

56. Canadian prisons should, at a minimum, conform in all respects to the standards of the International Standard Minimum Rules.
57. A complete revision of the Criminal Code should be undertaken at once.
58. Necessary amendments to the Criminal Code should be made to give effect to the recommendations contained in this report.
59. Amendments should also be made to provide for:
 - (a) Revision of the definition of "vagrancy";
 - (b) The embodiment of the principles of the English statutes in regard to allowing time for the payment of fines and imprisonment for the non-payment of fines;
 - (c) Further restriction of the sale of offensive weapons;
 - (d) Application for leave to appeal to the Court of Appeal *in forma pauperis* in criminal cases;
 - (e) Giving power to trial judges to order photographs and finger prints destroyed in cases where the accused is found not guilty and the trial judge believes that this course ought to be taken;
 - (f) A uniform instrument to be used in carrying out sentence of the court to whipping;
 - (g) A central place of execution in each province.
60. The appointment and discharge of police officers, whether federal, provincial, or municipal, and the administration of police departments should be entirely removed from the suspicion of political influence.
61. A definite system of training police officers along the lines now followed in Great Britain should be adopted in all provinces of Canada.
62. The interest of the public should be enlisted in an organized manner, having regard to the vital importance of the prevention of crime by reducing juvenile delinquency, and the assistance of social service agencies and churches and schools in cooperation with the home should be organized to this end.
63. The responsibility of the state for the financial support of community clubs, boys' and girls' clubs, and leisure time programs should be recognized. They are a means of preventing or, at least reducing, juvenile and adolescent delinquency.
64. The Prison Commission, in cooperation with the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, should plan a complete revision of the method of preparing statistical information. This revision should be designed to provide statistics that will show the success or failure of prison management and the cost of arresting, prosecuting, maintaining, and supervising prisoners.
65. Provision should be made for uniformity of statistical information in regard to all phases of the administration of the criminal law, including juvenile delinquency, probation, recidivism, etc.
66. Criminal statistics should be extended to show the number of indictable offences reported to the police, as well as the number of charges laid and the number of convictions.
67. The juvenile courts should be reorganized and the Juvenile Delinquents Act be amended in conformity with the policies expressed in chapter XVI of this report.
68. An auxiliary committee of citizens should be organized in connection with each training school for juvenile delinquents to assist in the rehabilitation of the boys and girls who leave such institutions.