

ael Whiteside, 26, and Richard Yeowart, 28. They had served between twenty months and four years of sentences ranging from ten years to twelve years for the kidnapping of Mrs. Mary Nelles, a member of a wealthy Toronto family.

A sixth man, Gary Adamas, 28, the former boy friend of Mrs. Nelles and the ringleader in the \$200,000 kidnapping, was sentenced to fifteen years and will not be eligible for parole until this November.

Mr. Street said on the release of the first four men that "there is no chance of these men ever again becoming involved in a crime of this nature."

The released men are under the usual strict conditions of parole.

The releases brought much mail and many phone calls to the National Parole Board, a great deal of it critical. Andrew Therrien, one of the Board members said at the time "Maybe we made a mistake — I don't know. But the chances are on our side. We felt they were ready, but if they commit a crime we'll look foolish."

The other celebrated case involved a Montreal attorney named Yves Geoffroy who was convicted of strangling his wife and sentenced to life. Last fall he applied for a "temporary absence" to marry his mistress, Miss Carmen Parent, and, so his application said, provide a proper guardian for his three children. He was given a fifty-hour pass to do so. It was noted belatedly that by marrying Miss Parent he removed a potential witness against him, should he be given a new trial. After the marriage he and his bride fled

to Europe. They were recaptured in March.

The Geoffroy case occupied public attention for months and brought demands for an investigation into the circumstances. No evidence of wrongdoing was turned up, though there was at least one instance of carelessness in the investigation of statements made by Mr. Geoffroy in his application.

Solicitor General Jean-Pierre Goyer subsequently issued new and more rigorous procedures for the granting of "temporary absences." One new regulation provides that a prisoner's request to get married must henceforth be considered for the legal effect it may have if he is later retried.

As a result of the Geoffroy escape, Paul Faguy, Commissioner of Penitentiaries, instituted new guidelines for the granting of temporary absences and permissions to marry.

— Temporary absences will not be considered until at least six months have been served.

— They will not be considered for those serving life sentences, those who are habitual criminals or dangerous sex offenders and those known to be connected with organized crime, until after three years, and such leaves must then be approved by the Regional Director of Penitentiaries.

— Dangerous sexual offenders must have special clearances by psychiatrists.

— Reasons for granting temporary absences must be fully supported by documents and investigation reports.

— Requests to marry must be considered in terms of the legal implications by the Provincial Attorney General.

