balance of such proceeds shall be dealt with in the same manner as a penalty under Regulation 39 (1).

28. (1) Every aboriginal shall, when required by the protector or superintendent, perform, according to his ability, any work necessary for the development and maintenance of the reserve, settlement, or mission reserve as directed by the protector or superintendent; provided that an aboriginal shall not be called upon to work in excess of thirty-two hours in any one week without remuneration.

(2) Every aboriginal who, without reasonable excuse, proof of which shall lie upon him, refuses to work when required to do so by the protector or superintendent or any officer under his direction, or found to be evading such work, shall be guilty of an offence.

29. (1) Corporal punishment shall not be inflicted upon any aboriginal over the age of 16 years of a reserve, settlement, or mission reserve and shall not be inflicted without the authority of the Director.

(2) No form of punishment other than that provided in these Regulations shall be inflicted upon any aboriginal of a reserve, settlement, or mission reserve unless by authority of the Director; provided that punishment may be inflicted upon a school child in accordance with the instructions and regulations of the Department of Public Instruction.

(3) In no case shall any child under the age of 16 years be sentenced to imprisonment in an aboriginal gaol.

(4) An Aboriginal Court or the Director may order that any child under the age of 16 years shall be detained in a specified dormitory until he attains the age of 16 years or for any lesser period.

30. (1) Every aboriginal who enters or remains upon a reserve, settlement, or mission reserve without the authority of the protector or superintendent of such reserve, settlement, or mission reserve shall be guilty of an offence unless his entry and presence was consequent on the issue of a removal order to remove such aboriginal to such reserve, settlement, or mission reserve.

(2) Every aboriginal who has been removed to a reserve, settlement, or mission reserve, or who is lawfully on such reserve, settlement, or mission reserve shall not leave or escape or attempt to leave or escape from such reserve, settlement, or mission reserve without the permission of the protector or superintendent, or except in the course of his duty, proof whereof shall lie upon the defendant.

(3) A protector or superintendent of a reserve, settlement, or mission reserve shall have power to order an aboriginal inmate of such reserve, settlement, or mission reserve to remove from a specified part of such reserve, settlement, or mission reserve to another specified part of such reserve, settlement, or mission reserve and/or to remain in such last mentioned part of such reserve, settlement, or mission reserve; or, in the event of a patient who is or has recently been under medical treatment, until receipt by the protector or superintendent of a certificate by the medical officer that the said patient does not further require treatment.

31. The food issued to aboriginals on reserves, settlements, and mission reserves shall be in accordance with ration scales authorised by the Director.

Copies of any such scales shall be forwarded to all officers concerned, and the storekeeper at each settlement or mission reserve shall keep a copy continuously posted at his office (kept amended, in accordance with instructions thereon) available for ready reference.

32. (1) The protector or superintendent, with the approval of the Director, may order that any letters or mail matter addressed to or written by aboriginals of the reserve, settlement, or mission reserve over which he has control, shall be delivered to him or to some officer deputed by him and may at his discretion be opened and perused. Every aboriginal who disobeys any such order by the protector or superintendent shall be guilty of an offence.

(2) Every aboriginal who, on a reserve, settlement, or mission reserve has in his possession or writes or posts to any other persons any obscene literature or writing or any other matter or thing of an obscene or indecent nature shall be guilty of an offence, and any such literature, writing, or thing found in the possession of any aboriginal or found addressed to him in any mail matter may be confiscated by the protector or superintendent and destroyed by him.

33. (1) In addition to the Director, the deputy director, the protector of a reserve, the superintendent of a settlement or mission reserve, and any person acting under the direction of the protector or superintendent, the undermentioned persons are hereby authorised to enter and/or remain upon a reserve, settlement, or mission reserve for so long as may reasonably be necessary for the performance of their duties—

- (a) All officers who hold appointments in connection with such reserve under the Act;
- (b) All persons permitted, in writing, by the Director, deputy director, protector, or superintendent, or person acting on their behalf to enter and/or remain upon such reserve, settlement, or mission reserve;
- (c) Other government officials in the performance of their duties.

It shall be a condition of every such permission that the person shall, if and when required, allow himself and any goods in his possession while he is on the reserve, settlement, or mission reserve, to be searched. Any such permission may be withdrawn at any time by the protector or superintendent.

(2) Every person so permitted to enter or be on a reserve, settlement, or mission reserve shall conduct himself properly and to the satisfaction of the protector or superintendent or other officer in charge for the time being of such reserve, settlement, or mission reserve. He shall not interfere with the normal duties or activities of any aboriginal, nor attempt in any way to cause any interference with ordinary aboriginal customs.

(3) Any person committing a breach of this Regulation shall be guilty of an offence, and furthermore, may be summarily ejected from the reserve, settlement, or mission reserve by or by order of the protector or superintendent.

34. Any person who brings or attempts by any means whatsoever to bring on to a reserve, settlement, or mission reserve any article or thing which in the opinion of the protector or superintendent is likely to disturb the peace, harmony, order, or discipline of the reserve, settlement, or mission reserve shall be guilty of an offence.

Aboriginal courts.

35. (1) The Director shall establish on any settlement or mission reserve an Aboriginal Court constituted by the Director, or in his absence the protector or superintendent, or other person appointed by the Director, which shall have, subject to this Act, power—

- (a) To hear and determine complaints for breaches by aboriginals of these Regulations;
- (b) To impose penalties as prescribed;
- (c) To hear and determine in a summary way all such actions in which both parties are aboriginals residing on the settlement or mission reserve as are set out in section 4 of "The Magistrates Courts Act of 1921" in which the amount involved does not exceed the sum of £50.

(2) Subject to the Act and these Regulations, the forms and procedure used and adopted in an Aboriginal Court, where not provided for in these Regulations, shall, *mutatis mutandis*, be the same as those used and adopted in a Court of Petty Sessions; or, when sitting in civil jurisdiction, in a Magistrates Court; provided that no fees of court shall be payable for any court process and no conduct money shall be payable to witnesses.

(3) A complaint and/or a claim or plaint shall be lodged in writing by the complainant or claimant or plaintiff with the clerk of the court; in the case of a minor a complaint or claim or plaint may be made by the minor's parent or guardian or next friend.

(4) The sittings of the court and appeals from the decision of the court shall be held at the superintendent's office where no court house is provided.

(5) The superintendent shall appoint a clerk from his staff to act as clerk of the court.

(6) Records of the proceedings of the court shall be kept by the clerk of the court in a bound book to be known as the Court Record Book, and shall be signed by the person constituting the court not later than the conclusion of each sittings of the court.

(7) In the absence of the superintendent the Director may appoint another person to constitute the court for a specified time.

(8) An appeal from a decision of the Aboriginal Court constituted by the superintendent or other person appointed by virtue of subsection (7) may be made to the visiting justice appointed for the settlement or mission reserve upon which the decision was given.

(9) The visiting justice shall inspect the Court Record Book on each of his visits and initial the last entry in the book and shall make such comments to the superintendent as he considers advisable as to punishments imposed or generally as to procedure, with the object of assisting the superintendent.

36. Any judgment or order by an Aboriginal Court for the payment of penalty or money may be enforced either under "The Justices Acts, 1886 to 1941," or "The Magistrates Courts Act of 1921," as the case may be, or by deducting the amount thereof either from the savings bank account of the aboriginal concerned or from any wages or other moneys due to him by such instalments as ordered by the Aboriginal Court.

A record in the Court Record Book of the judgment or order, or any order as to payment by instalments, shall be sufficient authority for the Director or superintendent to make such deduction and to pay such money to the party entitled thereto or to the Aboriginals Welfare Fund, as the case may be.

