

# HAS NO KNOWLEDGE ON BILINGUAL SCHOOLS

## Minister of Education "Cannot Say" if They're Satisfactory

### LOANS FOR AGRICULTURE

#### Attorney-General Outlines Purpose of Bill—Policy of Agricultural Credits—Dr. Creelman's New Duties in Department.

What seemed a simple question capable of an adequate answer off-hand, relating to teaching in bilingual schools, failed to bring exact information when addressed to Hon. Dr. Pyne, Minister of Education, in the Legislature yesterday. When the House was dealing with the estimates Mr. Thomas Marshall (Lincoln) asked if present conditions were satisfactory. The Minister replied that there had been an improvement. This did not satisfy the Liberal member, who persisted with the query: "Are they satisfactory?" Dr. Pyne's reply was: "I cannot say." Mr. Marshall thereupon asked what the inspectors' reports were, and the Minister of Education answered that he hadn't the information, but he would get it for the hon. member.

#### Deputation Got No Satisfaction.

Another interesting matter was raised by the member for Lincoln regarding the appointment of a Sergeant-Major as drill instructor at Hamilton High School. It appeared that the Sergeant had been appointed by the School Board, but that a regulation which called for special qualifications stood in his way.

Mr. Allan Studholme (East Hamilton) stated that a deputation had come from Hamilton to Toronto on the subject, but had failed to obtain satisfaction.

Hon. Dr. Pyne said the matter was under consideration.

#### Loans for Agricultural Purposes.

When the bill respecting loans for agricultural purposes was in committee, Hon. Mr. Lucas said the general policy was one of assisting in increased farm production. It was not primarily a financial measure. The policy of agricultural credits had been accepted in practically all the Provinces, although some of the systems were on a different basis. The bill which was being discussed was along fairly conservative lines.

In reply to Mr. Thomas Marshall (Lincoln), the Attorney-General said the township first passed a by-law saying it wanted to come under the farm loan proposition. The general by-law would be passed by the Council which would authorize proceedings under the act. Then the individual farmer who desired a loan must make on a prescribed form his application, showing the purposes of his land, one-half of which must be for permanent improvements and the other half may be for such purposes as may be set out and approved by regulations. If the Council approves of the application it is passed on to the Provincial Treasurer. Then, when the improvements are made and the money is expended in whatever way is approved of, and when an official certifies that the work is done for which the money is being borrowed, the township will pass a by-law and levy a rate against the man's farm for the repayment of the loan covering a long period of years, the interest and principal repayable each year. Any attempt to advance money before the expenditure was made by