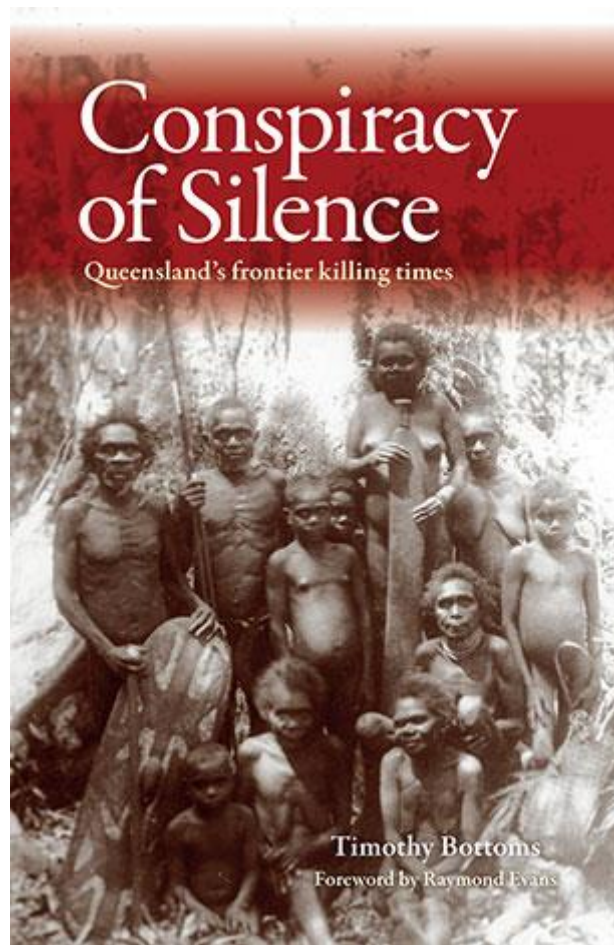
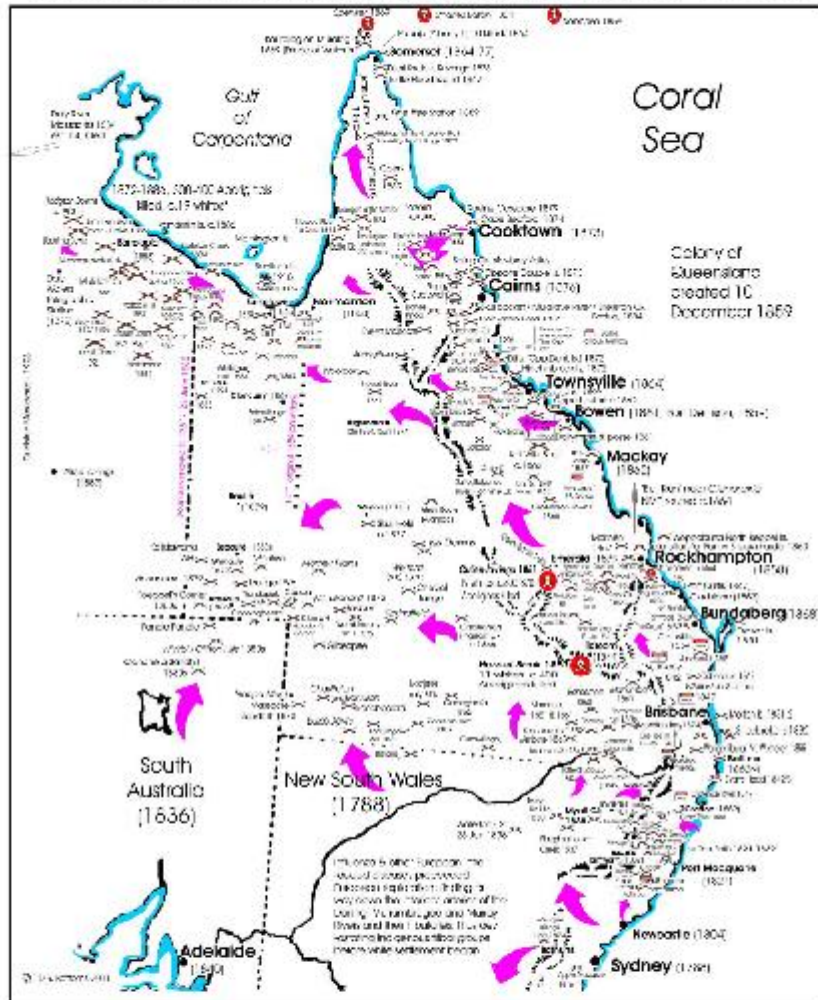