37. (1) A complaint of a breach of these Regulations or a claim in a civil action against an aboriginal on a settlement or mission reserve, hereinafter called the "defendant," shall be filed, in writing, with the superintendent of the settlement or mission reserve and shall be signed by the person making the complaint or claim, hereinafter called the "complainant," in a non-civil case, or the "plaintiff" in a civil action; in the case of a minor, the complaint may be made by the parent or guardian or next friend (to be approved by the superintendent) of such minor.

(2) On the filing of any such complaint or claim the superintendent shall record or cause to be recorded particulars thereof in the Court Record Book.

(3) As soon as possible and not later than seven days after any such complaint or claim has been filed the superintendent shall cause a summons, setting out the particulars of such complaint or claim, to be served on each of the parties to attend at the Aboriginal Court at a time and place to be specified therein; provided that in any case, whether civil or otherwise, the superintendent may decline to issue a summons if in his opinion the subject of the complaint or plaint is of insufficient importance to justify any further action, or if in his opinion the action is taken merely for malicious or vexatious reasons and not in the interests of justice.

In such case the complainant or plaintiff may appeal to the visiting justice against such decision of the superintendent.

(4) The superintendent of a settlement or mission reserve may summon any aboriginal on the settlement or mission reserve or direct any officer thereon to attend at the Aboriginal Court at a specified time and place to give evidence and/or produce any document or thing in his possession as specified in the summons.

Any aboriginal so summoned who fails without reasonable excuse (proof of which shall lie upon him) to attend the court in accordance with the summons and produce any document or thing specified in the summons will be liable to a penalty not exceeding two shillings and sixpence or to be ordered to be imprisoned in the gaol for not more than forty-eight hours.

(5) If any party in a civil action fails to appear at the specified time the court may adjourn the hearing to a time to be then announced; or may give judgment, on being satisfied as to the justice of the claim, against a defendant who so fails to appear; or may strike the case out if a plaintiff fails to appear; provided that any judgment given against a defendant under this Regulation may be set aside by the court upon application being made to the court by the defendant within seven days of the pronouncement of such judgment.

(6) If any aboriginal against whom a complaint has been filed for a breach of any of these Regulations and who has been duly summoned to attend the court, fails to attend at the time and place appointed, the Aboriginal Court may order the police to bring him before the court as soon as possible and if he then appears and fails to give an explanation of his non-appearance which is accepted by the court as satisfactory, he may be fined two shillings and sixpence or ordered to be imprisoned for twenty-four hours, in addition to and apart from any other penalty to which he may be liable on conviction of the offence with which he is charged.

38. (1) When both parties appear the court shall proceed to hear and determine the complaint (for an offence), or the claim (in a civil action).

(2) Each party may, subject to the consent of the court, be assisted by an advocate at the Aboriginal Court, who may examine witnesses and address the court.

(3) Every defendant who is charged with an offence shall be charged in open court and the complaint upon which he is charged shall be read to him.

(4) The nature of the offence and the procedure with regard to pleading shall be explained to him, and he shall be asked how he pleads to the charge and the plea to such charge shall be recorded in the court register before any evidence is called.

(5) The court may adjourn the hearing of any case to a time to be then appointed and stated in the presence and hearing of the party or parties, or their respective advocates, then present.

39. (1) All penalties and moneys ordered by the court to be paid shall be paid to the superintendent or person authorised by him; an official receipt shall be issued to the payer, and such collections shall be remitted to the Director monthly for payment to the aboriginals welfare fund, or shall be paid to the persons entitled thereto, as the case may be.

(2) Any person who is ordered to pay a penalty may be allowed by the court time to make payment by instalments. If default is made in payment of the first or any subsequent instalment the term of imprisonment (if any) ordered may then be enforced for a term proportionate to the sum remaining unpaid.

40. Any party to a proceeding before an aboriginal court who desires to appeal from the decision of such court may do so by giving notice in writing within seven days after the decision is pronounced to the clerk of the court and to the other or respondent party.

41. A copy of such notice and of the charge or claim and the depositions and other proceedings before the court shall thereupon be transmitted by the clerk of the court to the visiting justice.

42. On receipt of the notice of appeal the visiting justice acting as the court of appeal shall advise the clerk of the court of the time fixed for the hearing of the appeal, and the clerk of the court shall immediately cause the parties and the superintendent to be notified thereof.

43. Unless the court of appeal orders that additional evidence shall be taken, the appeal, which shall be by way of rehearing, shall be heard and determined upon the evidence and proceedings before the court from which the appeal is made.

44. The court of appeal may uphold the decision appealed against, or, in a civil case, may vary such decision as it thinks fit, or may dismiss the appeal. If the court of appeal, in the case of a conviction, dismisses the appeal, the court may increase the term of imprisonment or the penalty which was imposed by the aboriginal court to any term or amount not exceeding that permitted by the Act or these Regulations, or may reduce such term or penalty.

The decision of the court of appeal on any appeal under this regulation shall be recorded in the Court Record Book, and shall be final and shall not be subject to further appeal to any court or tribunal whatsoever.

Aboriginal councils.

45. (1) Aboriginal councils shall be established on such reserves, settlements, and mission reserves as the Director may approve, to confer and consider with the protector or superintendent matters affecting the welfare of the aboriginals.

In all matters where a division of opinion exists between the protector or superintendent and council, the matter shall be referred to the Director, whose decision shall be final.

Each council shall comprise not less than three members and not more than seven members, as the Director may decide, and shall at all meetings be presided over by the protector or superintendent or other person acting in that capacity. The Director may at any time preside over the council.

(2) Any male aboriginals on a reserve, settlement, or mission reserve who have attained the age of twenty-one years, and are not otherwise disqualified in accordance with these Regulations, shall be eligible for election to the aboriginal council.

(3) No aboriginal who—

- (a) is undergoing a sentence of imprisonment whether or not the execution of such sentence has been suspended by order of any court of competent jurisdiction; or
- (b) has been convicted of an offence against these Regulations within the period of twelve months immediately preceding an election; or
- (c) has been removed to the reserve, settlement, or mission reserve by order of the Director or any court for a criminal offence during the three years preceding the date of any election; or
- (d) holds an appointment as aboriginal policeman; or
- (e) has been disqualified by the Director for any reason whatsoever;

shall be eligible for election or to continue as a member of the aboriginal council.

46. (1) Subject to these Regulations, an aboriginal council shall be elected in such manner and for such term and under such conditions as hereinafter set forth.

The term of office of a member of an aboriginal council shall, unless otherwise prescribed, be for a period of three years, and such office shall—

- (a) commence on the date of his election; and
- (b) become vacant at the conclusion of the next regular election under these Regulations, unless sooner vacated as hereinafter provided.

(2) The office of a member of an aboriginal council shall be vacated—

- (a) if he is found guilty of any offence in any court;
- (b) if he is disqualified by the Director from holding office;
- (c) if he ceases for any reason to hold office before the day on which the office would ordinarily become vacant.

47. The candidate securing the greatest number of votes at each general election shall be the chief councillor.

In the event of two or more candidates obtaining an equal number of votes (being the greatest number of votes) the Director shall determine which one shall be chief councillor.

48. (1) The council shall be elected as follows—

- (a) by majority vote by the adult population of the reserve, settlement, or mission reserve; or
- (b) if an insufficient number of members is elected to fully constitute the aboriginal council, the remaining members may be appointed by the Director;
- (c) if no candidates offer for election, or if for any reason no election can be held, the council may be wholly appointed by the Director.
- (d) "Adult" shall mean an aboriginal on the reserve, settlement, or mission reserve who has attained the age of twenty-one years.

(2) The nomination of every candidate must be supported by not less than ten electors, in writing, and every candidate must signify his willingness to serve if so elected.

49. (1) The first election of councillors in accordance with these Regulations shall be held on a day to be fixed by the Director, and thereafter in accordance with these Regulations.

(2) When any vacancy arises in the office of councillor, a councillor appointed under this regulation to fill any vacancy shall, subject to these Regulations, hold office for the remainder of the period for which his predecessor was elected.

