

March 6

INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL SANCTIONED BY BILL PREMIER INTRODUCES

County Pupils Would Be Admitted to New Insti- tution on Same Basis as to High Schools

Boards of Education are permitted to establish "intermediate" schools under legislation introduced at Queen's Park yesterday by Premier George S. Henry. The new institutions are intended to round off the education of pupils not destined for a professional career, nor for a university education. It is expected that only the larger municipalities of the Province will avail themselves of the enabling legislation. County pupils would be admitted on the same basis as to high schools.

The student who attends the intermediate school will leave public school without trying high school entrance examinations, and his tuition subsequently will be along the lines of the first two years' work in the present high schools.

This legislation was the most important item in a list of School Act amendments which Mr. Henry presented for Parliament's consideration. Other clauses provided: That a School Board may prevent enrolment of junior pupils at any period other than the beginning of the school year; discontinuance of lower school courses in a high school in the case of agreement by public and separate school boards to establish an intermediate school; purchase of textbooks for needy pupils, with optional collection of the cost from parents or guardians at a rate not exceeding 25 cents per month; two-year terms for Trustees if so desired by the municipality, and continuance of township grants in 1935 at the same rate as this year.

Two Toronto members introduced legislation of interest to the city. George Oakley (Conservative, Riverdale) submitted an amendment to the Factory, Shop and Office Building Act whereby provisions of the early-closing by-law would apply to boot and shoe repair shops. Mr. Oakley also had an amendment to the Municipal Act giving Councils control over shops selling motor oil. W. A. Baird (Conservative, High Park) presented a measure increasing municipal control over junkyards and similar establishments.

Notice was given of Government amendments to the Deserted Wives Act and the Trustees' Act. In the absence of Attorney-General Price, no explanation of the measures was available.

M'QUIBBAN QUERIES POWER CONTRACTS

Asks Information on Hydro Tie-Ups With Northern Corporations

Liberal House Leader Dr. George McQuibban launched his first questions at the Government yesterday. Dr. McQuibban is asking what contracts have been entered into between Hydro, acting for the Government, and the Northern Ontario Power Corporation and the Northern Quebec Power Corporation. The time of delivery, the amount of power and the price of contract are also included in the Liberal Leader's query. A similar question, with regard to power sold to any other companies, is associated with the first inquiry.

Dr. McQuibban, in a third question, asks what amount of interest was paid to the Government by the T. & N.O. during the past four years, and what is actually due each year.

Liberal questions are also being presented by C. A. Robertson, Liberal Whip; Dr. L. J. Simpson (Liberal, Simcoe Centre), the party's financial critic, and R. A. Baxter (Liberal, Oxford South). Mr. Robertson is asking about the Ministers' individual travelling expenses during the five years. The questions presented by Dr. Simpson ask what amount of money was paid to the oil companies for collection of taxes in 1932 and 1933, and what amount was paid to the Province by the Ontario Savings Bank. The latter question also asks what money is on deposit in the Provincial Savings Bank, and what profits accrue to the bank after all expenses are paid.

Mr. Baxter is asking what property owners between Woodstock and Tavistock on Highway No. 19 have received pay since the road was taken over by the Province. The member for South Oxford also is inquiring what the total cost of drainage was on the same stretch of highway and the details of contracts and tenders on that job.

A Liberal query also reopens the question of the relationship between C. Alfred Maguire and the Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool, England. The Government recently stated that Mr. Maguire was not Canadian representative of this firm, but the renewed query asks if Mr. Maguire or the firm of Maguire & Cannon have any connection with the Montreal office of the Royal Insurance Company.