A portfolio of illustrations to accompany the revised prologue to *Conspiracy of Silence* (2013) by Timothy Bottoms

Posted on the Honest History website, 28 May 2017, with permission of Dr Bottoms



Some Massacres on the Australian Colonial Frontier

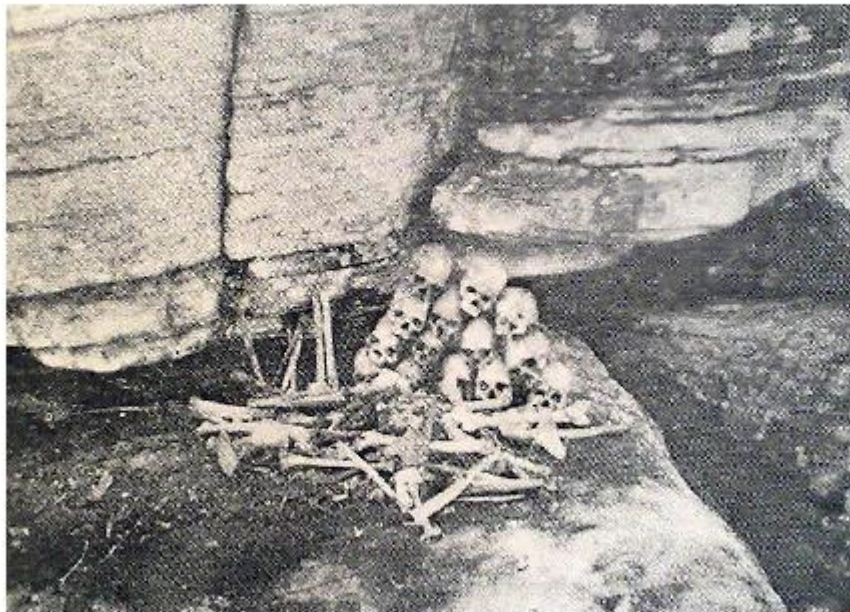


Legend

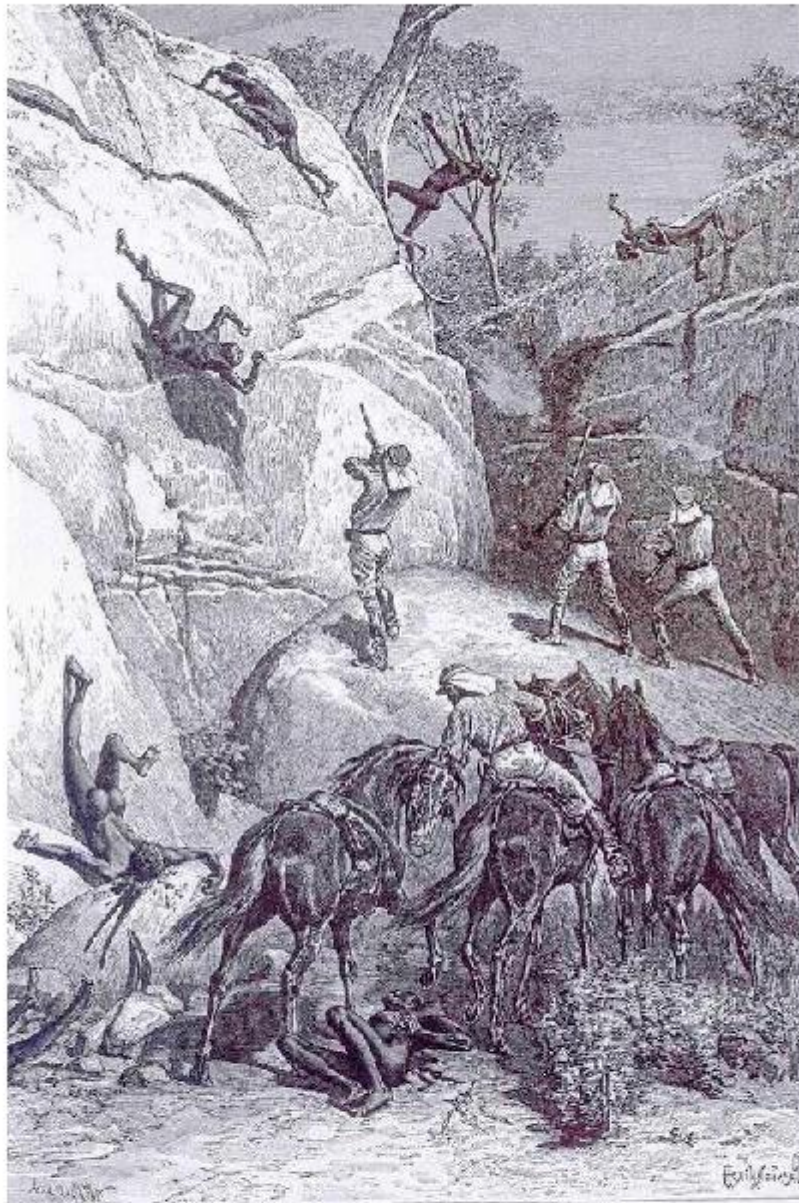
- Massacres of white people (5-)
- Massacres of Aboriginal people (5-)
- Mass killing of Aboriginal people through poisoning
- Taroom (1844) - No town established
- ➔ Approximate direction of pastoral expansion
- ➔ See T. Roberts, *Frontier Justice*, UQP, 2006
- ➔ Aboriginal victory in battle