(3) The Director may appoint a suitable person to fill such vacancy.

(4) Nothing contained in these Regulations shall prevent any aboriginal from being immediately, or at any time, re-elected to the office of councillor if he is capable for the time being under these Regulations of being and continuing as such councillor.

50. (1) The protector or superintendent may appoint a competent officer to act as clerk to the council, but such clerk shall not be competent to exercise any vote in the proceedings of the council.

(2) The clerk of the council shall record in the minute book minutes of all the proceedings of the council with the names of the members present at each meeting, and the names of all members discussing any question.

(3) The minutes of each meeting shall be signed after confirmation by the person presiding and by the chief councillor at the meeting next succeeding the meeting at which such proceedings took place.

(4) The minute book shall remain in the possession of the clerk of the council, and shall be open to inspection at any reasonable time by the Director, protector, or superintendent or person authorised by him, and any member of the council.

(5) Nothing in these Regulations shall give to the council or to any aboriginal member of it the right to hold, detain, or punish any person for any offence. Such council shall not have any jurisdiction over the aboriginal police, aboriginal workers while so employed, or any person, matter, or thing, unless such jurisdiction has been allocated to it in writing by the Director through the protector or superintendent.

Aboriginal gaols.

51. (1) There shall be established at every settlement and mission reserve a gaol or lockup for the purpose of detaining aboriginals sentenced to imprisonment by the Aboriginal Court or awaiting trial. Separate buildings shall be provided for males and females.

(2) The superintendent shall appoint a suitable person to perform the duties of and to be known as the gaoler.

(3) The gaoler shall have authority to take and shall take custody of and detain any aboriginal handed to him by any aboriginal policeman or any member of the Queensland Police Force, or by written direction of the superintendent.

If a warrant or other document authorising the arrest and/or custody of the aboriginal is not produced to the gaoler the person who hands over the aboriginal to the gaoler shall make a record in a book to be kept at the gaol or lockup and known as the Gaol Record Book, setting out—

- (a) the full name of the aboriginal;
- (b) the date;
- (c) the number of the entry;
- (d) approximate age of aboriginal;
- (e) sex of aboriginal;
- (f) charge;
- (g) reason why in custody;
- (h) punishment (if any).

(4) If a warrant relating to the aboriginal is produced, particulars as disclosed therein shall be recorded in the Gaol Record Book.

(5) The superintendent shall ensure that an entry is made in the book setting out the particulars as shown above in sub-clause 3.

(6) Every aboriginal committed to gaol or lockup shall conform to the rules relating to such gaol or lockup, and shall obey all lawful instructions or commands given to him by the gaoler or superintendent or other officer authorised by the superintendent.

(7) Any person who has been sentenced to imprisonment by the Aboriginal Court or the superintendent shall be employed at work as directed by the superintendent, subject to the medical officer certifying that such person is capable of performing such work.

(8) The superintendent shall prepare rules for the good order, discipline, and cleanliness of the gaol or lockup and inmates thereof, which rules shall be submitted to the Director, and if approved by him shall be the rules referred to in these regulations. A copy of such rules shall be displayed in a prominent place in such gaol or lockup.

(9) An aboriginal detained in a gaol or lockup awaiting trial may be released on bail by order of the superintendent on conditions to be determined by him.

(10) The gaoler shall not detain a prisoner other than one under sentence for any period exceeding twenty-four hours (except one awaiting trial over a week-end) unless on the written direction of the superintendent, which shall be given only in special circumstances, which must be recorded at the time.

Aboriginal police.

52. (1) The protector or superintendent of a reserve, settlement, or mission reserve may from time to time appoint suitable aboriginals to be policemen, including constables, corporals, and sergeants, to assist in the maintenance of good order and discipline on, and supervision of, the reserve, settlement, or mission reserve.

(2) Every such aboriginal policeman shall have power to arrest and bring before the Aboriginal Court any aboriginal found committing a breach of the Act or these Regulations or any instructions of the Director, protector, or superintendent; in any case of such arrest he shall have power to lodge the aboriginal so arrested in the gaol or lockup, where he shall be detained in accordance with these Regulations.

(3) Every aboriginal policeman shall be issued with a uniform. He may also be granted such remuneration for his services as the Director may deem fit.

(4) The protector or superintendent may promote, disrate, suspend, or dismiss any police constable, corporal, or sergeant on his reserve, settlement, or mission reserve. In any such case a report on the subject is to be forwarded forthwith to the Director.

(5) The protector or superintendent may, subject to the Director, make rules for the aboriginal police force on his reserve, settlement, or mission reserve.

Medical and sanitary.

53. (1) Every aboriginal of a reserve, settlement, or mission reserve suffering from any disease or injury who fails to report as soon as practicable to the protector, superintendent, or medical officer shall be guilty of an offence.

(2) Every aboriginal in charge of any dwelling, or, in his absence, the responsible occupier thereof, shall forthwith report to the protector or superintendent or medical officer of the reserve, settlement, or mission reserve any person residing in the dwelling who is suffering from any disease or injury. Every aboriginal who fails to comply with this regulation shall be guilty of an offence.

(3) Every aboriginal, before proceeding to employment from a reserve, settlement, or mission reserve shall, where possible, be medically examined by the medical officer, by arrangement with the protector or superintendent, and, if declared medically unfit, shall not be allowed to leave the reserve.

(4) Any aboriginal on returning to the reserve, settlement, or mission reserve from employment, and any other aboriginal when so directed by the protector or superintendent shall present himself to the medical officer, by arrangement with the protector or superintendent, for medical examination.

54. Every aboriginal in charge of any dwelling and/or bedding shall keep it and/or them clean and tidy to the satisfaction of the protector or superintendent.

Part III.—Employment.

DIVISION 1—EMPLOYMENT GENERALLY.

Subdivision 1—Agreements—Terms.

55. Every agreement covering the employment of an aboriginal shall be in triplicate in the Form 7 in the Schedule.

56. Any person employing an aboriginal shall produce to any protector on demand a copy of the agreement held by him governing the employment of any aboriginal in his employ; failure to produce an agreement with respect to any aboriginal who is found in or upon any house or premises in his occupation or under his control shall be *prima facie* evidence that such aboriginal is employed in contravention of the provisions of the Act and the protector may withdraw any such aboriginal from such house or premises forthwith.

57. (1) In any case where an employer is engaged or about to be engaged on contract work and wishes to employ aboriginal labour, permission to employ such labour shall only be granted conditionally on the lessor of the contract undertaking in writing to indemnify the protector for the payment of wages as they become due to any aboriginal employee of the employer. Such lessor shall have authority under such undertaking to deduct such wages from any moneys payable under the contract from time to time, without any further authority than this regulation.

Any moneys due and payable by any lessor in pursuance hereof may be recovered in any court of competent jurisdiction.

(2) No aboriginal shall be employed on any licensed premises without the permission of the Director who, in granting permission for such employment, may impose such special conditions as he may think fit.

(3) No aboriginal under the age of 16 years shall be employed by any person without the sanction of the Director.

58. (1) Every aboriginal employed in pursuance of the Act shall be paid in accordance with the rates set out in Form 8 in the Schedule, except in the case of an aboriginal employed under an award of the Industrial Court or the Commonwealth Court of Conciliation and Arbitration from which he is not excepted.

(2) Every employee shall be confined to the duties covered by his agreement or the award for his calling. Except in the case of emergency, which must be reported to the protector concerned immediately, an employer shall obtain permission from a protector before employing an aboriginal on duties other than those set out in the agreement.

(3) Except as provided in this Regulation, an employer who employs an aboriginal on work not covered by an agreement relating to such aboriginal shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable for the payment of wages as prescribed by the Regulations or any award in force relating to such work, and such wages may be recovered in any court of competent jurisdiction.

Subdivision 2—Food and accommodation.

