

This page was added on 03 December 2012 to include the Disclaimer below.  
No other amendments were made to this Product

## **DISCLAIMER**

Users are warned that this historic issue of this publication series may contain language or views which, reflecting the authors' attitudes or that of the period in which the item was written, may be considered to be inappropriate or offensive today.

## SECTION XXIV.

## PUBLIC BENEVOLENCE.

## § 1. Introductory.

1. **General.**—Charity and charitable effort in Australia may be classified under three headings, viz.:—(1) State; (2) public; (3) private. To the first belong all institutions wholly provided for by the State; examples are the lunatic asylums in the various States, the Government hospitals in Western Australia, and the Government asylums for infirm in New South Wales. The second class includes public institutions of two kinds, viz.:—(i.) Institutions partially subsidised by the State or State endowed, but receiving also private aid, and (ii.) those wholly dependent upon private aid. To the former division belong such institutions as the Melbourne and other large metropolitan hospitals. Of the latter examples are institutions established and endowed by individuals for the benefit of the needy generally. To the third class belong all charitable movements of a private or special character.

A more or less accurate statistical account is possible in classes (i.) and (ii.), but in regard to (iii.) it may be said that, for obvious reasons, no tabulation is possible. Public response to special appeals and summary relief in kind, often considerable, is nevertheless not statistically recorded. Hospitals, orphanages, homes, benevolent asylums, etc., form, of course, the main channels in which the current of charity flows. There are, nevertheless, numerous other and minor charities, perhaps less definitely established and less frequently noticed, which mark the course and measure the amount of a considerable volume of private beneficence. In institutions which receive Government aid management and finance are usually relegated to executive bodies, ordinarily elected on a democratic basis.

The distribution of wealth in the Australian Commonwealth, and the generally favourable condition of Australia as regards scope for the exercise of natural ability, operate to prevent the development of a permanent pauper class, and at the same time lessen in a dual way the burden of charity. It does this latter by increasing, on the one hand, the number of people whose prosperity enables them to relieve the indigent and unfortunate, and by reducing, on the other, the number who need assistance. Enactments of States Legislatures have decreed short hours and a liberal holiday allowance for large numbers of persons engaged in industrial and other pursuits, and, even in occupations not covered by Act of Parliament, the general conditions of employment often provide a considerable amount of leisure. This, and an equable climate, enable the community to spend much of its time in the open air, thus reducing the ravages of disease and the scourge of epidemic. No poor-rate is levied in Australia, and Government aid without return is required only for the aged and disabled. The only States which have had an old-age pension system are New South Wales and Victoria; but in June, 1908, legislation by the Commonwealth Parliament (Invalid and Old Age Pensions Act, No. 17 of 1908) provided for the payment of old-age pensions throughout the Commonwealth as from the 1st July, 1909, or such earlier date as may be enacted, and the Old Age Pensions Appropriation Act (No. 18 of 1908) appropriated £750,000 for invalid and old-age pensions.

To meet temporary conditions, or rather what ought to be temporary conditions, various relief works have been started from time to time, in which the able-bodied who may be forced to seek official relief are required to make some return for the assistance afforded. In the past, attempts to relieve the unemployed have led to large expenditures, but at the present time the entire scheme of such relief is on an altogether more satisfactory footing.

In each of the States the care of the insane is undertaken by the Government. Their condition has been steadily ameliorated by progress in psychiatry.

Young children deprived of parental training and control are cared for and educated in "orphanages" and "industrial schools," and those who have been guilty of some specific offence, or who are beyond adequate parental control, are committed to "reformatories."

In common with other civilised communities, relief funds have from time to time been organised for famine-stricken territories (*e.g.*, China, India, etc.), or for places where plague, flood, fire, or earthquake has shewn the need of urgent relief. Proper statistical records of these, however, are not available.

Not uncommonly the Daily Press accepts the duties of collectorship in charity appeals.

**2. Charity Reforms.**—Lately, the evident overlapping of charitable effort has led to discussion regarding the methods of collection and distribution. The proportion absorbed in expenses, alleged to be unduly large, has also given rise to a desire for improved administration. An important conference of representatives of the charitable associations was held in Melbourne in September, 1908. It was the initiation of an effort to systematically digest the experiences of the committees of management of the various hospitals and kindred institutions. These obtain their revenue from State and municipal subsidies, from proceeds of concerts, entertainments, etc., from organised public collection, from private contributions and bequests, and from patients. Collectors are in some cases paid, in others not. Frequently, institutions similar in character enter into competition for subscriptions. The result is overlapping, both in organisation and expenditure. It has been officially stated that far too small a proportion of the money which the generosity of subscribers furnishes benefits the real sufferers. The public eleemosynary impulse is probably also prejudiced by the utilisation of institutions for the poor or destitute by classes who can afford to pay for medical or surgical treatment, as in the case, for example, of hospitals. Organisation and co-ordination would make available for the sick and needy large sums which are now spent in the upkeep of redundant buildings and the maintenance of unnecessary officers and servants. Societies have accordingly been formed to prevent overlapping.

Other proposed reforms take into account the origins of poverty and crime, seeking to remedy the underlying causes. It is becoming widely recognised that better houses and workrooms and improved sanitation do much to ameliorate the condition of the lower strata of society. Legislative measures by States and municipalities enforce, to some extent, cleanliness and healthy modes of life. By Factories Legislation, Pure Food and Health Acts, provisions for safeguarding dangerous machinery and permitting only competent persons to be employed thereon, it is hoped to secure such improvement of social conditions as will root out the causes of poverty and crime.

**3. Difficulties of General Tabulation.**—State differences in the organisation of charities necessitate the separate treatment of each State, but certain of the larger features of the statistics of benevolence may be combined for the whole Commonwealth. Combinations for the whole of Australia for the seven years ended 1907 are given for hospitals, benevolent asylums, orphanages, and hospitals for the insane. Satisfactory tabulation for other charities is not yet possible. Where the combination has been for dissimilar periods the nearest years have been taken.

## § 2. The Larger Charities of Australia.

1. **Hospitals.**—Most of the State capitals have several large and well-equipped hospitals, and there is at least one in every important town. In large centres there are hospitals for "specials"—consumptives, women, children, infectious diseases, incurables, etc. The hospitals in Australia, with the admissions, patients treated, deaths, and expenditure, are shewn in the following table; but the figures include (except number of hospitals) for 1901, 1902, 1903, and 1904, only the Adelaide Hospital among South Australian institutions:—

AUSTRALIAN HOSPITALS, 1901 to 1907.

Particulars.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.
Number of institutions ...	285	293	302	304	308	313	322
Number of beds ...	10,526	10,808	11,084	11,384	11,778	12,108	12,613
Admissions during year ...	84,993	87,449	89,991	89,650	94,117	99,308	107,438
Indoor patients treated ...	91,147	98,412	96,608	96,748	101,200	106,488	114,848
Deaths ...	7,114	7,489	7,581	6,967	7,476	7,627	8,291
Expenditure ...	£538,920	571,167	595,689	582,761	602,394	612,628	702,228

In addition to those admitted to the institutions there are large numbers of out-patients. The exact number of these cannot be given, but 250,000 would be a rough estimate of distinct cases for 1907.

