

going on for one year the city auditors were able to report that the city of Hamilton had saved \$7,000 in one year for broken glass alone and that the saving was directly attributable to the work which this inspector had done among the so-called delinquent children of Hamilton. They were normal boys, the same as most of us were, who would rather throw a baseball than throw stones at factory windows. By another strange coincidence, \$7,000 happened to be the total annual pay of this police inspector. As a result of his attempt to take a positive approach to crime in general he was able to recoup for the city of Hamilton his complete yearly salary. I do not suppose I have to tell you that when Christmas or St. Valentine's day arrived, he received up to 400 Christmas or Valentine cards from these children who became a credit both to him and to his city.

It is impossible to exaggerate the value of crime prevention. Prevention in the criminal field is not possible without an outlay of money for this purpose, and the money put into a program of this sort would be such a wonderful investment in the end that the few thousand dollars required to improve our police forces and to set up police colleges in every major city to take advantage of the training ability of our great Northwest Mounted Police, now the R.C.M.P., would well repay us.

I know from experience what happens when you have an efficient policeman and he is on the job catching criminals. He may even be the only policeman in a large area in western Canada. In some cases a detachment was removed because there was not enough serious crime in the area to keep them busy. This demonstrated the trust which the people had that criminals would be apprehended.

I would now like to say a word about reform. I am quite sure that everyone within the sound of my voice has long since given up the idea that the Department of Justice is in any way interested in revenge. Let us by all means have protection. If I thought that the death penalty would protect the public and was a real deterrent to crime I would vote for it, because I put the protection of the Canadian public far above any sentimental ideas.

I am not easily moved by the poor criminal looking at the noose from behind the prison bars. This is closing the door after the horse gets out. However, having apprehended the criminal and having put him in jail—and I speak now not only about the ones found guilty of capital murder but about all those

Amendments Respecting Death Sentence

who are serving time in jail—we should allocate a sufficient amount of money to provide the kind of environment which will bring about his reform. Surely if a boy who has not lived in decent surroundings and has never been to a beach or had a holiday is put into jail with hardened criminals and sex deviates, put in a concrete tank and left there for any length of time from 24 hours to 24 years, he will not be improved.

I do not suggest for a minute that the Solicitor General should open the doors, let out all the prisoners and send them to Boy Scout camps. Far from it. But now we can build maximum and minimum security institutions and farm schools where these boys can learn to live like human beings and earn an honest living. These places will cost us money and we must be prepared to pay the price. When we build these institutions, let us make sure that there is at least calcimine on the walls. After the one trip I made to St. Vincent de Paul I would need a lot of courage to go there again unless I thought I could do something about it. Having gone through some of our prison institutions, I know that they are not fit for human habitation.

As we build these new institutions in the future, let us give the inmates the same kind of treatment that we would if these were our own boys, because they are our own. We cannot escape our responsibilities toward them just because they have broken the law. We cannot wash our hands of them and pretend they are not here. These boys need good, clean surroundings, fresh air, exercise and sunshine, and they need good, hard, honest work. Today in Alberta they are carrying out what I think is a wonderful experiment. They are giving these young fellows good, hard work to occupy them and they are paying them a token wage for that work so that they do not feel they are slaves. They are given good food and a good, clean place to sleep, as well as some supervision to prevent those aberrations about which I have been talking. This kind of treatment will restore them to full productivity as Canadian citizens. Anything else is sadistic and is at least 2,000 years behind the times.

It has taken us a long time to admit that we are our brother's keeper and it has also taken us a long time to make sure there is no revenge in our disposition of these men and that we are not condemning them eternally but are merely segregating them for the welfare of society. Having done that, we must ensure that every day they are kept in confinement will bring a positive contribution