59. Every employer shall provide to the satisfaction of the protector for an employee—

(1) Food of sufficient quantity and variety which shall include the following:—

Bread (or flour with cream of tartar and baking soda),

Meat (to include fresh meat at least once a week),

Sugar,

Tea,

Milk (fresh or condensed),

Vegetables (fresh or dried),

Rice or sago,

Salt,

Fresh or dried fruit,

Jam, syrup, or butter.

(2) Sufficient soap and kerosene for cleansing, washing, and lighting purposes;

(3) A sufficient supply of good water for drinking and cooking purposes;

(4) Some secure means of protecting foods from ants and flies at each quarters;

(5) Free of expense to the employee, weather-proof quarters in a dry, healthy position, with separate sleeping and cooking rooms. Such quarters if of wood shall be built with floors raised from the ground on stumps at least two feet high and they shall have walls not less than eight feet high, and shall be properly and sufficiently drained. The sleeping rooms shall be large enough to allow forty-two square feet of floor space for each occupant. A bed or bunk at least six feet long by two feet six inches wide raised eighteen inches from the floor and furnished with the usual bedding equipment, including two blankets, shall be provided for each employee.

The sleeping room shall be ventilated and lighted to the satisfaction of the protector, having not less than one glass window for each room twelve feet square.

(5A) Where aboriginals are employed in a calling, the award for which does not provide the provision of bedding and blankets for white employees, the employer shall not be required to provide such for aboriginal employees.

(6) Kitchen and cooking utensils, cutlery, eating and drinking vessels, utensils and implements for lavatory, garbage, and house-cleaning purposes for the use of the employees.

(7) A bath and an adequate supply of water in a suitable room or enclosure.

(8) Sufficient artificial means of lighting for the employees' quarters.

(9) Sufficient quantity of good disinfectant for sanitary purposes and disinfection of quarters.

(10) Where the employee has to camp away from his quarters, satisfactory tent or other weather-proof shelter with camp cooking and eating utensils.

(11) In the case of a female employee, all caps or aprons required or necessary to be worn by such employee in the ordinary performance of duty.

(12) In the case of any female domestic employee, other than a wife employed with her husband as a married couple, suitable accommodation, which shall consist of a room in the employer's residence sufficiently protected to ensure the employee being under proper care and supervision at night. Such room shall be large enough to allow at least four hundred and eighty cubic feet of air space per individual with sufficient ventilation, light, and means of security. The employer shall provide for each such servant a comfortable bed with mattress and blankets, bed linen and mosquito net, a receptacle or cupboard for storage of clothes, and conveniences for health and cleanliness.

(13) At each quarters a table, with chairs or forms for meal times, situated under shelter in the quarters with satisfactory means of enclosing from wind and rain.

60. Every employer shall provide—

(1) Where male and female employees are employed, separate accommodation for each sex to the satisfaction of the protector.

(2) Separate and sufficiently private sleeping quarters for married couples or employees with families, irrespective of whether the wife is employed. (In every case the quarters of female employees, whether married or unmarried, shall be under adequate responsible supervision, and it shall be the duty of every employer to ensure that such supervision is exercised to the satisfaction of the protector.)

61. Every employer shall provide at his own expense a cook at each quarters where eight or more employees are accommodated, and shall allow sufficient time off during ordinary working hours for one employee to prepare meals for himself and the other employees where less than eight persons are employed, or make other arrangements satisfactory to the protector.

62. Every employer shall allow one employee sufficient time off during working hours to obtain firewood for the use of the quarters where his employees are housed, or make other arrangements, to be approved by the protector, for providing such firewood.

63. No part of any quarters shall, while such quarters are occupied by employees, be used for the storage of material, tools, implements, or provisions, other than rations issued.

64. Every employer shall, to the satisfaction of the protector, allow his servants sufficient opportunities and facilities for washing their clothes and keeping them in repair, and provide sufficient water and utensils for washing purposes.

65. (1) No quarters shall be situated within sixty yards of any horse or cattle stalls, milking or slaughter yards or piggery, nor within sixty feet of any earth closet or urinal.

(2) An earth closet, sheltered and sufficiently private to the satisfaction of the protector, with fly-proof pan cabinet shall be provided at each quarters for every six employees, together with such cleansing services as are necessary or are ordered. Such closets shall be not less than one hundred yards from the quarters' water supply, if underground.

66. All quarters shall be kept clean and protected from damage or defacement by the occupants. If such occupants fail to keep their quarters clean, or cause or suffer defacement or damage to be done, the employer may have such cleansing and/or repairs rendered necessary by reason of such defacement or damage, effected at the expense of such occupants, but no deduction shall be made for this purpose from any pocket money or wages of any employee unless such deduction shall have been approved by the protector.

Subdivision 3—Medical treatment.

67. (1) Every employer shall forthwith report to the protector, in writing, the desertion or illness of any employee.

(2) Every employer shall report any accident, injury, or illness suffered by an aboriginal employee, whether or not such accident, injury, or illness is one involving compensation under "The Workers' Compensation Acts, 1916 to 1941." Such reports shall be made where practicable to the protector controlling the employment of the aboriginal concerned or the nearest protector or officer in charge of police.

Nothing in this Regulation shall vary the obligations of an employer under "The Workers' Compensation Acts, 1916 to 1941."

(3) Every employer shall be responsible for the conveyance of a sick employee to the nearest place from which such employee can obtain prompt transport to the nearest medical centre.

Every employee shall be liable for the payment of fares from such place to the nearest medical centre.

When such employee returns to his former employment he shall be liable for the payment of fares from the medical centre to the place from which he obtained transport to such centre.

An employer shall be responsible for the conveyance of the employee from the last-mentioned place to his place of employment.

No charge shall be made against any wages due to the said employee for any expenses incurred or time lost in the conveyance of such employee to such medical centre.

(4) Every employer shall be held liable for the payment of medical or hospital fees involved in the treatment of an aboriginal employee suffering from any injury or illness if such injury or illness was caused by the negligence of the employer.

Subdivision 4—Hours of work.

68. (1) The hours of work for employees shall not, except as hereinafter provided, exceed the hours provided for employees working under the Station Hands' Award, and shall be worked on six days in each week between the hours of six a.m. and six p.m. daily, provided that any employee in any calling governed by an award shall work the hours provided in such award.

(2) No employee shall be required to work on any Sunday or holiday except in the performance of any essential work such as feeding and watering of animals, milking, or cooking, or in the case of a station-hand, when engaged on mustering.

(3) Time worked in excess of the hours provided herein, in any one week, or in excess of six days in any one week, shall be paid for as overtime and at the rate of time and a half, provided that overtime rates shall not apply in the case of station-hands engaged on mustering or on droving work.

(4) In the case of any domestic servant who is required to work on Sunday in the ordinary course of her employment, the equivalent in time shall be allowed off during the other days of the week in lieu thereof, provided that no such servant shall be compelled to perform laundry work on Sunday.

(5) If an employee is required to work on any of the following days—New Year's Day, Foundation Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, Anzac Day, King's Birthday, Labour Day, Christmas and Boxing Day—he shall receive either an extra day's pay for each day so worked, or shall be allowed the equivalent in time off at some other time, or in addition to his annual holidays.

(6) An employee shall, after the completion of one year's continuous service, with an employer, be entitled to one week's holiday on full pay. If such employee does not avail himself of such holiday he shall be granted a week's wages in lieu thereof. For a period of continuous employment of six months or over, the employee shall be entitled to holiday pay pro rata.

69. Every employer of any aboriginal shall allow such employee reasonable opportunities for attending religious service or instruction.

Subdivision 5—Care of dependants.

70. Where an aboriginal employee has a child of school age with him at his place of employment and such child is subject to the provisions of the State Education Acts, the employer shall provide reasonable facilities for such child to attend school. In the event of it being necessary to use any conveyance or other facility, being the property of the employer, for this purpose, the protector may in his discretion make such allowance for the use of such vehicle or other property as he may deem justifiable, provided that no payment in pursuance of this regulation in excess of five shillings weekly may be made without the approval of the Director.