The leading facts regarding hospitals in the States are summarised in the tables which follow:—

HOSPITALS IN NEW SOUTH WALES, 1901 to 1907.

Particulars.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.
Number of institutions ...	118	119	128	130	132	135	136
Number of beds ...	2,391	3,523	3,744	3,935	4,088	4,252	4,345
Number admitted ...	30,943	32,181	34,704	35,916	36,187	39,012	42,119
Total No. under treatment	33,012	34,426	37,011	38,430	38,646	41,552	44,667
Deaths ...	2,477	2,594	2,660	2,431	2,529	2,576	2,767
OUTDOOR RELIEF: Dis- tinct cases treated—							
Ordinary ...	80,259	63,606	68,146	77,039	78,002	83,390	94,043
Dental Hospital ...	—	1,228	8,335	12,266	12,395	6,181	7,689
EXPENDITURE—							
Building and repairs	£ 17,354	25,896	23,749	32,366	34,541	26,815	40,260
Maintenance (including salaries and wages and outdoor relief)	£141,399	152,316	172,692	168,557	167,815	179,431	193,419
Miscellaneous ...	£ 17,365	15,971	14,674	17,575	22,808	18,666	20,630
Total ...	£176,118	194,183	211,115	218,498	225,164	224,912	254,309

## HOSPITALS IN VICTORIA, 1901 to 1907.

Particulars.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.
Number of institutions ...	*51	*51	*51	*51	*52	*53	*53
Number of beds ...	3,234	3,310	3,336	3,395	3,458	3,627	3,727
Number admitted	(Male) 13,351	13,170	12,992	13,320	13,711	14,163	14,526
	(Female) 10,241	10,274	11,073	11,507	11,620	12,457	13,035
Total number under treatment	(Male) 14,732	14,518	14,377	14,801	15,191	15,603	15,945
	(Female) 11,047	11,076	11,914	12,412	12,565	13,407	14,047
Deaths...	(Male) 1,549	1,634	1,642	1,526	1,619	1,663	1,666
	(Female) 823	785	844	859	806	936	974
<b>OUTDOOR RELIEF—</b>							
Distinct cases treated ...	63,161	60,905	58,381	64,470	63,277	61,403	79,695
Total attendances ...	300,037	212,094	208,761	226,300	217,286	222,144	309,219
<b>EXPENDITURE—</b>							
Buildings & extraordinary repairs ...	£ 15,306	12,253	21,936	12,783	21,170	19,851	31,293
Main-tenance	(Ordinary repairs) £ 3,493	3,427	2,273	2,225	2,108	2,274	2,866
	(All other) £ 124,901	136,064	137,101	133,427	136,950	143,932	146,794
Miscellaneous (incl. int'st)	£ 1,206	891	1,216	1,915	2,109	1,226	4,608
<b>Total</b> ...	£ 144,906	152,635	162,526	150,350	162,337	167,283	185,561

\* Nine of the general hospitals included here are also benevolent asylums.

## HOSPITALS IN QUEENSLAND, 1901 to 1907.

Particulars.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.
Number of institutions ...	71	72	75	77	75	76	78
Number of beds ...	2,349	2,425	2,467	2,512	2,517	2,499	2,472
Number admitted	(Male) 12,779	12,533	12,365	11,831	12,190	12,335	13,633
	(Female) 5,828	6,445	6,526	6,426	6,653	6,630	6,969
Total number under treatment	(Male) 13,627	13,452	13,240	12,753	13,031	13,205	14,470
	(Female) 6,161	6,803	6,961	6,920	7,092	7,053	7,410
Deaths...	(Male) 942	1,039	980	859	981	920	998
	(Female) 337	398	433	366	375	349	426
<b>EXPENDITURE—</b>							
Maintenance ...	£ 111,958	110,916	114,294	104,913	100,670	106,679	115,828
Administration	£ 6,671	6,671	6,179	6,082	6,173	4,961	5,860
Extraordinary (chiefly for buildings) ...	£ 12,339	7,541	5,480	17,412	6,655	3,223	9,185
<b>Total</b> ...	£ 124,297	125,128	125,953	128,407	113,498	114,863	130,873

## HOSPITALS IN SOUTH AUSTRALIA, 1901 to 1907.

Particulars.	1901.*	1902.*	1903.*	1904.*	1905.†	1906.‡	1907.‡
Number of institutions ...	1	1	1	1	9	9	13
Number of beds ...	320	320	284	284	481	501	758
Number of ad-missions	(Male) 1,992	1,786	1,666	1,421	2,350	2,448	3,353
	(Female) 1,379	1,407	1,389	1,303	1,644	1,756	2,306
Total number under treatment	(Male) 3,554	(1,905	1,774	1,529	2,504	2,609	3,595
	(Female) 1,497	1,463	1,380	1,380	1,761	1,867	2,498
Deaths ...	282	264	291	265	361	330	527
Out-patients (attendances)	17,233	20,233	20,059	20,818	26,404	26,111	27,209
Expenditure ...	£ 20,104	19,065	17,542	15,491	24,071	24,826	46,192

\* Adelaide Hospital only; particulars of other hospitals not being available. † Government hospitals. ‡ Figures for 1907 include, for the first time, five subsidised hospitals.

## HOSPITALS\* IN WESTERN AUSTRALIA, 1901 to 1907.

Particulars.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.
Number of institutions ...	24	29	27	25	27	28	28
Admissions ... { Male	5,066	{ 4,621	4,584	4,344	4,778	4,773	4,755
... { Female							
Total number under treatment ... { Male	4,124	4,864	4,872	4,649	5,091	5,101	5,074
... { Female	1,266	1,371	1,536	1,601	1,734	2,024	2,522
Deaths ... { Male	383	422	373	381	400	423	453
... { Female	91	102	103	121	130	161	211
<b>EXPENDITURE—</b>							
Salaries ...	£ 20,764	22,685	23,589	22,405	23,570	23,268	22,450
Other ...	£ 29,877	31,828	31,432	30,341	29,906	31,028	38,146
<b>Total ...</b>	<b>£ 50,641</b>	<b>54,513</b>	<b>55,021</b>	<b>52,746</b>	<b>53,476</b>	<b>54,296</b>	<b>60,596</b>

\* These particulars relate to Government Hospitals, and those at Perth and Fremantle only; particulars of other hospitals not being available.

