## Object of Probation System.

The object of the probation system is not only the reformation of the delinquent child in the natural surroundings of his own home, for in many instances it also assists in the amelioration of the home conditions and is the means of bringing the parents to realize more fully their obligations in respect of their children.

## Economics effected by Reforms.

In addition to the benefit derived by the child from the application of the probationary system, the changes have also been the means of effecting considerable economies.

By the closing of certain schools and the reduction in the numbers main-	£						
tained in other schools the annual saving is	6,300						
The increase in the annual revenue derived from farming operations due to							
more practical and systematic working is	2,500						
The annual saving through the establishment of a central store and the							
standardization of materials used, and the adoption of more business-							
like methods of purchasing is	4,500						
The saving effected in maintenance by the application of the probation							
system during the past twelve months was	6,050						
Estimated total saving for the year	£19,350						

Since the end of the financial year substantial additional savings, amounting to approximately £3,500, have been effected by the further reduction of the numbers in residence at two of the industrial schools.

## Number of Children belonging to Industrial Schools.

The total roll number of children belonging to industrial schools and receiving-homes at the 31st December, 1917, was 3,252. Of these, 1,934 were boys and 1,318 girls.

### The children are classified as follows:—

In residence—							
In Government industrial schools							365
In private industrial s	${f chools}$	٠٠ .			• •		334
Total	••.				. • •		699
Boarded out— From Government sch From private industria			receiving-	homes)	•••		1,210 9
Trom Private materia				• •			
$\operatorname{Total}$	• •	• •	• •	• •			1,219
Placed out in situations							646
With friends on probation							390
In private institutions, hos	spitals, a	bsent w	ithout le	ave, in p	rison, &c.	• •	298
Grand total							$\frac{-}{3.252}$

# Expenditure on Industrial Schools and Probation System.

The net expenditure for the last financial year, including expenditure under the probation system but exclusive of capital charges for additional buildings, works, &c., was £42,580, showing an increase of £1,276 on that of the preceding year. The number maintained at the end of the year was 2,054. It should be mentioned, however, that the increase during the year of the rate of payment for boarded-out children from 8s. to 10s. a week, necessitated by the increased cost of living, involved an expenditure of £5,000 in excess of the previous year's figures.

living, involved an expenditure of £5,000 in excess of the previous year's figures.

The contributions from parents under orders of Court, agreements, &c., amounted to £14,359, being at the rate of £7 per head of those maintained. This is an increase of £2.75, per head ever the rate of the preceding year.

is an increase of £2 7s. per head over the rate of the preceding year.