

- (3) More than half of all the penitentiary staffs have so far attended training courses at the Penitentiary Staff College at Kingston. In addition, in-service training officers have been appointed at all institutions and local training is carried out for all newly appointed officers.
- (4) The pay of penitentiary officers has been increased in nearly all cases by at least 100 p.c. since the Commission's report. For example, guards in 1938 received a maximum salary of \$1,500 and now receive \$3,600. The 40-hour week was introduced in 1955.
- (5) A complete revision of the methods of classifying prisoners has been made and two or more qualified Classification Officers are now employed at each institution. These officers assess each inmate, after obtaining information as to his previous record, social habits, aptitudes, educational attainments and general background, and submit their reports to a Classification Board for decision upon a plan for treatment and employment. The Classification Officers work in close co-operation with officials of the National Employment Service and the Prisoners' Aid Societies in planning employment and assistance on the prisoner's release and officials of these organizations regularly visit the penitentiaries and interview inmates.
- (6) Full-time vocational training courses in most of the construction trades have been set up at five institutions under competent teacher-trainers, the courses lasting for a period of nine months. Necessary equipment, tools and materials to turn out well qualified tradesmen are provided. Results to date show that less than 20 p.c. of those who have taken these training courses have been subsequently charged with criminal offences.
- (7) The staff of school teachers has been more than doubled since 1947, libraries have been modernized and the supply of books, magazines, technical books and educational films greatly increased. Correspondence courses provided by the Department of Veterans Affairs and by the Provincial Departments of Education are available free of charge to all inmates who wish to take advantage of them.
- (8) A comprehensive program of recreational activities is in effect in all institutions, with facilities for softball, soccer, hockey, boxing and other sports to be carried on in non-working hours. Hobbycraft activities are permitted in the cells, and prison magazines prepared and edited by inmate editorial boards are published at all institutions.
- (9) Hospitals have been modernized and supplied with much additional equipment, such as X-ray equipment, surgical appliances, and other modern aids to diagnosis and treatment.
- (10) Psychiatrists are now employed on the staff of six penitentiaries, and outside psychiatrists are consulted at the institutions where a staff psychiatrist is not available. At one institution there is a special psychiatric ward with a trained staff.
- (11) A thorough survey of the prison industrial shops was undertaken, shops were modernized, provided with proper lighting and facilities and hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of modern machinery. The value of industrial work produced in these shops increased from \$409,278 in 1946-47 to \$1,223,723 in 1955-56.
- (12) Remuneration for the prisoners has been increased from a flat rate of 5 cents per day to a graded scale of 12, 18 and 24 cents, based on individual rating for conduct, industry and progress towards rehabilitation. A portion of the money so earned is set aside for the day of release, with the balance available for spending in the institutional canteen for small comforts such as tobacco, sweets, soft drinks and toilet articles.
- (13) The recommendation of the Commission with regard to Prisoners' Aid Societies has been largely implemented by the formation of John Howard Societies or other similar associations in every province and in many localities in the individual provinces; these societies are assisted by grants from the Government of Canada.
- (14) The rules for the discipline of officers have been revised, and provide that no officer may be dismissed without being heard, and he must be advised of the reason for his dismissal.
- (15) All penitentiary kitchens have been modernized and supplied with the necessary mechanical equipment to meet approved culinary and sanitary requirements. A qualified official at Headquarters is employed to supervise and direct the operation of the kitchens.
- (16) An agricultural college graduate was appointed Supervisor of Farms and the farming operations have been greatly expanded. Dairy herds are maintained at all institutions except British Columbia and Collin's Bay, with pedigreed stock and a high record of milk production. Most of the pork, eggs, and vegetables used in the penitentiaries are produced on the farms. Factories for the canning of fruit and vegetables are in operation at two institutions.