Map 1.1

© Cambridge University Press 2006. This is an Open Access article, distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution licence (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/), which permits unrestricted re-use, distribution and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.



Hudson Fysh identified these skulls and skeletal remains as 'A Native Burial Place' in his 1933 (first) edition of *Taming the North* (p.162). This was subsequently omitted from following editions. No Aboriginal mortuary practices in the region of Alexander Kennedy's stations buried their dead in this fashion. This would have been sacrilege to pile these 14 human skulls in such a manner. This would appear to have been done by white-men and one might suggest was the result of a massacre, possibly that which took place in the Argyle/Selwyn ranges. Ethnologist, Walter Roth noted that 'In the Cloncurry District, among the Mitakoodi, the corpse, pa-ra-go (the same name applied to a white man) is buried usually in a crouching position with head down, enclosed in a net perhaps, then covered with some ti-tree bark and the earth thrown on top...the ground is smoothed to the level of the surrounding surface and a more or less circular area cleaned up.' Other rituals followed. [See WE Roth, Chapter XI in *Ethnological Studies Among the North-West Queensland Aborigines*, Brisbane, 1897, p.165]

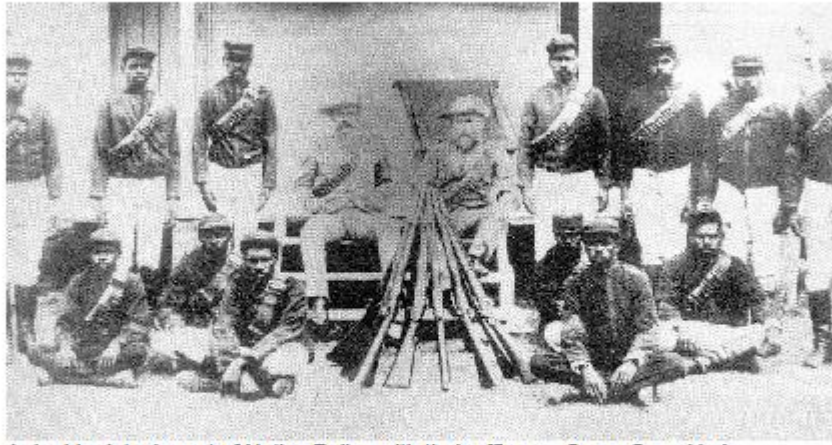


Skull Hole massacre, on *Bladensburg* station, south of Winton. (Lumholtz, *Among Cannibals*, 1889)



Herbert River Barracks, *Waterview station* (in centre background), inland from Ingham. Jervis Scott Collection, the *Valley of the Lagoons*.

