

## MINOR AMENDMENTS TO ADOLESCENT ACT MADE LAW BY HOUSE

Casselmann and Brackin Express Dissatisfaction—  
Vote Very Close

### DIVISION NON - PARTISAN

By the smallest majority the Drury Government yet has experienced in a House division, second reading was given yesterday to the bill of the Minister of Education to amend the Adolescent School Attendance Act, suspending its application, with certain provisos, among rural sections of the Province. The vote was 37 to 32. J. W. Curry (Liberal, Southeast Toronto) and W. F. Nickle (Conservative, Kingston) voted with the Government. Three U.F.O. members opposed the bill—Andrew Hicks (South Huron), L. W. Oke (East Lambton) and Joseph Cridland (South Norfolk).

#### Standing Vote Taken.

A standing vote was taken before the division bells rang, and among those opposed to the bill, then, in addition to the above three, was F. G. Sandy (U.F.O., South Victoria). When the recorded vote was taken Mr. Sandy was not in the House.

Bitter protests against the bill and allegations of bad faith on the part of the Minister of Education were made by R.L. Brackin (Liberal West Kent), and by W. H. Casselman. The latter on a previous occasion introduced a bill into the House for the suspension of the Adolescent School Attendance Act, and both Mr. Brackin and Mr. Casselman held yesterday that Mr. Casselman had consented to adjourn the debate on his measure, on the undertaking of the Minister that an amendment would be introduced by the Government.

#### "Double-crossed."

Mr. Brackin held that the Minister on that occasion had sent over the amendment to Mr. Casselman and had said that it was that specific amendment he would introduce. As the bill under discussion yesterday was not the same as the proposed amendment, both Mr. Casselman and Mr. Brackin were in extremely critical mood.

Mr. Casselman maintained that second reading of his bill would have been granted by the House on the former occasion. He refused, he said, to accept the bill introduced as a Government measure. He did not propose, he said, to be "euchred out" of the advantage he had at the time of the second reading of his own bill. The Government had taken three separate and distinct stands on this matter of adolescent education.

Mr. Grant's defense of his bill was that the provisos applied only to children between 14 and 15 who had not completed public school training. There were very few of such children, as most of them were through public school by that age.

There was considerable discussion on the bill, and when the verbal vote was taken the House seemed divided equally. In fact it looked at one time as if the Government might not come out with a majority, but when the division bells rang the majority of five was obtained.

#### Grant's Narrow Majority.

Mr. Grant's bill suspends the act as regards rural school sections for children whose services are required at home, provided that the pupil has completed public school work to the extent that instruction is given in his school section, or was in regular attendance at school for at least three months during the year. Mr. Casselman offered to support the bill if the provisos were struck out, and Mr. Brackin urged the Minister to consent to an amendment in committee striking out the provisos.

## BELIEVE THAT GOLD MIGHT LURE GENIUS FROM HIDING PLACE

Banting-Best Bill Brings  
Monetary Suggestions  
From House Members

### PREMIER IS CRITICIZED

Premier Drury's bill to confer recognition upon Dr. F. G. Banting, discoverer of insulin, and his assistant, C. H. Best, by creating Dr. Banting a Professor of Medical Research, encountered severe criticism in the Legislature last night from members who thought that the proposal accorded insufficient recognition to the services of Dr. Banting and Mr. Best.

#### Would Subsidize Genius.

Hon. G. H. Ferguson, Conservative Leader, urged strongly for the creation of a fund of \$100,000 from which deserving men of the calibre of the two under discussion could draw funds up to, say, \$10,000 a year. Until something of that kind were done, he said, Ontario would never recruit and marshal her native genius in the way that other progressive countries did.

T. Marshall, Liberal member for Lincoln, and J. W. Curry, Liberal member for Southeast Toronto, declared themselves in agreement with the Conservative Leader that the Government's proposal for recognition as outlined in the bill for which second reading was being asked did not go nearly far enough. Both members thought that Dr. Banting should receive a personal reward, a direct individual recognition of the service he had rendered humanity.

#### Condemned by Dewart.

H. H. Dewart, K.C., Liberal, Southwest Toronto, condemned the Government's "camouflage" proposal for recognition in far more vigorous and sarcastic terms. Not only did he think Dr. Banting was not receiving the reward to which he was entitled for unselfish service, but he would not agree to putting into the hands of the Board of Governors of the University of Toronto the administration of a medical research fund when that board had actually, he said, expelled eminent medical men from the University.

Dr. Forbes Godfrey (Conservative, West York) appealed to the Legislature as a whole to act and to put these men on a financial basis where they need never fear that the reward for gratuitous service in the best years of their lives would be poverty in their old age. He included in his address an appeal to the Government to make the insulin treatment free to the 700 or 800 Ontario sufferers needing it, so, as he said, the rich and the poor could have an equal chance.

#### Premier's Reply.

Premier Drury would have allowed second reading of the bill to pass without a direct answer to the appeal of Opposition members, but, pressed by Mr. Dewart for a further statement, he said that the bill as drafted met the approval of all parties, including Dr. Banting. However, he was quite willing that the bill and the whole question should go to the Select Committee, which he named as follows: Messrs. Drury, Hay, Nickle, Ramsden, Godfrey, Stevenson and Leeson. Upon pressure by Mr. Dewart he agreed to add the name of T. Marshall, Lincoln, who, as Mr. Dewart said, was, among the Liberals, the closest in touch with University affairs. In order to give balance to the committee he added at the same time Hon. Peter Smith.

The bill was then given second reading.

## BLUE SKY MEASURE NOW ON FINAL LAP

Attorney-General Deletes  
Clause Indemnifying In-  
formers From Liability

### OPPOSITION DWINDLING?

Attorney-General Raney's measure respecting the sale of securities, better known as the Blue Sky Bill, was reported from committee of the Legislature yesterday and stands ready for third reading.

#### Currie Was Absent.

The course of the bill yesterday was at first subject to considerable opposition; in fact, John A. Currie, Conservative, Southeast Toronto, intimated that he was going to read several selections from similar laws in States of the Union. This was at the morning session. When the House met in the afternoon Mr. Currie was not present, and in a few minutes the bill was approved.

The first morning session of the 1923 Legislature was taken up entirely with discussion on the Blue Sky measure. Charles McCrea, Conservative, Sudbury, protested on behalf of the mining industry and maintained that the Mining Organization of the north country had sent a letter of protest to the Minister of Mines, Hon. Harry Mills. Mr. Mills replied that he had talked over the situation with the organization's secretary, and the latter had told him he was speaking for himself only when he indicated objectionable points in the bill.

The Attorney-General consented to drop the clause in the act which said that persons making communications in good faith, any information respecting the issue or sale of securities, believing such information to be true, was not to incur liability by reason of such communications.

#### Other Bills Considered.

Mr. Raney introduced a bill respecting elections and preparations of voters' lists. The bill contained about a score of small amendments, the Attorney-General said. He thought he could say that nothing of principle was involved in the bill.

The House in Committee reported the bill respecting Registry offices in Toronto, by which the two city offices are to be amalgamated. Hon. Benlah Bowman and Hon. Peter Smith promised to bring to the House further particulars respecting the proposed vote of \$5,000,000 for the Northern Development Fund.