

Beaver Creek and Landry Crossing near Bracebridge and Petawawa, Ont.; Gatineau (Gatineau Park) and Valleyfield, Que.; Blue Mountain near Gagetown, N.B.; and Springhill, N.S. Six minimum security farm annexes operate as extensions of the penitentiaries at Dorchester, St. Vincent de Paul, Collin's Bay, Joyceville, Stony Mountain and Prince Albert, respectively. There is also a minimum security industrial satellite at St. Vincent de Paul.

The Prison for Women at Kingston, Ont., receives inmates transferred upon committal to penitentiary in any part of Canada. Prior to Dec. 1, 1960, it operated as a detached portion of Kingston Penitentiary.

The special security Prison Camp for Freedomites who have been sentenced to imprisonment in penitentiary is located near Agassiz, B.C., and is called Mountain Prison.

The two Correctional Staff Colleges—one at Kingston and one at St. Vincent de Paul—are for the advanced training of penitentiary officers. The Kingston College serves English-speaking or bilingual officers and the St. Vincent de Paul College is primarily for French-speaking officers from all parts of Canada. These Staff Colleges provide excellent facilities for Service-wide conferences of institutional heads and other special groups of officers.

The Headquarters of the Service is located in Ottawa. Regional directorates have been established at New Westminster, B.C., Kingston, Ont., and St. Vincent de Paul, Que., for the Western, Ontario and Quebec areas, respectively.

Subsection 3.—The National Parole System*

Parole is a means by which an inmate in any institution in Canada, if he gives definite indication of his intention to reform, can be released from prison. The purpose of parole is the protection of society, through the rehabilitation of the inmate. The Parole Board is as much concerned with the protection of society as with the reformation of the inmate, and the welfare of an individual inmate must not be allowed to impair the success of the parole system or the protection of the public.

The function of the Parole Board is to select those inmates in the various institutions in Canada who show some indication of a sincere intention to reform and to assist them in doing so by a grant of parole. The inmate then is allowed to serve the remainder of his sentence in society, but under supervision and subject to restrictions and conditions as to his conduct and behaviour, which are designed for his welfare and for the protection of society. The Board is not a reviewing authority and is not concerned with the propriety of the conviction or the length of the sentence, but only with the problem of deciding in each case whether or not there is a reasonable chance of reformation. Parole is not a matter of clemency and is not granted on compassionate or humanitarian grounds but only if it appears that there is at least a reasonable chance the inmate will lead a law-abiding life.

The National Parole Board is composed of a Chairman and four Members (one woman) and was formed in January 1959. It operates under the authority of the Parole Act (SC 1958, c. 38) which came into force on Feb. 15, 1959 replacing the former Ticket-of-Leave Act. It has jurisdiction over any adult inmate in any prison in Canada convicted of an offence against an Act of the Parliament of Canada. It also has jurisdiction to revoke or suspend any sentence of whipping or any order made under the Criminal Code prohibiting any person from operating a motor vehicle.

The decision of the Board is based on reports it receives from the police, from the trial judge or magistrate and from various people at the institution who deal with the inmate. Reports are also obtained from a psychologist or psychiatrist, when available. Where necessary, a community investigation is conducted to secure as much information as possible about the man's family and background, his work record and his position in the community. From all these reports, an assessment is made to determine whether or not he has changed his attitude and is likely to lead a law-abiding life. An inmate need not

* Prepared by T. G. Street, Chairman, National Parole Board, Ottawa.