

87. Certain experiments should be undertaken in selected Canadian institutions, patterned after the English system of voluntary visitors and under strict supervision.
88. The Prison Commission should effect the necessary changes to make the discipline and routine in Canadian penitentiaries conform to the recommendations contained in this report, and should take steps to put into effect as soon as possible the detailed recommendations contained in Part III of this report to correct the conditions in the respective penitentiaries.

No. 2.

By the Honourable Senator Croll:

5th March—That he will enquire of the Government:

What specific action, if any, has been taken in implementation of the following recommendations contained in the Report of the Committee appointed to inquire into the principles and procedures in the Remission Service of the Department of Justice of Canada ("Fauteux Report") presented on April 30, 1956, namely:

1. A serious effort should be made by all governments concerned, whether federal, provincial or municipal, to acquaint the public with the purpose of a sound system of corrections and the benefits to be derived from it.
2. Some means should be found whereby the courts, at all levels, may be made more conscious that the true purpose of punishment is the *correction* of the offender and not mere retribution by society.
3. Each of the provinces should establish full-scale systems of adult probation.
4. The Parliament of Canada should give serious consideration to
 - (a) the abolition of a number of the restrictions on the power of courts to suspend the passing of sentence; and
 - (b) the enactment of legislation to authorize probation without conviction.
5. The provisions of the criminal law that authorize imprisonment in default of payment of fines by persons who are unable to pay them should be repealed.
6. No distinction should be made in the law, as far as time for payment of fines is concerned, between indictable offences and summary conviction offences.
7. In passing sentences the courts should rely, to a much greater extent than they now do, upon pre-sentence reports.
8. Appropriate arrangements should be made for visits by judges and magistrates to the penal institutions to which they sentence offenders who appear before them.
9. The respective Attorneys-General of the provinces should co-operate with each other to the full in implementing the provisions of section 421 (3) of the Criminal Code, whereby an inmate who is in custody under sentence in one province may plead guilty, in that province, to charges that are outstanding against him in another province.
10. The law should be amended to provide that a person who is convicted of an offence has, at that time, the right to have taken into consideration, for the purpose of sentence, all outstanding charges against him to which he is prepared to plead guilty. The practice of holding warrants until an inmate has been discharged from a penal institution should, as far as possible, be avoided.
11. Appropriate arrangements should be made between the Attorneys-General of the respective provinces for the uniform enforcement, in all provinces