### SCOTLAND

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area in sq. miles</th>
<th>30,405</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Population</td>
<td>4,882,288</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital</td>
<td>Edinburgh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population of Capital</td>
<td>420,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Scotland approximates so nearly to England in its methods of probation that readers are referred to England, p. 54, for information. (See Appendix.)

My questionnaire was forwarded to the secretary of the Central Association with the cognisance of Lord Polwarth, the chairman of the Association. The replies are dated 7th April 1925.

1 and 2. The law which permits in approved cases the release of offenders on probation is the same as that for England, viz. The Probation of Offenders Act 1907, amended by the Criminal Justice Administration Act 1914.

3. The law is applicable to minors aged seven years, and also to adults of all ages.

4. Offenders may be placed on probation in their families under (a) a probation officer, (b) an approved society, (c) an individual named in the probation order in any particular case.
5. Probation officers are trained for their work only by practical work. Their salaries are paid by the municipality, by voluntary societies in some cases, whilst sometimes they are voluntary unpaid officers.

6. In some cases offenders are examined to ascertain their mental, physical, etc., condition.

7. The clinics (mental and physical) are attached to the University.

8. These examinations take place sometimes before and sometimes after the trial.

10. There are no institutions where offenders may be sent for observation as to mental and physical condition.

11. There is no special educational course of study for training probation officers.

12. The probation officers refer offenders to the clinics for mental and physical examinations occasionally.

13. There is an association of probation officers in Edinburgh.

14. It is not possible to state the number of full-time paid probation officers.

Mr. P. Wallace, Hon. Secretary of the Scottish Central Association for Probation, gives the following interesting particulars. "Probation officers in Scotland are nearly all part-time employees, except in the City of Glasgow, where there are full-time officers but with police rank. The reason for this is that they may be eligible for superannuation, etc. They do not do police work. In Edinburgh probation officers are paid so much per case and report to a committee of magistrates every three months as to the conduct of their charges. In Dundee probation officers are paid an annual honorarium. In Aberdeen the police sister, paid from the police vote, is in charge of the cases."