

the juvenile and police courts, and those administering criminal justice, are a force, always at work, which has to deal with many who are not always covered by home and school survey. If there were placed at the disposal of the judges, magistrates, police and lawyers, some adequate and scientific organization for making enquiry and examination into the previous history and mental condition of offenders, there would be a most welcome relief to their responsibility and a radical change in the administration of criminal justice to the great and lasting advantage of the community, both in a social and economic way. The most far-reaching result, however, would be that each case would be dealt with, not merely from the standpoint of benefit to the individual, but from that of the State, and it is obvious that both these advantages would be utilized to the full, for in no case could the welfare of the State fail to coincide with that of the person affected by the ultimate disposition of the case.

Passing now to the question of Industrial legislation, there are two departments of it to which the attention of our profession might well be given with a view of bettering its outlook. One relates to the necessity for seeing that everyone who works has the right not only to certain defined hours beyond which he shall not be expected to labour, but also to conditions not merely of sanitation but also of more or less comfort, convenience and attractiveness. Hitherto the subject has been viewed in legislation merely from the point of view of the safety or physical health of the employee. I suggest that that is not a sufficiently wide aspect in which to look at labour legislation. The Workman's Compensation Act, too, while framed in the most effective and successful way, has yet failed to lead to any measure looking to the rehabilitation of the injured workman and seems to stop at providing him with purely medical attendance. From the large amounts raised by the Board, it ought not to be out of the question to spend a part in putting into force some of the methods employed in rehabilitating returned and injured soldiers. These are intended and do help successfully, not merely in restoring the injured workman to health but in re-educating him for his own particular vocation, if he can return to it, or for some other more suitable for his decreased efficiency.