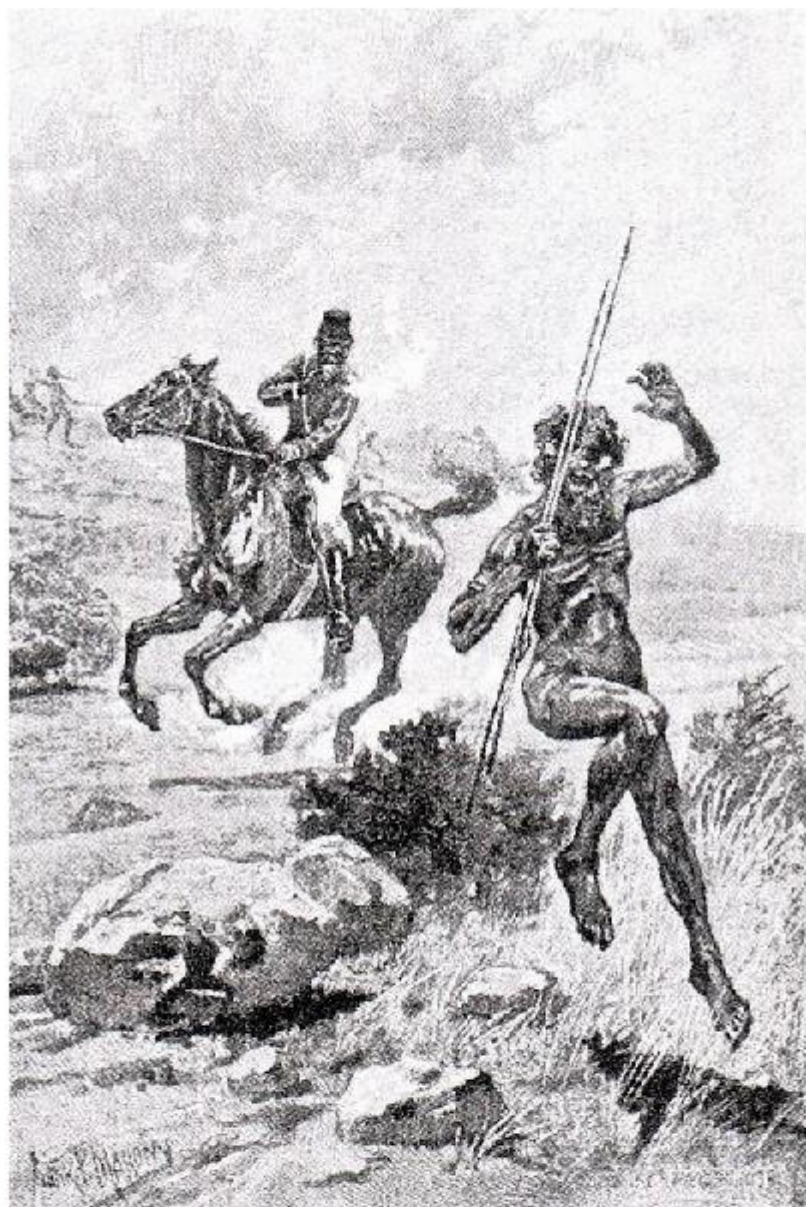




A double detachment of Native Police with their officers - Coen, Cape York.



'Leaden persuasion : an incident of pioneer life in the North'. Notice the horsemen have dismounted to take aim and shoot at the Aboriginal warriors. We know this is in central western Queensland because of the Bottle Trees (*Brachychiton rupestris*) and that it was drawn by Blagden Chambers. *The Illustrated Sydney News*, 20 January 1883:25.



The Native Police in action. Illustrated by Frank Mahoney (*Picturesque Atlas of Australasia*, p.36). John Ewen Davidson wrote in his diary (7 January 1866) that: "it was a strange and painful sight to see a human being running for his life and see the black police galloping after him and hear the crack of the carbines ...". *North Queensland Collection*, JCU Library, Townsville.

Frontispiece from A. J. Vogan, *The Rich Policy, a Story of Modern Australia*, Hutchinson & Co., London, 1900.



QUEENSLAND SQUATTERS "DISPERSING" ABORIGINES
These are rainforest Bama (see artifacts), probably Jirral / Girramay in the Tully region far North Queensland.



Sub-Inspector (1882-89) Frederick Urquhart with his Native Police troopers who operated in the Cloncurry district. Urquhart transferred to the Queensland police in 1889, eventually becoming the Queensland's Police Commissioner in 1917 until 1921. He was then appointed administrator of the Northern Territory. (H. Fysh, *Taming the North*, 1950, facing p.110)