71. (1) Every employer employing a married employee whose wife resides with him on the property of the employer shall supply the wife of such employee with food in accordance with regulation 59 (1), in return for which every such female may be required by the employer to perform domestic or other duties suitable to a female for any period not exceeding two hours in any day, or a maximum of twelve hours in any one week, provided that the wife of any employee who has a child under twelve months of age shall be exempt from the performance of any such duties. Any such female may be so employed in accordance with this provision without permit or agreement.

(2) Every child of an employee shall be provided by the employer with rations to the extent of half the amount allowed for adult employees, provided that the employer shall be entitled to be reimbursed to the extent of two shillings per week for each child provided with rations up to a maximum of ten shillings a week; but in no case shall any such deduction be made as will reduce the wage of any such employee below fifteen shillings per week.

(3) Every employer shall provide convenient means as far as practicable for the employee to obtain extra provisions, tobacco, clothing, medicines, or any other reasonable needs of his wife and family at reasonable cost.

Subdivision 6—General care and protection.

72. (1) Every employer shall take reasonable precautions to protect an employee against any improper or immoral associations, and to ensure that every employee shall maintain a reasonable condition of cleanliness.

(2) Every employer shall not, in the case of an unmarried female employee, allow such employee to be absent from the employer's residence after sunset unless in the charge of a responsible female.

Subdivision 7—Payment of wages.

73. (1) Every employer shall—

- (1) keep a pocket money book in which he shall enter particulars of all wages or pocket money paid to an employee;
- (2) obtain a receipt, either by signature or right thumb print, from the employee for any such payment;
- (3) make such payment in the presence of an independent witness, who shall thereupon sign his name as witness.

Such pocket money book shall be made available by the employer for inspection at any time by a protector or any officer authorised by him.

- (2) In the case of an employer who, with the consent of the protector, does not pay pocket money to any aboriginal employee weekly, such employer shall keep a proper record of all such moneys becoming due and payable, and he shall, on the application of any such employee, pay such employee the whole or any part of the pocket money then due, as the employee may demand.
- (3) At the expiration or cancellation of an agreement for the employment of an aboriginal, the employer shall forward to the protector the pocket money book.
- (4) Every employer who fails to pay any wages, including pocket money, as provided under an agreement on the due date shall be deemed to have committed a breach of such agreement, and such agreement may be cancelled and the employer may be sued for any moneys remaining due.
- (5) Weekly or monthly payments shall be made not later than the first business day of the week or month succeeding that during which the work was performed. Quarterly payments of wages due for the full quarter shall be made not later than the fifteenth day of the next succeeding month of each quarter. An employee may be withdrawn from employment without notice if this regulation is not observed.

74. (1) Every employer shall pay all expenses of the employee's conveyance from the place of residence to the place of employment, and on completion of the period of agreement, the cost of his return to his place of residence, together with an allowance for sustenance at the rate of six shillings per day while en route. The allowance for sustenance en route shall not apply to any employee travelling by steamer when board is provided for by the passage money.

(2) When an employee fails to complete his term of service the employer will be exempt from paying such part of the employee's travelling expenses as is proportionate to the period of the term of service which has not been worked.

75. (1) No deductions shall be made from the wages of an employee in respect of time lost as the result of wet weather.

(2) No deduction shall be made from the wages or pocket money of any employee on account of any time lost through any illness or accident contracted or sustained during the course of duty or through any other cause which is not the fault of the employee unless approved by the Director, nor for any time allowed off by the employer to suit the convenience of such employer, provided that in the case of any employee who receives workers' compensation on account of such illness or accident such employer shall not be liable for the payment of wages during any period in respect of which workers' compensation is paid to or on account of such employee. In any case where wages shall have been collected for any such period and compensation is subsequently paid, the employer shall be entitled to a refund of any wages paid for such period.

DIVISION 2—EMPLOYMENT ON VESSELS.

Subdivision 1—Conditions of engagement.

76. (1) Every aboriginal engaged on a vessel shall be paid in accordance with the scale set out in Form 9 in the Schedule (unless such conditions are varied by authority of the Director) and shall be provided with food as set out in Regulation 86.

(2) All work done on Sundays shall be paid for in accordance with the scale set out in Form 9 in the Schedule.

(3) Every employee shall, if required, and without extra pay, perform such duties on board ship on Sunday as are necessary for the safety, cleanliness, and navigation of the vessel.

(4) Every employee shall be issued on the day of engagement with blankets which shall be of such quantity, size, and quality as are approved by the protector. Such blankets shall be supplied by and remain the property of the employer.

77. Every employer shall provide sufficient accommodation for each employee to enable him to sleep below. When the person in charge of any vessel fails to provide sleeping space below for each employee to the satisfaction of the protector, he may cancel the permit to employ such employee. On the direction of an inspector or a protector the employer shall remove, as directed, any stores, produce, gear, or other thing which may be placed in, or reduces or prevents the proper use of such sleeping place below.

78. No aboriginal employee shall be signed on or discharged at any port or place other than the port in his own district without the consent of the protector for the district in which the said employee resides.

79. When an employee has been recruited from elsewhere than his home he shall be returned on discharge to his home, unless otherwise approved by the protector for the district in which the said employee resides.

Subdivision 2—Engagement of aboriginals for employment on vessels.

80. A permit issued under section 15 (ii.) of the Act to engage an aboriginal for employment on a vessel shall be issued in Form 10 in the Schedule, subject to a condition that the master of the vessel or other person intending to engage such aboriginal shall obtain the approval of the protector or superintendent of a reserve, settlement, or mission reserve before entering such reserve, settlement, or mission reserve and before commencing to engage aboriginal labour therefrom. The protector or superintendent may stipulate any reasonable conditions under which such engaging shall be conducted.

81. Every employer of an aboriginal engaged at Thursday Island shall pay a fee, to be determined by the protector, for each aboriginal engaged and conveyed to Thursday Island other than at the expense of the employer. Such fee shall not exceed the sum of fifteen shillings.

82. No person shall offer or pay anything in the nature of a bribe to an aboriginal as an inducement to him to engage to work for any person or to procure others to so engage. No person shall by force, threat, or intimidation cause or endeavour to cause an aboriginal to engage to work for any person against his will.

83. (1) Every person who illegally engages an aboriginal for employment on a vessel shall be guilty of a breach of these Regulations. Such person shall also be required at his own expense to return to his home any aboriginal illegally engaged.

(2) If a master of a vessel fails to observe any condition of a permit to engage aboriginals for employment on such vessel, or any provision of the Act, the permit shall be deemed to be null and void, and all aboriginals engaged thereunder shall be deemed to have been illegally engaged.

84. Unless specially approved by the protector on the ground of his physical development, no aboriginal under the age of eighteen years shall be employed on any vessel, the master and crew of which are not comprised wholly of aboriginals and/or islanders within the meaning of "The Torres Strait Islanders Act of 1939."

85. The master of any vessel on which any aboriginal is engaged shall carry on board a list verified and certified to by a protector of the names and due date for discharge of each aboriginal employed, together with a detailed list similarly verified and certified of the amount of food and water carried on board when the vessel last left a port at which a protector is stationed. These certificates shall be produced to the protector or shipping master at each port of call or at any time on demand by an inspector.

Subdivision 3—Food and accommodation.

86. (1) The master of any vessel on which an aboriginal is employed shall carry a sufficiency of food, medicines, and fresh water for the needs of the crew for the term of the proposed trip to the satisfaction of the protector.