## HOSPITALS IN TASMANIA, 1901 to 1907.

Particulars.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.
Number of institutions ...	13	14	13	13	13	13	14
Number of beds ...	465	437	453	458	432	429	458
Admissions ... { Male	1,985	2,149	1,900	1,216	1,965	2,225	2,476
... { Female							
Total number under treatment ... { Male	2,099	2,258	2,021	1,332	2,084	2,374	2,617
... { Female	1,525	1,708	1,439	941	1,501	1,693	2,003
Deaths ... { Male	147	142	150	92	182	157	170
... { Female	83	109	105	67	93	112	99
Out-patients ... Cases	3,687	4,566	3,467	2,711	4,265	5,297	5,212
<b>EXPENDITURE—</b>							
Buildings and repairs	£ 1,304	889	598	783	902	1,451	1,244
Maintenance ...	£ 17,660	23,642	19,243	12,881	18,464	17,831	18,711
Miscellaneous ...	£ 3,790	1,112	3,691	3,605	4,482	7,166	4,742
<b>Total ...</b>	<b>£ 22,754</b>	<b>25,643</b>	<b>23,532</b>	<b>17,269</b>	<b>23,848</b>	<b>26,448</b>	<b>24,697</b>

2. **Benevolent and Destitute Asylums.**—In some of the institutions for the relief of the destitute, persons of all ages are admitted, as in the case of the Adelaide Destitute Asylum, but there is in general a well-marked division, orphanages being provided for the young, and benevolent asylums for the aged. In the summaries which follow, only the larger institutions which come wholly or chiefly under one or other of these heads are included:—

## BENEVOLENT AND DESTITUTE ASYLUMS, COMMONWEALTH, 1901 to 1907.

Particulars.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.
Number of institutions ...	19	19	20	22	22	22	22
Number of beds ...	8,102	7,707	8,004	8,341	8,689	8,678	8,763
Admissions ...	7,389	7,824	8,307	8,142	7,560	8,030	7,225
Total inmates during year ...	16,298	15,481	15,956	16,420	16,085	16,571	16,586
Deaths ...	1,412	1,389	1,432	1,520	1,441	1,486	1,457
Expenditure ...	£ 146,900	154,699	174,316	171,080	164,908	176,823	167,511

**GOVERNMENT ASYLUMS FOR INFIRM IN NEW SOUTH WALES, 1901 to 1907.**

Particulars.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.
Number of institutions ...	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Number of beds ...	4,093	3,521	3,730	3,948	4,079	4,088	4,088
Number admitted { Male	4,075	3,964	4,903	4,480	4,265	4,616	3,825
{ Female	621	622	556	738	524	542	567
Inmates at end of year ... { Male	3,330	2,870	3,329	3,529	3,490	3,309	3,088
{ Female	768	640	731	768	758	722	721
Deaths ...	768	697	722	868	726	805	759
<b>EXPENDITURE—</b>							
Buildings and repairs	£ 2,166	2,008	3,075	2,566	2,272	1,946	2,178
Maintenance ...	£ 63,751	65,664	68,265	81,044	64,137	71,345	54,173
Miscellaneous ...	£ 2,541	2,404	12,354	251	7,708	6,727	5,047
<b>Total ...</b>	<b>£ 68,458</b>	<b>70,076</b>	<b>83,694</b>	<b>83,861</b>	<b>74,117</b>	<b>80,018</b>	<b>61,398</b>

**BENEVOLENT ASYLUMS,\* VICTORIA, 1901 to 1907.**

Particulars.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.
Number of institutions ...	6	6	7	8	8	8	8
Number of beds ...	2,435	2,437	2,649	2,741	2,730	2,710	2,710
Number admitted { Male	967	1,192	1,078	1,010	912	1,041	968
{ Female	329	398	374	343	359	319	383
Total number of inmates during year { Male	2,648	2,641	2,770	2,723	2,638	2,745	2,679
{ Female	1,026	1,029	1,119	1,137	1,136	1,110	1,144
Deaths ... { Male	303	279	334	310	333	313	298
{ Female	94	135	136	123	129	140	152
<b>OUTDOOR RELIEF—</b>							
Distinct cases ...	1,229	2,887	2,384	2,330	2,128	1,942	1,763
Total attendances ...	39,824	28,336	28,999	25,408	23,390	21,253	16,304
<b>EXPENDITURE—</b>							
Bldgs. & extraord'y repairs	£ 768	537	601	441	1,556	1,458	4,022
Mainten'nce { Ord'y repairs	£ 808	742	487	693	545	884	1,112
{ All other	£ 29,512	30,431	30,275	30,571	29,474	29,710	29,248
Outdoor relief ...	£ 4,468	2,988	3,174	3,018	2,658	2,534	2,049
Miscellaneous (incl. int.)	£ 122	90	130	309	479	318	371
<b>Total ...</b>	<b>£ 35,678</b>	<b>34,788</b>	<b>34,667</b>	<b>35,032</b>	<b>34,712</b>	<b>34,904</b>	<b>36,802</b>

\* Nine of the general hospitals are also benevolent asylums, and figures for them are included in the statistics for hospitals.

**ADULT INMATES, DESTITUTE ASYLUM,\* ADELAIDE, 1901 to 1907.**

Particulars.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.
Total adult inmates during year	705	686	694	695	655	664	663
Av'ge number of adult inmates	409	431	428	420	402	412	406
Number of deaths of adults ...	70	79	76	95	76	80	92
Total expenditure ...	£ 18,306	20,450	22,806	22,903	20,483	19,969	18,387

\* The institution includes lying-in and children's departments; the expenditure is for the institution, that for the various departments not being separately furnished.

## BENEVOLENT ASYLUMS, QUEENSLAND, 1901 to 1907.

Particulars.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.
Number of institutions ...	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Number of beds ...	1,104	1,266	1,109	1,109	1,243	1,243	1,259
Number admitted... { Male	490	628	464	433	448	432	317
{ Female	151	168	124	100	119	111	135
Total number of in- { Male	1,363	1,516	1,500	1,436	1,455	1,482	1,359
mates during year { Female	357	366	348	320	319	329	350
Deaths ... { Male	158	128	151	117	143	119	135
{ Female	22	19	25	18	18	28	25
<b>EXPENDITURE—</b>							
Building ...	£ 1,409	173	296	164	219	243	2,356
Furniture ...	£ 33	25	78	52	32	26	89
Maintenance ...	£ 19,960	19,091	22,741	17,689	18,497	18,405	18,509
Outdoor relief ...	£ 13,377	20,056	21,332	21,967	24,774	28,988	34,497
Miscellaneous ...	£ 80	50	76	311	445	1,676	301
Total ...	£ 34,859	39,395	44,523	40,183	43,967	49,338	55,752

## HOMES FOR THE DESTITUTE,\* WESTERN AUSTRALIA, 1901 to 1907.

Particulars.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.
Number of institutions ...	3	3	3	4	4	4	4
Number of beds ...	470	483	516	543	537	537	706
Admissions ... { Male	647	719	653	856	811	862	601
{ Female	109	133	155	182	122	107	429
Total number of in- { Male	947	1,059	1,020	1,275	1,256	1,325	1,134
mates during year { Female	168	186	224	251	195	174	497
Deaths ... { Male	56	77	60	74	78	67	85
{ Female	11	4	4	10	14	14	3
State expenditure ...	£ 7,896	10,431	11,432	12,004	12,112	12,563	13,559

\* One of these institutions includes a lying-in department.

3. **Orphanages, Industrial Schools, etc.**—The organisation of charitable effort varies greatly in regard to orphans and waifs. In many institutions shelter and some form of industrial training is offered to destitute children of all classes, whether orphans or not, while some of those styled orphanages do not confine their relief to orphans strictly so called. The figures in the next table are those for institutions where, it is believed, the principal effort is on behalf of those who are really orphans:—

## ORPHANAGES IN COMMONWEALTH, 1901 to 1907.

Particulars.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.
Number of institutions ...	30	30	32	35	35	35	35
Number of beds ...	*2,853	*2,989	†2,379	†2,732	†2,781	†2,848	2,946
Admissions ...	1,207	1,242	1,305	1,328	1,286	1,333	1,465
Total No. inmates during year	3,860	4,074	4,324	4,772	4,887	4,868	5,081
Deaths ...	7	5	20	11	17	15	17
Expenditure ...	56,178	59,997	60,865	60,295	60,564	61,098	62,439

\* Beds in institutions in Tasmania not included.

