

"The figures submitted by the Minister of Education," he stated, "in answer to questions placed upon the order paper, prove that the Government had dealt most unfairly with our public school system in this Province. We find from these figures that the total grants to rural public and separate schools are as follows:

Alleges Discrimination.

Public school grants on certificates	\$ 118,145
Public school regular grants on salaries....	372,638
Supplementary grant on salaries	947,424

Total.....	\$1,438,207
Separate school grants on certificates	\$ 12,880
Separate school grants on salaries	44,143
Supplementary grant on salary	69,934

Total..... \$126,957 or that, of the total legislative assistance to rural public and separate schools of \$1,645,916, the sum of \$1,565,167 or 95 per cent. is based upon salaries and qualifications of teachers, things which the wealthy can easily provide, but which are almost prohibitive to the poor. Now, while 95 per cent. of our total legislative grants are supposed to be based upon salaries and qualifications of teachers, showing the importance of these things, yet in their distribution let me point out how this Government has discriminated so unfairly against the public schools of this Province.

Can Find Remedy.

"I am quite well aware that the Government are the victims of circumstances, to a certain extent, in dealing with legislation over half a century old, but there is a remedy for this condition, a remedy which would be acceptable both to public and separate school authorities.

"We find on examination that the teachers are divided as follows:

"First-class certificates—In public schools, 5 per cent.; in separate schools, 5 per cent.

"Second-class certificates—In public schools, 73 per cent.; in separate schools, about 37 1-2 per cent.

"Third-class certificates—In public schools, 11 per cent.; in separate schools, 4 per cent.

"E. F. III. certificates—In public schools, 15 per cent.; in separate schools, about 23 per cent.

"Temporary certificates—In public schools, 8 per cent.; in separate schools, about 10 per cent.

"District certificates—In public schools, 2 per cent.; in separate schools, about 3 per cent.

"Permanent ungraded certificates—In public school, 0; in separate schools, 5 per cent.

"Quebec certificates in public schools, 0; in separate schools, 1-4 per cent.

"No certificates in public schools 0; in separate schools, about 10 per cent.

Shows Average Salaries.

"The average salary in separate schools was \$577, on which the average legislative grant was \$280, or 48 1-2 per cent., while the average salary in public schools was \$771, on which the average legislative grant was \$215 or 28 per cent. Thus, while the average public school salary was 34 per cent. higher than the average separate school salary, and the grading of certificates in public schools was considerably higher than that in separate schools, yet the percentage of salaries paid by legislative grant to separate schools was nearly double the percentage of salaries paid by legislative grant to public schools.

"There were in Ontario 7,081 public school teachers and 483 separate school teachers; there were 4,694 public schools and 299 separate schools; the salaries in public schools amounted to \$5,414,703, and the salaries in separate schools, \$278,950. The legislative grants to public schools amounted to \$1,510,289, and the legislative grants to separate schools, \$135,627.

"Separates" Get More?

"In a footnote to the statement that the Minister of Education has brought down in this House," he says that these grants include the 92 per cent. pro rata increase to separate schools. I assume he means that, to take the case of a public and a separate school, both operating under similar conditions, that is, that their

assessment is about equal and the qualification of the teacher is the same, and the amount of salary paid each teacher is equal, therefore, for every \$100 of a legislative grant that you give to the public schools under that condition you give \$192 to the separate school. But let me carry you a little further in an analysis of this statement. Let us not deal with individual schools, but take each system as a unit and see what it means. We find that there are 4,694 public schools and 299 separate schools in the Province paying salaries of \$5,414,703 in public schools, and salaries of \$278,950 in the separate schools, or a total of salaries for both systems of \$5,693,653.

Qualifications Important.

"Now, I have pointed out to you that 95 per cent. of our total Legislative grants are based upon salaries and qualifications of teachers, showing the importance that is attached to these two standards. The Minister has also submitted figures showing that the grade of certificates in public schools is far superior to the grade of certificates in separate schools, so that one would naturally expect that the legislative grant upon salaries in public schools would be greater than in separate schools, but, as a matter of fact, we find that exactly the opposite is the case.

"The total amount of salaries paid in separate schools is \$278,950, or 4.9 per cent. of the total salaries paid in both systems, and if the Government was dealing fairly with the public school system then the separate schools, as a unit, would only be entitled to 4.9 per cent. of the total legislative grant upon salaries, or \$70,272; but the figures that the Minister has submitted here show that the Government paid to separate schools \$114,077 on salaries, or an increase to the whole separate school system as a unit on salaries of over 6 per cent. more than it has paid upon salaries in the public schools, and I do not see how the minds of men can conceive a more deadly, viciously unfair system than this Government has used in dealing with the public school system of this Province."

TRAINING FOR SPECIAL CLASS

So Declares Thos. Marshall in Warm Attack on Educational System—U.F.O. Members Defend O.T.A. Enforcement — Toronto Not "Corrupting Their Morals"

Two private U.F.O. members, T. K. Slack, Dufferin, and H. K. Denyes, East Hastings, took up cudgels on behalf of the Government in the Budget debate in the Legislature yesterday. Both completely endorsed the record of the Administration in so far as legislation was concerned, although Mr. Slack said he did not approve expenditures on Government House.

T. Marshall, Liberal member for Lincoln, who participated in the debate, said that, in his judgment, the expenditure upon technical education was alarming, and was for a special class. He called upon the Government to economize, particularly in the matter of administration, referring to an extensive list of buildings now utilized by the Government.

Upholds Hon. Mr. Raney.

Mr. Slack vigorously upheld the Attorney-General's administration of the Ontario Temperance Act, and declared that if, as intimated by the member for North Hastings, he held his seat in the Legislature by reason of any assistance on the part of the "Liberty Leaguers," he did not desire to sit there any longer. He was strongly for the Ontario Temperance Act.