(2) The following minimum ration shall be carried and supplied to each aboriginal employee as indicated:—

Flour and/or rice, 1 lb. per man per day; sugar, 1 oz. per man per day; jam and/or syrup, 2 oz. per man per day; tea, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. per man per day; potatoes, 2 lb. per man per week; onions, 2 lb. per man per week; fresh water, 200 gallons per vessel; soap, 1 bar per man; tinned salmon, 2 lb. per man per week; tinned beef, 1 lb. per man per week; condensed milk, 1 tin per man per week; curry powder, Jap. sauce, dripping, cream of tartar, baking soda, salt; lime juice, $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon per vessel; marmite, 2 oz. per man per month; special beri-beri ration when ordered by the Government Medical Officer. (Where not specified, quantities to be reasonably sufficient.)

(NOTE.—Onions and potatoes shall not be carried for any period exceeding one month before fresh supplies are obtained.)

(3) The master of every vessel on which an aboriginal is employed shall be responsible for a first-aid kit approved of by the protector being carried on such vessel. Such first-aid kit shall contain the following:—

Cotton wool, 1 lb.; lint, 1 lb.; 2-inch bandages, 1 dozen; tincture of iodine (weak), 6 oz.; tincture of iodine (strong), 6 oz.; aspirin, 100 tablets; quinine sulphate, 100 tablets 5 gr.; eucalyptus oil, 6 oz.; epsom salts, 5 lb.; permanganate of potash (Condy's crystals), 2 oz.; cough mixture, 1 pint; influenza mixture, 1 pint; painkiller, 1 pint; salicylic acid, 6 oz.; healing ointment, 6 oz.

(4) A protector may at any time cancel an agreement for the employment of an aboriginal on any vessel for which provision has not been made to include in its stores a sufficiency of food, medicines, and fresh water as required by these Regulations, and any protector or inspector may order the master of such vessel to take it into a specified port within a time to be fixed, to replenish the stores, if in his opinion they are insufficient or unfit for use. A master who fails to comply with any such order shall be guilty of an offence.

(5) Every employer shall provide to the satisfaction of the protector a sufficient quantity of approved disinfectant for sanitary purposes and for disinfection of the vessel.

(6) If an employer fails to provide an aboriginal engaged on a vessel with provisions and/or accommodation in accordance with these Regulations, the protector may provide such aboriginal with necessary food and/or accommodation until such time as the employer provides food and/or accommodation as prescribed.

The protector may recover from such employer an amount equal to the estimated value of such food and/or accommodation but not exceeding an amount of 3s. per day for each aboriginal.

87. The master shall make every reasonable effort, in the event of the illness of any of his aboriginal crew or any accident occurring to any of such crew, to obtain the necessary medical attention and/or medicine.

88. The master of a vessel on which an aboriginal is employed shall not remain at sea beyond the period for which food, medicines, and fresh water have been provided, or after such supplies of food, medicines, and fresh water have become exhausted or become unfit for use.

Subdivision 4—Payment of wages.

89. (1) Every aboriginal seaman shall be provided with a slop-chest book by his employer in which is to be recorded by the master of the vessel on which the aboriginal is employed, all wages advanced or articles supplied to him during his term of employment. Such slop-chest book shall be available for inspection at all times by a protector, shipping master, or inspector.

(2) No advance in money or kind shall be allowed against the wages of any aboriginal employed on a vessel unless the entry for such advance is shown in the slop-chest book and approved, both as to amount and otherwise, by a protector.

(3) Before his discharge by the shipping master, the wages payable to an aboriginal employed on a vessel shall be certified to by a protector. Any advances in money or kind not properly recorded in the slop-chest book and approved, as provided in these Regulations, shall be deemed not to have been paid and the employer shall be liable for the amount of wages due as if such advances had not been paid.

(4) Any complaint by or against an aboriginal employed on a vessel made to a shipping master shall be referred by him to the protector who shall represent the aboriginal concerned in any inquiries or investigation into such complaint.

90. (1) A protector may consent to an agreement for the engagement of an aboriginal on a vessel engaged in any marine industry at a remuneration to be based on a share of the profits of the venture.

(2) No such agreement shall be approved unless the following conditions are contained therein—

(a) The payment of a minimum wage as set out in Form 9 in the Schedule, irrespective of the financial outcome of the venture;

(b) No expenditure incurred without the approval of the protector shall be chargeable to the venture;

(c) All accounts for expenditure and all account sales relating to the disposal of the produce shall be available for the inspection of the protector at any time during the currency of the venture;

(d) All produce of the venture shall be weighed or measured in the presence of the protector and if its sale is effected by public auction or tender the protector shall be given a reasonable opportunity of being present at such sale;

(e) Any loss incurred on any single venture shall not be debited against the aboriginals' share of the profits of any subsequent venture;

(f) Any pearls found shall be the property of the person who found the oyster which contained the pearl.

Part IV.—Miscellaneous.

DIVISION 1—VISITING JUSTICE.

91. (1) The superintendent shall make it known that on each occasion of the visit of a visiting justice any aboriginal will have the opportunity of interviewing the visiting justice at times to be arranged by him.

(2) At such interviews no person, other than the aboriginal concerned, is to be present, unless the visiting justice asks for the attendance of some other person; provided that in the case of any interview with a female over the age of 17 years the superintendent shall, if so desired by the visiting justice, arrange for—

(a) The settlement matron; or

(b) The hospital matron; or

(c) Some other European adult female;

to be present at such interview.

In the case of an interview with a child not older than 17 years the visiting justice may permit the mother or some other female relative of such child to be present at the interview.

DIVISION 2—PENALTIES.

92. (1) Every person who does or omits to do any thing contrary to any provision of these Regulations shall be guilty of an offence.

(2) Every aboriginal who is guilty of a breach of these Regulations shall, where no other penalty is provided, be liable, upon conviction by an Aboriginal Court, to a penalty not exceeding one pound or to a term of imprisonment not exceeding three weeks.

(3) Every aboriginal who is guilty of a breach of these Regulations shall, where no other penalty is provided, be liable, upon conviction by other than an Aboriginal Court, to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds.

(4) Every person other than an aboriginal who is guilty of a breach of these Regulations shall, where no other penalty is provided, be liable, upon conviction, to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds.

DIVISION 3—SCHEDULES.

93. (1) Every order issued by the Director for the removal of an aboriginal shall be in Form 11 in the Schedule.

(2) Every recognizance taken pursuant to section 14 (15) of the Act shall be in Form 12 in the Schedule.

SCHEDULE.

[Form No. 1.]

Exemption No.:

“THE ABORIGINALS PRESERVATION AND PROTECTION ACT OF 1939.”

Certificate of Exemption.

This is to certify that _____, of _____, is hereby exempt from the provisions of the above-mentioned Act and the Regulations thereunder, subject to the conditions specified hereunder:—

(Date)

Director of Native Affairs.

A condition of the granting of this Certificate of Exemption is that such Certificate of Exemption shall, upon revocation, be delivered up to the Director.

[Form No. 2.]

“THE ABORIGINALS PRESERVATION AND PROTECTION ACT OF 1939.”

Notice of Revocation of Certificate of Exemption.

I, _____, Director of Native Affairs for the State of Queensland, by virtue of the power conferred on me by section 5 of the abovementioned Act, hereby revoke the certificate of exemption numbered _____ from the provisions of the said Act granted on the _____ day of _____, to aboriginal _____

Date

Director of Native Affairs.

[Form No. 3.]

“THE ABORIGINALS PRESERVATION AND PROTECTION ACT OF 1939.”

Consent to the Marriage of an Aboriginal who is a Minor.

I, _____, Director of Native Affairs in the State of Queensland, being the legal guardian of the aboriginal _____, a person under the age of 21 years, as provided in section 18 of the abovementioned Act, hereby give consent to his marriage to _____, of _____

Dated this _____ day of _____, in the year _____

Director of Native Affairs.

N.B.—The Director may, at any time, revoke any exemption and thereupon the provisions of this Act shall apply to such aboriginal.