† Beds in institutions in New South Wales and Tasmania not included.



## ORPHANAGES, NEW SOUTH WALES, 1901 to 1907.

Particulars.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.
Number of institutions ...	9	9	10	11	11	11	11
Admissions ...	{ Male 58	{ Male 57	{ Male 74	{ Male 83	{ Male 81	{ Male 93	{ Male 91
	{ Female 133	{ Female 161	{ Female 201	{ Female 164	{ Female 172	{ Female 160	{ Female 171
Total number under care	{ Male 220	{ Male 238	{ Male 277	{ Male 347	{ Male 351	{ Male 373	{ Male 360
	{ Female 458	{ Female 567	{ Female 651	{ Female 594	{ Female 622	{ Female 636	{ Female 560
Deaths ...	{ Male ...	{ Male ...	{ Male ...	{ Male ...	{ Male ...	{ Male 2	{ Male ...
	{ Female 1	{ Female ...	{ Female 3	{ Female 2	{ Female ...	{ Female ...	{ Female 1
EXPENDITURE—							
Buildings and Repairs	£ 1,321	2,125	1,211	1,189	1,071	1,007	802
Maintenance (including salaries and wages)	£ 6,513	7,033	6,782	7,785	7,046	8,409	7,634
Other	£ 581	623	1,160	428	1,762	659	440
Total ...	£ 8,415	9,781	9,153	9,402	9,879	10,075	8,876

There are three reformatory institutions—the Carpentarian State Reformatory and the "Sobraon" State Training Ship for boys, the enrolment for 1907 being 121 and 413 respectively; and the Girls' State Industrial School, where for the same year the enrolment was 149.

The Training Ship has attained very satisfactory results. In forty years more than 5000 boys have been dealt with, and the records shew that 98 per cent. of these have developed into good citizens. Attached to the "Sobraon" is the steam and sailing schooner "Dart," where the boys are taught seamanship. The boys subjected to a course of training are, at the expiration of their term, apprenticed to approved persons. To the Carpentarian Reformatory are sent boys who have been convicted in the courts, whom it is desired to keep apart from other prisoners, and who are taught useful trades.

## ORPHANAGES, VICTORIA, 1901 to 1907.

Particulars.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.
Number of institutions ...	7	7	7	9	9	9	9
Number of beds ...	996	1,005	1,083	1,338	1,386	1,399	1,483
Admissions ...	{ Male 157	{ Male 181	{ Male 208	{ Male 240	{ Male 250	{ Male 257	{ Male 302
	{ Female 98	{ Female 147	{ Female 151	{ Female 176	{ Female 163	{ Female 172	{ Female 208
Total number under care	{ Male 806	{ Male 823	{ Male 873	{ Male 1,002	{ Male 1,055	{ Male 1,070	{ Male 1,143
	{ Female 581	{ Female 590	{ Female 609	{ Female 775	{ Female 779	{ Female 787	{ Female 839
Deaths ...	{ Male ...	{ Male 1	{ Male 5	{ Male 4	{ Male 6	{ Male 5	{ Male 5
	{ Female 2	{ Female 1	{ Female 2	{ Female 2	{ Female 4	{ Female 6	{ Female 4
EXPENDITURE—							
Bldgs. & extraord'y repairs	£ 2,077	3,856	2,585	2,711	1,770	1,250	2,621
Mainten'nce { Ord'y repairs	£ 230	520	412	343	567	642	646
	{ All other £ 15,313	15,178	16,464	17,151	17,413	17,728	18,205
Miscellaneous (inc. interest)	£ 52	81	103	303	311	517	344
Total ...	17,672	19,635	19,564	20,508	20,061	20,137	21,816

## NEGLECTED CHILDREN AND REFORMATORY SCHOOLS, VICTORIA, 1901 to 1907.

Particulars.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.
Admissions ...	1,281	981	554	511	589	819	840
Total number under care ...	6,512	6,636	6,299	5,872	5,765	5,867	5,966
Discharges, etc. ...	857	891	938	696	717	741	754
Inmates—average number ...	3,908	4,113	3,943	3,604	3,425	3,444	3,590
Distribution at end of year—							
In Government schools ...	181	151	134	132	135	110	111
In assisted schools ...	190	200	192	189	151	144	146
Boarded out ...	3,701	3,753	3,363	3,154	3,044	3,315	3,358
At service, etc. ...	1,633	1,641	1,672	1,701	1,718	1,557	1,597
Total ...	5,655	5,745	5,361	5,176	5,048	5,126	5,212
Government expenditure ...	£ 67,332	72,010	67,391	63,130	61,748	61,266	63,592
Net cost to State ...	£ 65,668	70,219	66,111	61,687	60,263	59,623	61,660

\* In addition, there are a small number of children maintained by the State, who are incapacitated and free from legal control.

## ORPHANAGES, QUEENSLAND, 1901 to 1907.

Particulars.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.
Number of institutions ...	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Number of beds ...	868	897	915	977	972	978	992
Admissions ...							
{ Male	290	276	242	221	182	199	247
{ Female	354	295	295	300	308	302	304
Total number under care ...	604	601	536	594	545	539	579
{ Male	692	656	675	771	807	792	797
{ Female	1	1	7	1	3	2	4
Deaths ...	2	1	2	2	3	1	3
EXPENDITURE—							
Building ...	£ 124	49	100	183	135	288	153
Furniture ...	£ 191	111	154	165	299	144	71
Maintenance ...	£ 11,790	11,697	11,996	11,476	11,514	11,573	11,520
Outdoor relief ...	£ 7,889	8,063	8,066	7,195	6,623	6,496	7,265
Miscellaneous ...	£ 2,545	2,428	2,614	2,234	2,461	2,503	2,293
Total ...	£ 22,539	22,348	22,930	21,253	21,032	21,004	21,302

## INDUSTRIAL AND REFORMATORY SCHOOLS, QUEENSLAND, 1907.

Particulars.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Number of institutions ...	...	...	6
Admissions and re-admissions ...	69	34	103
Total inmates during year ...	160	89	249
Deaths—			
Number on 31st December ...	114	65	179

## STATE CHILDREN, SOUTH AUSTRALIA, 1901 to 1906-7.

Particulars.	1900-1.		1901-2.		1902-3.		1903-4.		1904-5.		1905-6.		1906-7.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
<b>ADMISSIONS—</b>														
Industrial schools ...	65	53	101	72	89	70	94	70	56	61	78	72	78	76
Reformatories ...	30	17	50	14	59	22	51	8	45	4	33	9	38	3
Probationary schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	4	1	1	...
Methodist Home ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	2
<b>Total</b> ...	<b>95</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>81</b>
	165		237		240		224		171		198		198	
<b>NUMBER ON 30TH JUNE—</b>														
Industrial schools ...	16	33	26	44	14	38	20	30	17	29	17	30	16	22
Reformatories ...	89	46	105	41	96	46	76	41	82	37	75	38	53	36
Probationary schools ...	15	26	17	33	19	28	29	23	25	22	31	26	35	21
Methodist Home ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1
<b>Total</b> ...	<b>120</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>80</b>
	225		266		241		224		214		217		184	
Placed out ...	1,006		1,055		1,114		1,114		1,046		1,052		1,105	
<b>Total</b> ...	<b>1,231</b>		<b>1,321</b>		<b>1,355</b>		<b>1,338</b>		<b>1,260</b>		<b>1,269</b>		<b>1,289</b>	
<b>DEATHS—</b>														
Industrial schools ...	...	...	3	...	3	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...
Reformatories ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
In other institutions and placed out ...	14	...	11	...	7	...	11	...	8	...	5	...	8	...
<b>Total</b> ...	<b>14</b>	...	<b>14</b>	...	<b>10</b>	...	<b>13</b>	...	<b>9</b>	...	<b>7</b>	...	<b>8</b>	...

## ORPHANAGES,\* WESTERN AUSTRALIA, 1901 to 1907.

Particulars.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.
No. of institutions	7.	7	8	8	8	8	8
Admissions ...	{ Male 76	82	77	101	84	103	85
	{ Female 35	42	47	39	39	42	46
In institution at end of year ...	{ Male 265	287	285	314	331	364	275
	{ Female 162	186	217	243	248	259	178
Deaths ...	{ Male 1	1	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Female ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
State Expenditure	£ 6,864	7,456	8,292	8,391	8,790	9,080	9,762

\* Including Industrial Orphanage Schools.

## GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL, WESTERN AUSTRALIA, 1901 to 1907.

Particulars.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.
Admissions ...	{ Male 47	74	66	95	87	108	102
	{ Female 16	39	35	55	36	58	57
Inmates ...	{ Male 94	105	105	130	133	156	141
	{ Female 32	49	61	77	60	80	90
Deaths ...	{ Male ...	...	...	...	1	2	...
	{ Female ...	...	1	1	...	...	1
State expenditure	£ 1,482	1,489	1,826	1,991	1,962	2,048	1,930

## ORPHANAGE, TASMANIA, 1901 to 1907.

Particulars.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.
Admissions ...	6	6	10	4	7	5	11
Inmates during year ...	52	48	56	47	48	44	49
Deaths ...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...
Expenditure £	688	777	926	741	802	1,172	683

## INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS, UNDER BENEVOLENT INSTITUTIONS, TASMANIA, 1901 to 1907.

Particulars.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.
Number of schools ...	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Admissions { Male	5	4	8	4	5	7	6
{ Female	4	11	9	9	9	12	12
Institutions { Male	28	28	31	29	29	28	25
during year { Female	63	69	67	65	66	60	68
Died { Male	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
{ Female	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Remaining at { Male	23	23	25	24	21	19	18
end of year { Female	58	58	57	57	49	53	54
Expenditure £	1,865	1,958	1,722	1,630	8,169	2,363	2,386

## BOARDING-OUT SYSTEM, TASMANIA, 1901 to 1907.

Particulars.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904. Half-year.	1904-5.	1905-6.	1906-7.
Number of children ...	221	218	175	145	152	141	160
Males ...	120	124	90	78	81	78	90
Females ...	101	94	85	67	71	63	70
Expenditure £	2,206	2,086	1,808	861	1,608	1,570	1,640

4. **Lepers.** Lazarets for the treatment of lepers have been established in New South Wales (Little Bay); Queensland (Stradbroke Island, near Brisbane, and Dayman Island, Torres Straits); and the Northern Territory of South Australia (Mud Island). Quarantine and isolation stations have also been used for the segregation of patients. A great deal of information concerning the beginning and progress of leprosy in Australia has been collected and published by Dr. J. Ashburton Thompson, Chief Government Medical Officer and President of the Board of Health, New South Wales, from whose reports the following table has been compiled:—

## CASES OF LEPROSY RECORDED IN AUSTRALIA, 1855 to 1907.

State.	Prior to 1901.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	Total.
N.S.W. ...	97	8	1	10	8	9	7	4	144
Victoria ...	*24	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	*27
Queensland ...	†111	5	11	9	17	19	14	21	†207
South Aust. ...	31	2	2	1	—	1	—	1	38
West. Aust. ...	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	4
Tasmania ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Total ...	*†265	15	17	21	25	30	22	26	*†421

\* In addition, some Chinese.

† In addition, many Kanakas.

5. **Hospitals for the Insane.**—The method of compiling insanity statistics has been fairly uniform throughout the States, but the various methods of observing the early stages of the development of insanity introduce an element of uncertainty which considerably reduces the value of comparison. In the summary given below licensed houses (except as regards expenditure) are included for New South Wales, and for Victoria in 1907; but not reception houses and observation wards in gaols, figures for which are given under the statistics of the States:—

#### HOSPITALS FOR INSANE, COMMONWEALTH, 1901 to 1907.

Particulars.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.*
Number of institutions ...	25	24	25	28	27	27	32
Number of beds ...	12,189	12,586	12,716	13,109	13,144	13,507	13,743
Admissions ...	2,569	2,490	2,616	2,640	2,593	2,839	2,730
Total number under treatment...	14,791	15,513	15,876	16,164	16,462	16,803	17,653
Discharged as recovered, relieved, or improved ...	1,157	1,190	1,181	1,300	1,183	1,258	1,271
Deaths ...	861	899	1,032	986	966	1,003	1,032
Expenditure ...	£249,730	387,137	392,005	386,534	387,395	404,354	424,275

\* Includes for the first time five licensed houses for insane in Victoria.

The proportion of insane, as well as the total number under treatment, as returned, is gradually rising. In the next table the number of insane under official care in Australia is compared to the total population:—

#### PROPORTION OF INSANITY IN HOSPITALS FOR INSANE, COMMONWEALTH, 1901-7.

	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.
Lunatics at end of year ...	12,427	12,770	13,142	13,443	13,851	14,349	14,870
Per 100,000 of population ...	325	329	334	337	342	348	354

Increase in the number of recorded cases of insanity does not necessarily imply an actual increase, and does not here imply an equivalent increase. Consequent upon the development of a more rational attitude to the treatment of mental cases there is growing up a greater willingness to submit necessary cases to treatment at an earlier stage than formerly. It is important to bear this in mind, because the small progressive increase in the preceding table is probably to be attributed largely, if not solely, to this circumstance:—

#### GOVERNMENT HOSPITALS FOR INSANE, NEW SOUTH WALES, 1901 to 1907.

Particulars.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.
Number of institutions ...	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Admissions and readmissions	611	576	618	597	607	668	587
{ Male	413	351	427	385	379	420	366
{ Female	3,109	3,414	3,528	3,575	3,754	3,785	3,936
Total number under treatment	2,156	2,247	2,355	2,435	2,457	2,492	2,621
Discharged—							
As recovered	198	209	217	246	238	225	219
{ Male	191	159	158	178	172	192	176
{ Female	28	27	28	31	26	35	48
As relieved	24	15	31	31	27	20	31
{ Male	191	199	240	242	219	273	262
{ Female	96	118	108	124	120	112	130
Deaths...	2,660	2,795	2,920	2,997	3,117	3,251	3,307
{ Male	1,763	1,823	1,956	2,013	2,076	2,171	2,202
{ Female	£123,531	143,253	151,309	139,974	137,971	151,439	158,223
Total expenditure							