“THE ABORIGINALS PRESERVATION AND PROTECTION ACT OF 1939.”

Permit for the Celebration of the Marriage of an Aboriginal with a Person other than an Aboriginal.

Permission by Director.

Permission by authorised protector.

I, Director of Native Affairs in the State of Queensland, hereby give permission, by virtue of section 19 of the said Act, for the celebration of the marriage of a female person who is an aboriginal within the meaning of the said Act to a female person who is not an aboriginal within the meaning of the said Act.

I, being a protector of aboriginals for the District of in the State of Queensland, being especially authorised herein by the Director of Native Affairs to give permission for the celebration of the marriage of an aboriginal with a person other than an aboriginal, hereby give permission for the celebration of the marriage of a female person who is an aboriginal within the meaning of the said Act to a female person who is not an aboriginal within the meaning of the said Act.

Dated this day of 19 .

Dated this day of 19 .

Director of Native Affairs.

Protector of Aboriginals.

The special authority referred to above is to be attached to this document.

“THE ABORIGINALS PRESERVATION AND PROTECTION ACT OF 1939.”

Permit for the Celebration of Marriage between Aboriginals.

I, Director of Native Affairs Protector of Aboriginals (or *superintendent of the settlement or mission reserve), hereby give permission by virtue of section 19 of the abovementioned Act, for the celebration of the marriage of the male to the female (who resides in the said district *settlement or mission reserve), the said persons being aboriginals within the meaning of the said Act.

Dated this day of in the year .

*Strike out what is not applicable.

Protector of Aboriginals.
Superintendent of a Settlement or Mission Reserve.

“THE ABORIGINALS PRESERVATION AND PROTECTION ACT OF 1939.”

Ration Scale—Per Head Per Week for Full Indigent Relief.

Item.	Quantity.
Flour	7 lb.
Sugar	14 oz.
Tea	1½ oz.
Meat	3 lb.
Dripping	2 oz.
Potatoes, Onions, or Split Peas	3½ lb.
Rice, Sago, Oatmeal, or Barley	14 oz.
Jam, Syrup, or Treacle	8 oz.
Bicarbonate of Soda	½ oz.
Cream of Tartar	1 oz.
Salt	4 oz.
Soap	¼ bar
Tobacco	1 oz.
Matches	1 box
Milk (condensed)	4 oz.

This ration scale may be altered by the Director-General of Health and Medical Services or the Director of Native Affairs from time to time as circumstances warrant in any particular case.

“THE ABORIGINALS PRESERVATION AND PROTECTION ACT OF 1939.”

Scale of Rations for Settlement Inmates.

Item.	Men.	Women.	Children under 5 years, including all Dorm. Inmates.
Beef—non-working or part time working inmates Daily	4 4/7 Oz.	4 4/7 Oz.	2 2/7 Oz.
Full time working inmates Daily	16	12	8
Flour (wholemeal) Daily	16	16	8
Oatmeal (or 1st break wheat) Daily	1	1	1
Rice Weekly	4	4	4
Sago Weekly	2	2	2
Sugar Daily	2	2	2
Syrup Weekly	8	8	8
Green Peas Weekly	4	4	2
Split Peas Weekly	2	2	1
Tea Daily	¼	¼	¼
Cream of Tartar	2 lb. per 150	lb. of flour	
Soda	1 lb. per 150	lb. of flour	
Barley Weekly	1	1	1
Fine Salt	As required		
Washing Soda	As required		
Tobacco (working inmates) Weekly	2	1½	1
Bars of Soap Weekly	½ bar	⅜ bar	⅜ bar
Dripping Weekly	2 oz.	2 oz.	2 oz.
Milk (fresh)*		½ pint	1 pint
		(Women with babies and aged infirm inmates)	(Children as above. Others ½ pint)

* When fresh milk is not available it is to be replaced by full cream powdered milk to normal strength of fresh milk.

(1) Purchases of fruit, icecream, milk, cheese, and small-goods for Child Endowment Institution children is to be regarded as additional to the above rations.

(2) *Vegetables*.—Where home-grown vegetables are not sufficient for twice weekly issues to all inmates, a request must be submitted to Head Office for approval to purchase, showing quantities required and where purchases can be made.

(3) When procurable onions, English or sweet potatoes, and loaf cheese must be kept in retail stores for sale.

(4) Every indigent inmate (man, woman, or child) shall be provided with two complete sets of essential clothing. Such clothing shall be maintained to the above standard by further issues at six monthly or lesser intervals as circumstances may require.

“THE ABORIGINALS PRESERVATION AND PROTECTION ACT OF 1939.”

Memorandum of Agreement.

No. .
Between , of , (hereinafter called the employer) of the one part and (Ident. No. , of , an aboriginal (hereinafter called the employee) of the other part. Whereby the employer agrees to employ the abovenamed employee, in accordance with the terms and conditions hereinafter set out, and to comply with the Regulations made under “The Aboriginals Preservation and Protection Act of 1939,” which Regulations shall so far as applicable be deemed to be incorporated herein and shall be as binding upon the parties hereto as if the same had been repeated herein as part of this Agreement and in consideration of services rendered under this Agreement to pay wages as set out hereunder and to provide *food and accommodation in accordance with Regulations 59 to 66 of the abovementioned Regulations, and to return the said employee to his place of residence on the termination of this Agreement and to pay as required by the said Regulations all expenses of the employee to and from the place of employment, and to pay all other expenses of the employee as required by the said Regulations.

And the employee agrees to serve the employer in terms of this Agreement and obey all reasonable commands of the said employer during the currency thereof.

And it is further agreed between the parties hereto that on failure by either party to carry out the conditions thereof this Agreement may be determined only by or with the consent of the protector.

Conditions of Employment.

Period of Employment from , to
Occupation of Employee :

Rates of Pay.

Pocket Money to be Paid Direct to Employee.	Amounts to be paid to Protector.			Gross Wage.
	Wage.	Horse or Saddle Allowance.	Total.	
Per week.	Per week.	Per week.	Per week.	Per week.

Payable

(Weekly, Monthly, or Quarterly)

N.B.—If, during the currency of this Agreement, the employee is engaged in an occupation other than provided herein, and for which a higher rate is prescribed by the Regulations for such duties, the higher rate shall be paid for the period during which the employee is so engaged.

In witness whereof the parties hereto have affixed their signatures this _____ day of _____, in the year _____.

Signature of Employer.

Witness to signature of employer.

Signature and Right Thumbprint of Employee.

The above Agreement was explained in my presence to the said employee who appeared to me to understand the same and it was then signed by him by affixing his signature and right thumbprint thereto.

Signature of Witness.

(Protector, person authorised by the protector, justice of the peace, member of the police force, or officer of the public service.)

I, _____, Protector of Aborigines for the district of _____, do hereby direct that the proportion of the wages of the abovenamed employee payable to the protector be paid to _____, in accordance with the conditions in this Agreement. Where this direction is not observed such wages shall be deemed not to have been paid.

Protector of Aborigines.

Employees subject to an Industrial Award are to receive food and accommodation if provided by such award.

[Form No. 8.]

“THE ABORIGINES PRESERVATION AND PROTECTION ACT OF 1939.”

Where an aboriginal is employed in a calling covered by an award from the provisions of which he is not specifically excluded, full award rates must be paid.

Protectors of aborigines should claim higher rates than these prescribed minimums when satisfied the ability of the aboriginal warrants such higher payment.