## LICENSED HOUSES FOR INSANE, NEW SOUTH WALES, 1901 to 1907.

Particulars.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.
Number of institutions ...	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Admissions and readmissions { Male	8	10	7	17	7	9	8
{ Female	14	10	13	21	16	26	16
Total number under treat- { Male	25	27	28	40	33	26	29
ment ...                            { Female	45	45	47	59	59	72	71
Discharged as recovered ... { Male	3	4	1	7	9	3	5
{ Female	6	6	3	7	11	8	13
Discharged as relieved ... { Male	...	1	3	3	2	...	3
{ Female	2	3	3	2	1	2	4
Deaths ...                            { Male	3	...	2	1	3	1	3
{ Female	2	1	1	3	...	3	1
Inmates at end of year ... { Male	17	21	22	24	17	20	16
{ Female	35	34	37	41	42	55	51

## INSANE PERSONS AND DEATHS, NEW SOUTH WALES, 1901 to 1907.

Year.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Patients.		Deaths.	
		Total during the Year.	Average at one Time.	Number.	Per Cent. of Patients.
1901 ...	10	5,335	4,272	292	5.5
1902 ...	10	5,733	4,427	318	5.5
1903 ...	10	5,958	4,633	351	5.9
1904 ...	10	6,109	4,858	370	6.1
1905 ...	10	6,303	4,963	342	5.4
1906 ...	10	6,563	5,180	389	5.9
1907 ...	10	6,657	5,355	396	5.9

## PROPORTION OF INSANE PERSONS, NEW SOUTH WALES, 1901 to 1907.

Year.	Number of Insane Persons.			Number per One Thousand of Population.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
1901 ...	2,677	1,798	4,475	3.70	2.74	3.24
1902 ...	2,816	1,857	4,673	3.80	2.78	3.32
1903 ...	2,942	1,993	4,935	3.90	2.94	3.45
1904 ...	3,021	2,054	5,075	3.91	2.98	3.46
1905 ...	3,134	2,118	5,252	3.95	3.02	3.51
1906 ...	3,271	2,226	5,497	4.02	3.12	3.60
1907 ...	3,323	2,253	5,576	4.01	3.12	3.59

## RECEPTION HOUSES FOR INSANE, NEW SOUTH WALES, 1907.

Inmates.	Number of Admissions.	Total Number under Treatment.	Discharges.	Deaths.	Transfers to Lunatic Asylums.	Inmates at End of Year.
Male ...	720	728	342	6	365	15
Female ...	285	285	118	2	162	3
Total ...	1,005	1,013	460	8	527	18

## OBSERVATION WARDS IN GAOLS, NEW SOUTH WALES, 1907.

Inmates.	Number of Admissions.	Total Number under Treatment.	Discharges.	Deaths.	Transfers to Lunatic Asylums.	Inmates at End of Year.
Male ... ..	111	129	102	2	15	10
Female ... ..	17	18	17	—	—	1
Total ... ..	128	147	119	2	15	11

## HOSPITALS FOR INSANE,\* VICTORIA, 1901 to 1907.

Particulars.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.
Number of institutions ...	7	7	7	10	9	9	9
Admissions and readmissions							
{ Male	418	457	433	462	436	446	443
{ Female	351	341	336	388	374	412	342
Total number under treatment	2,794	2,825	2,909	2,916	2,900	2,925	3,030
{ Male	2,628	2,707	2,622	2,673	2,700	2,811	2,860
{ Female							
Discharged—							
As cured ...							
{ Male	174	176	165	189	160	172	133
{ Female	125	182	159	151	103	158	123
As improved							
{ Male	11	15	24	29	39	41	32
{ Female	16	14	24	37	42	43	32
Deaths ... ..	202	203	217	203	185	158	193
{ Male	128	129	145	135	137	137	140
{ Female							
Inmates at end of year	2,307	2,354	2,371	2,395	2,436	2,486	2,550
{ Male	2,194	2,193	2,199	2,251	2,332	2,390	2,419
{ Female							
Expenditure ...	£122,611	133,708	133,163	137,663	138,639	143,902	139,497

\* The figures include lunacy wards at hospitals.

There were at the end of 1907 five private licensed houses for the insane in Victoria. The admissions during the year were 32 males and 58 females. The total number under treatment, 52 males, 117 females; 21 males and 34 females were discharged, and 5 males and 4 females died. Of those discharged 10 males and 21 females were discharged as recovered, making a percentage recovery rate of 34.4 on the admissions; but as many of the cases admitted were of long standing and transfers from the hospitals for insane, the work, so far as the recovery of patients is concerned, was much better than the figures indicate. At the end of the year there remained on the books of the licensed houses 26 males and 79 females.

## INSANE PERSONS AND DEATHS, VICTORIA, 1901 to 1907.

Year.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Patients.		Deaths.	
		Total during the Year.	Average at one time.	Number.	Per Cent. of Patients.
1901 ...	7	5,422	4,450	330	6.1
1902 ...	7	5,532	4,524	332	6.0
1903 ...	7	5,531	4,558	362	6.5
1904 ...	10	5,589	4,610	338	6.0
1905 ...	9	5,600	4,707	322	5.7
1906 ...	9	5,736	4,822	295	5.1
1907 ...	15	6,068	5,014	342	5.6

## PROPORTION OF INSANE PERSONS, VICTORIA, 1901 to 1907.

Year.	Number of Patients.			Proportion per 1000 of Population.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
1901 ...	2,307	2,194	4,501	3.78	3.65	3.72
1902 ...	2,354	2,193	4,547	3.87	3.63	3.75
1903 ...	2,371	2,199	4,570	3.91	3.64	3.78
1904 ...	2,395	2,251	4,646	3.96	3.72	3.84
1905 ...	2,436	2,332	4,768	3.99	3.83	3.91
1906 ...	2,486	2,390	4,876	4.03	3.88	3.96
1907 ...	2,576	2,498	5,074	4.16	4.03	4.09

## RECEPTION HOUSE FOR INSANE, VICTORIA, 1907.

On 24th September, 1907, a receiving house was opened at Royal Park, Victoria.

Inmates.	Number of Admissions.	Total Number under Treatment.	Discharges.	Deaths.	Transferred to Lunatic Asylums.	Inmates at End of Year.
Male ...	49†	48	20	—	20	9
Female ...	37	37	16	—	13	8
Total ...	86†	85	36	—	33	17

† Including one readmission.

## HOSPITALS FOR INSANE, QUEENSLAND, 1901 to 1907.

Particulars.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.
Number of institutions ...	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Admissions and re-admissions ...	{ Male 193 Female 142	{ 204 135	{ 222 115	{ 186 103	{ 205 130	{ 241 120	{ 218 125
Total number under treatment ...	{ Male 1,291 Female 763	{ 1,295 791	{ 1,340 805	{ 1,318 816	{ 1,352 861	{ 1,413 886	{ 1,458 914
Discharged—							
As cured ...	{ Male 90 Female 56	{ 74 57	{ 92 43	{ 75 50	{ 71 43	{ 88 45	{ 87 54
As improved ...	{ Male 34 Female 14	{ 39 8	{ 19 12	{ 31 5	{ 19 9	{ 11 12	{ 15 15
Died ...	{ Male 76 Female 37	{ 62 32	{ 96 37	{ 64 30	{ 89 42	{ 72 40	{ 83 46
Inmates at end of year ...	{ Male 1,091 Female 656	{ 1,118 690	{ 1,132 713	{ 1,147 731	{ 1,172 766	{ 1,240 789	{ 1,273 796
Expenditure* ...	£ 47,985	51,455	47,372	46,127	48,126	50,268	57,291

\* The amounts given are for years ended on 30th June following, and include expenditure on reception houses.

## INSANE PERSONS AND DEATHS, QUEENSLAND, 1901 to 1907.

Year.	No. of Institutions.	Number of Patients.		Deaths.	
		Total during the Year.	At End of Year.	Number.	Per Cent. of Patients.
1901 ... ..	3	2,054	1,747	113	5.5
1902 ... ..	3	2,086	1,808	94	4.5
1903 ... ..	3	2,145	1,845	133	6.2
1904 ... ..	3	2,134	1,878	94	4.4
1905 ... ..	3	2,213	1,938	131	5.9
1906 ... ..	3	2,299	2,029	112	4.9
1907 ... ..	3	2,372	2,069	129	5.4

## PROPORTION OF INSANE PERSONS, QUEENSLAND, 1901 to 1907.

Year.	Number of Insane Persons.			Proportion per 1000 of Population.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
1901 ... ..	1,091	656	1,747	3.87	2.92	3.45
1902 ... ..	1,118	690	1,808	3.95	3.03	3.54
1903 ... ..	1,132	713	1,845	3.97	3.09	3.58
1904 ... ..	1,147	731	1,878	3.99	3.12	3.60
1905 ... ..	1,172	766	1,938	4.04	3.22	3.67
1906 ... ..	1,240	789	2,029	4.24	3.25	3.79
1907 ... ..	1,273	796	2,069	4.33	3.25	3.84

## RECEPTION HOUSES FOR INSANE,\* QUEENSLAND, 1901 to 1907.

Particulars.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.
Number of institutions ...	4	4	4	3	3	3	3
Admissions and re- admissions ...	{ Male 157 Female 102	{ 166 93	{ 166 77	{ 121 64	{ 145 90	{ 178 75	{ 162 88
Total number under treatment ...	{ Male 163 Female 105	{ 170 94	{ 170 78	{ 125 67	{ 148 91	{ 182 75	{ 164 89
Discharged as cured	{ Male 31 Female 12	{ 38 11	{ 27 8	{ 28 4	{ 22 4	{ 31 3	{ 27 8
Discharged as im- proved ...	{ Male 11 Female 10	{ 3 5	{ 3 3	{ — 3	{ .3 4	{ 2 3	{ — —
Removed to Lunatic Asylum ...	{ Male 113 Female 81	{ 123 76	{ 131 64	{ 93 59	{ 118 82	{ 145 67	{ 127 79
Deaths ... ..	{ Male 4 Female 1	{ 2 1	{ 3 —	{ 1 —	{ 1 1	{ 2 1	{ 2 1

\* The expenditure on reception houses is included with that on hospitals for insane, given in *able supra*.

The Reception Houses for the Insane act as depôts to which patients are sent to see whether their mental illness is of a merely temporary character, readily to be relieved, or whether it is of such a nature as to need further treatment at the hospital at Goodna, which is the largest of the Queensland Hospitals for Insane.

## HOSPITALS FOR INSANE, SOUTH AUSTRALIA, 1901 to 1907.

Particulars.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.
Number of institutions ...	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Admissions and re-admissions	(Male 116 Female 98)	(Male 107 Female 103)	(Male 112 Female 99)	(Male 145 Female 112)	(Male 137 Female 93)	(Male 125 Female 106)	(Male 119 Female 113)
Total number under treatment	(Male 693 Female 499)	(Male 683 Female 515)	(Male 678 Female 524)	(Male 686 Female 533)	(Male 691 Female 514)	(Male 690 Female 524)	(Male 685 Female 541)
Discharged as recovered	(Male 64 Female 45)	(Male 47 Female 47)	(Male 56 Female 53)	(Male 74 Female 56)	(Male 67 Female 54)	(Male 58 Female 38)	(Male 45 Female 65)
Deaths ...	(Male 41 Female 41)	(Male 64 Female 41)	(Male 77 Female 49)	(Male 57 Female 50)	(Male 52 Female 39)	(Male 63 Female 57)	(Male 49 Female 37)
Inmates at end of year	(Male 576 Female 412)	(Male 566 Female 425)	(Male 541 Female 421)	(Male 554 Female 421)	(Male 565 Female 418)	(Male 566 Female 428)	(Male 585 Female 434)
Expenditure ...	£ 27,668	28,181	26,967	27,512	26,266	27,404	27,112

## INSANE PERSONS AND DEATHS, SOUTH AUSTRALIA, 1901 to 1907.

Year.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Patients.		Deaths.	
		Total during the year.	At end of year.	Number.	Per cent. of Patients.
1901 ...	2	1,192	988	82	6.9
1902 ...	1	1,198	991	105	8.8
1903 ...	1	1,202	962	126	10.5
1904 ...	1	1,219	975	107	8.8
1905 ...	1	1,205	983	91	7.5
1906 ...	1	1,214	994	120	9.9
1907 ...	1	1,226	1,019	86	7.0

## PROPORTION OF INSANE PERSONS, SOUTH AUSTRALIA, 1901 to 1907.

Year.	Number of Insane Persons.			Proportion per 1000 of Population.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
1901 ...	576	412	988	3.10	2.29	2.70
1902 ...	566	425	991	3.04	2.36	2.70
1903 ...	541	421	962	2.89	2.32	2.61
1904 ...	554	421	975	2.89	2.32	3.61
1905 ...	565	418	983	2.86	2.31	2.60
1906 ...	566	428	994	2.78	2.37	2.59
1907 ...	585	434	1,019	2.86	2.39	2.64

In South Australia, for the past thirty years the admissions have averaged a little over 200, and the discharges a little over 100, the figures for the whole period showing little variation. In 1907, for the first time, the total number of patients at the end of the year exceeded 1000. In 1895 the number first reached 900, so that it has taken twelve years to add another 100 to what may be looked on as the permanent number.

## HOSPITALS FOR INSANE, WESTERN AUSTRALIA, 1901 to 1907.

Particulars.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.
Number of institutions ...	2	2	3	3	3	3	3
Admissions and re-admissions	( Male 104 Female 37	( Male 85 Female 31	( Male 118 Female 37	( Male 106 Female 36	( Male 97 Female 39	( Male 127 Female 51	( Male 144 Female 64
Total number under treatment	( Male 301 Female 117	( Male 325 Female 133	( Male 381 Female 139	( Male 430 Female 150	( Male 448 Female 162	( Male 484 Female 191	( Male 541 Female 212
Discharged as recovered or improved	( Male 44 Female 11	( Male 42 Female 28	( Male 37 Female 17	( Male 42 Female 18	( Male 48 Female 14	( Male 48 Female 25	( Male 45 Female 24
Deaths ...	( Male 17 Female 4	( Male 19 Female 3	( Male 19 Female 8	( Male 33 Female 9	( Male 42 Female 8	( Male 35 Female 17	( Male 37 Female 14
Inmates at end of year	( Male 240 Female 102	( Male 263 Female 102	( Male 324 Female 114	( Male 351 Female 123	( Male 354 Female 140	( Male 398 Female 148	( Male 457 Female 173
Expenditure ...	£ 13,045	14,983	15,937	19,182	21,605	23,256	24,861