Minimum rates of wages to be paid to aboriginal employees in addition to food and accommodation:—

General Station Hands—including all employees not otherwise specified—	Weekly.
	£ s. d.
Head stockman or stockman in charge of out-stations	2 5 0
Adults 21 to 45 years	1 10 0
Over 45 years, if active	1 5 0
Over 45 years, if not active	0 17 6
18 to 21 years	1 2 6
Under 18 years	0 17 6
Cooks—Cooking for—	
Europeans—Male	1 10 0
Europeans—Female	1 0 0
Aborigines—Male	1 5 0
Aborigines—Female	0 15 0
Drovers in Charge	2 5 0
Drovers	2 0 0

Prickly-pear cutters—scrub or forest-clearing, timber-getting and wood-cutting and ringbarking—	Weekly.
	£ s. d.
Adults 21 to 45 years	1 10 0
Over 45 years, if active	1 5 0
Over 45 years, if not active	0 17 6
18 to 21 years	1 2 6
Under 18 years	0 17 6

Tradesmen and Tradesmen's Assistants .. Award rates.

General Farm Labourers, Houseboys, Gardeners, Yardmen, and General Labourers—	Weekly.
Adults 21 to 45 years	1 5 0
Over 45 years, if active	1 0 0
Over 45 years, if not active	0 17 6
18 to 21 years	1 2 6
Under 18 years	0 17 6

Married Couples—

Husband in accordance with regulation scale of wages for particular occupation in which engaged.

Wife at regulation rates.

Horse and Saddle Allowance—

In addition to the foregoing rates, any employee providing his own horse in the performance of his duties shall be paid a horse allowance at the rate of 3s. per week, and if required to provide his own saddle, a saddle allowance at the rate of 2s. per week.

Domestic Servants—Females—	Weekly.
	£ s. d.
Cook-laundress	1 5 0
Trained General	1 0 0
Adults—untrained	0 15 0
16 to 18 years	0 15 0

Employees engaged by the day shall be paid a minimum amount of 7s. per day with food; if by the hour at the rate of 1s. 6d. per hour with a minimum of 3s., plus one meal.

In the case of any employer who does not provide food and accommodation in addition to the wages prescribed herein, he shall make an allowance in lieu thereof at the rate of 15s. per week for each adult and at the rate of 10s. per week for each youth or girl.

For the purpose of this Regulation, adult shall mean any employee over the age of 18 years.

If food only is supplied and not accommodation, an allowance at the rate of 10s. per week shall be made in addition to the prescribed rates in the case of adults and 7s. 6d. in the case of youths or girls under 18 years.

[Form No. 9.]

“THE ABORIGINES PRESERVATION AND PROTECTION ACT OF 1939.”

Minimum wages rates for aborigines employed on vessels in the Marine Industries:—

	Per month.
	£ s. d.
Adults, 18 to 35 years (experienced swimmers)	5 0 0
Adults, 18 to 50 years (average ability)	4 0 0
Under 18 years (unexperienced)	3 15 0

In any case where, in the opinion of the protector, an aboriginal's ability warrants such he may increase such minimum to a wage which, in his opinion, is commensurate with the aboriginal's ability.

For any work performed during any Sunday, other than work referred to in Regulation 76 (3), an employee is to be paid 3s.

[Form No. 10.]

“THE ABORIGINES PRESERVATION AND PROTECTION ACT OF 1939.”

Permit to Engage Crew (Recruiting).

Office of Protector of Aborigines,
(Place) _____, 19 .. .

To whom it may concern.

The bearer, _____, Master of the vessel _____, No. _____ is hereby permitted to engage _____ male aborigines from the _____ coast of Queensland, between _____ and _____, for employment on _____; and to employ any aborigines so engaged for a period not exceeding _____ days while proceeding to the port nearest to the place at which such aborigines were engaged; such aborigines to be placed under Agreement before the Protector of Aborigines at _____.

This Permit to be in force for and returnable to the Protector of Aborigines at _____ within _____ days of date hereof.

Protector of Aborigines.

N.B.—Attention is drawn to section 31 of the Act and Regulation 80. Persons are warned against offering bribes of any description.

[Form No. 11.]

Order No. .

“THE ABORIGINALS PRESERVATION AND PROTECTION ACT OF 1939.”

Order for Removal of Aborigines.

To all Officers and Constables of Police, Prison Officers, and others whom it may concern.

WHEREAS by section 22 of “*The Aborigines Preservation and Protection Act of 1939*” it is enacted that the Director may cause an aboriginal within any district to be removed from a district to a reserve, settlement, or mission reserve, or from a reserve, settlement, or mission reserve to another reserve, settlement, or mission reserve, and to be kept there for such period as the Director may direct: Now, therefore, I, _____, Director of Native Affairs of the State of Queensland, do hereby order that the **Aboriginal**

hereinafter named be removed from [name of district, reserve, settlement, or mission reserve], in the District of _____, to the [name of reserve, settlement, or mission reserve] for the causes stated in connection with their names respectively, and be kept within the limits of the said, reserve, settlement, or mission reserve in such manner and subject to the conditions prescribed hereunder for the periods specified against their respective names:—

Name.	Sex.	Reason for Removal.	Period of Operation of Order.

Given under my hand, at Brisbane, this day of _____, 19 .

 Director of Native Affairs.

This Order shall be retained by the officer or other person accompanying the aboriginal or aborigines named herein, and when such aboriginal or aborigines have been handed over to the protector, superintendent, or person in charge of the reserve, settlement, or mission reserve to which the said aboriginal or aborigines are removed he shall deliver this Order to such protector, superintendent, or person in charge. Such protector, superintendent, or other person shall notify the Director of Native Affairs of the date on which the aboriginal or aborigines named herein are received at the reserve, settlement, or mission reserve. He shall also retain this Order during its currency, and shall report any breach thereof.

[Form No. 12.]

“THE ABORIGINALS PRESERVATION AND PROTECTION ACT OF 1939.”

Recognizance.

QUEENSLAND,
 To Wit.

BE IT REMEMBERED that on the _____ day of _____, in the said State* and _____, in the said State,* _____, personally came before the undersigned _____, _____, in and for the District of _____, and severally acknowledged themselves to owe to our Sovereign Lord the King the several sums following, that is to say, the said _____ the sum of _____, and the said _____ the sum of _____ sterling, to be made and levied of their several goods and chattels, lands and tenements, respectively, to the use of our said Lord the King, His Heirs, and Successors, if he, the said _____ shall fail in the conditions endorsed.

Signed

Taken before me the day and year first abovementioned, at _____, in the said State.
 †

* State occupation.
 † Protector of aborigines or officer in charge of police.
 ‡ Protector or officer in charge of police force.

[Back of Form.]

Condition.

The condition of the within written Recognizance is such that if the said _____, the employer of the * _____ shall return the said _____ from † _____ to ‡ _____ within _____ months from the date of these Presents, and shall in the meantime pay to the said _____ in lawful money all wages from time to time accruing due to the said _____ from the said _____ under an Agreement of Hiring bearing date the day of _____, then the said Recognizance to be void, or else to stand in full force and virtue.

- * Aboriginal.
- † Place to which he is to be removed.
- ‡ Place to which he is to be returned.

[Form No. 13.]

“THE ABORIGINALS PRESERVATION AND PROTECTION ACT OF 1939.”

Report on Estate of Deceased or Missing Aboriginal or Halfblood.

[Name of deceased] _____ Iden. No. _____
 Protectorate _____
 [Name of missing] _____ Approximate age: _____
 Date of death: _____
 Date reported missing: _____
 Parents:—Father: _____ Mother: _____
 Marital Status: _____
 Name of husband or wife: _____
 Length of time living together immediately prior to death: _____
 Length of time living together immediately prior to date reported missing: _____
 Legally or Tribally married: _____
 Names, Ages, and Addresses of Children: _____

PARTICULARS OF RELATIVES OTHER THAN ABOVE.

Name of Claimant.	Father.	Mother.	Blood Relationship or Other Reason for Claim.

PARTICULARS OF ESTATE.

Item.	Estimated Realisable Value.		Amount.
Savings Bank Account			
Property			
Total			

* Remarks:

Protector or Superintendent.

*Opinions on claims and recommendations regarding the distribution of the estate should be furnished, continuing overleaf if necessary.