## INSANE PERSONS AND DEATHS, WESTERN AUSTRALIA, 1901 to 1907.

Year.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Patients.		Deaths.	
		Total during the Year.	At End of Year.	Number.	Per Cent. of Patients.
1901 ...	2	418	342	21	5.02
1902 ...	2	458	365	22	4.80
1903 ...	3	520	438	27	5.19
1904 ...	3	580	474	42	7.24
1905 ...	3	610	494	50	8.20
1906 ...	3	675	546	52	7.70
1907 ...	3	753	630	51	6.77

## PROPORTION OF INSANE PERSONS, WESTERN AUSTRALIA, 1901 to 1907.

Year.	Number of Insane Persons.			Proportion per 1000 of Population.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
1901 ...	240	102	342	2.03	1.34	1.76
1902 ...	263	102	365	2.03	1.22	1.71
1903 ...	324	114	438	2.38	1.25	1.93
1904 ...	351	123	474	2.43	1.25	1.96
1905 ...	354	140	494	2.35	1.34	1.94
1906 ...	398	148	546	2.59	1.37	2.09
1907 ...	457	173	630	2.98	1.59	2.40

## HOSPITAL FOR INSANE, NEW NORFOLK, TASMANIA, 1901 to 1907.

Particulars.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.
Admissions ...	( Male 39 Female 26	( Male 45 Female 35	( Male 37 Female 42	( Male 38 Female 44	( Male 39 Female 32	( Male 46 Female 42	( Male 50 Female 45
Total number under treatment	( Male 254 Female 216	( Male 279 Female 227	( Male 280 Female 240	( Male 280 Female 253	( Male 278 Female 253	( Male 288 Female 275	( Male 290 Female 287
Discharged as cured or relieved	( Male 7 Female 14	( Male 20 Female 17	( Male 19 Female 17	( Male 16 Female 22	( Male 15 Female 11	( Male 23 Female 11	( Male 26 Female 21
Deaths ...	( Male 13 Female 10	( Male 16 Female 12	( Male 19 Female 14	( Male 25 Female 10	( Male 21 Female 9	( Male 24 Female 14	( Male 12 Female 16
Inmates at end of year	( Male 234 Female 192	( Male 243 Female 198	( Male 242 Female 209	( Male 239 Female 221	( Male 242 Female 233	( Male 240 Female 242	( Male 252 Female 250
Expenditure ...	£ 14,890	15,557	17,257	16,076	14,788	16,278	17,291

## INSANE PERSONS AND DEATHS, TASMANIA, 1901 to 1907.

Year.	Number of Patients.		Deaths.	
	Total during the Year.	At End of Year.	Number.	Per Cent. of Patients.
1901 ... ..	470	426	23	4.9
1902 ... ..	506	441	28	5.5
1903 ... ..	520	451	33	6.3
1904 ... ..	533	460	35	6.6
1905 ... ..	531	475	30	5.6
1906 ... ..	563	482	38	6.7
1907 ... ..	577	502	28	4.9

## PROPORTION OF INSANE PERSONS, TASMANIA, 1901 to 1907.

Year.	Number of Insane Persons.			Proportion per 1000 of Population.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
1901 ... ..	234	192	426	2.59	2.28	2.44
1902 ... ..	243	198	441	2.63	2.32	2.48
1903 ... ..	242	209	451	2.60	2.42	2.51
1904 ... ..	239	221	460	2.56	2.54	2.55
1905 ... ..	242	233	475	2.59	2.66	2.62
1906 ... ..	240	242	482	2.58	2.77	2.67
1907 ... ..	252	250	502	2.72	2.88	2.80

6. **Protection of Aborigines.**—For the protection of the aboriginal Australian race there are institutions, under the supervision of Aborigines Boards, where the blacks are housed and encouraged to work, the children receiving elementary education. The work is usually carried on at mission stations, but many of the natives are nomadic in habit of life, and receive food and clothing when they call, whilst others but rarely come under the notice of the boards. The native race is extinct in Tasmania. The expenditure on maintenance, etc., for 1906 was—New South Wales, £13,184; Victoria, £4,325; Queensland, £10,570; South Australia, £12,902; Western Australia, £15,125; total for Commonwealth, £56,106. The figures given for 1907 are—New South Wales, £13,490; Victoria, £4,078; Queensland, £9,498; South Australia, £19,117.

7. **Other Charitable Institutions.**—Owing to variety of name and function of other charitable institutions it has been found impracticable to give detailed results. The aid given in kind—food, clothing, tools of trade, etc.—is considerable, whilst the shelter and treatment afforded ranges from a bed for a night for casual callers in establishments ministering minor charity, to indoor treatment over long periods for those that exist for the relief of the aged and infirm. The institutions not so particularised include asylums for the deaf, dumb, and blind, lock hospitals, maternity institutions and infant homes, homes for the destitute and aged poor, industrial colonies, night shelters, crèches, homes of hope, rescue homes, free kindergarten and ragged schools, auxiliary medical charities, free dispensaries, benevolent societies, charity organisation, ambulance and health societies, boys' brigades, humane and animals' protection societies, prisoners' aid associations, bush fires and mining accident relief funds.

8. **State Expenditure on Charities.**—The table below gives the amount expended by Government on charities. In some of the States amounts have been included for

minor items, which in other States are charged to other heads. The figures are for financial years in New South Wales, Victoria, and Queensland up to 1907, for calendar years in South Australia, and Western Australia, and in Tasmania for calendar years from 1901 to 1904, and financial years 1905-6 and 1906-7. The last column gives the amount in the calendar year 1907 :—

## STATE EXPENDITURE ON CHARITIES, 1901 to 1907.

State.	Year.	Amnt.	Amnt. in 1907.										
		£		£		£		£		£		£	£
N.S.W.	1901-2	504,301	1902-3	572,696	1903-4	515,152	1904-5	494,818	1905-6	528,281	1906-7	493,605	440,360
Vic. ...	"	313,735	"	300,821	"	292,914	"	294,483	"	292,454	"	304,151	361,498
Q'land	"	183,531	"	189,832	"	181,868	"	174,379	"	169,336	"	193,721	206,881
S.A. ....	1901	106,223	1902	105,612	1903	103,426	1904	98,635	1905	99,194	1906	101,023	113,345
W.A. ....	"	100,647	"	108,605	"	100,992	"	103,891	"	108,122	"	112,376	146,685
Tas. ....	"	50,530	"	51,908	"	66,975	"	46,843	1905-6	44,671	1906-7	48,911	47,537

The average annual State expenditure for the first six years given was—New South Wales, £518,142; Victoria, £399,760; Queensland, £182,112; South Australia, £102,352; Western Australia, £105,772; Tasmania, £51,640; Commonwealth, £1,259,778. The total in 1907 was £1,316,306.

9. **Total Charitable Expenditure.**—The expenditure in the Commonwealth in money on hospitals, charities, and all forms of relief publicly given, comprising the amounts furnished by Government and those raised by public subscription, etc., but excluding old-age pensions, is estimated at £1,700,000 for the year 1907.