

TRAVEL EXPENSES ARE CONTRASTED

Drury, \$1,900; Ferguson,
\$2,000, and Premier
Henry, Nothing

DETAILS GIVEN HOUSE

Silent political cross-fire reached respective targets during yesterday's session of the Legislature, when Premier Henry tabled the travelling expenses of the Ferguson-Henry Government for the past five years, and a moment later presented the same statistics for the four years of the Drury regime.

The information had been elicited by a question from C. A. Robertson, Liberal Whip, who asked the details for the past half decade. Three pages further on in the Order paper, there appeared, yesterday, the session's first Conservative "inquiry of the Ministry," sponsored by Clifford Case, (Conservative, North York). It asked for the Drury information.

The details as roughly tabulated present no sharp contrasts. In five years the Conservative Ministers have spent \$37,695 on "travelling expenses" while the Drury Government accounted for \$26,537.50 in four years. Reducing this to a per-annum figure, the Conservatives travelled at a rate of approximately \$7,539 a year and the Drury Government at \$6,634.

Highlights include the respective Premiers' expenses. Hon. Ernest Drury spent \$1900 during his term of office and Hon. G. Howard Ferguson placed the only mark on the Conservative Leaders' record with expenses of \$2000 in 1930. Premier Henry according to the answer did not spend a cent of travelling expenses during the years 1929-1933.

Hon. F. C. Biggs, Hon. Charles McCrea, Hon. T. L. Kennedy, Hon. R. H. Grant, Hon. Dr. J. D. Monteith and Hon. E. A. Dunlop all spent \$1,000 in each of three or more years. Low for the two Ministries, saving the present Premier's perfect account, goes to Hon. F. T. Smye, who spent \$60 in 1929. Hon. W. E. Raney spent only \$500 in four years. Hon. George Chalkies, with an account of \$1,375; Hon. W. H. Price, with \$1,500, and Hon. William Finlayson, with \$1,900, all figures representing total expenses for the last three years, are the only other members of the present Cabinet who, with Premier Henry, spent less than \$2,000 in that time.

Biggest single year's expenses are credited to Hon. Manning Doherty, whose travelling expenses totalled \$2,387.50 in 1921. That year, second of the Drury Administration, also witnessed the largest Government total of \$9,437.50. In 1931 the Conservatives spent approximately \$8,775, and in 1930, \$8,125, reaching a low of \$6,245 in 1929. All the Drury years, aside from 1921, totalled below the Conservative minimum, ranging at about \$5,750

NEW-TYPE SCHOOLS DROPPED FROM BILL BY PREMIER HENRY

Department May Assist One
"Intermediate" as
Experiment

"MUCH MISCONCEPTION"

Intermediate schools, long-cherished project of Premier Henry in his role of Minister of Education, must await at least another year for organization, the Legislature was informed by the Prime Minister yesterday when his School Act amendments reached the committee stage.

Intense Opposition.

Because of controversy created by the proposal, said Mr. Henry, he was eliminating from the measure all reference to intermediate schools. The plan had been that the new institutions would provide for the education of scholars from the senior grades of public schools and the junior grades of high schools, and would prepare them for all walks of life other than the professions and those requiring university training. The proposals aroused intense opposition, in that they were held to permit Separate School Boards to establish high schools.

In notifying the House of his changes in the 1934 School Law Amendment Act, the Premier mentioned the existence of "so much misconception" when he asked permission to withdraw the intermediate school clauses.

The department has been considering the intermediate school for some time, the Premier informed the House. That the work would go on was indicated by his intimation that it may be necessary for the department to give some assistance to one school, which may be regarded as an experiment.

One Clause Protested.

The lengthy amendment, further complicated by the omission of the intermediate-school clauses, finally aroused Opposition comment when Hon. Harry C. Nixon asked if it could be reprinted. C. A. Robertson, Liberal Whip, protested against one clause designed to prevent overcrowding and general disruption during the school terms by permitting a School Board, with the approval of the Inspector, to limit admissions of pupils not more than 6 years old to the commencement of the school year. The Liberal Whip argued that this would not be advantageous in the rural districts, but the Premier said that the measure would prevent the upsetting of school operation, and was only permissive.

Dr. L. J. Simpson (Liberal, Simcoe Centre) asked if the date of summer examinations was a matter of legislation or regulation, and was informed that it was set by regulation.

PREMIER DENIES CALL BACK TO LEGISLATURE

Knew Nothing of Payroll
Charges Until He
Arrived

Before the orders of the day yesterday, Premier Henry objected to a sentence in a Globe editorial which stated he had hurried back to the House Thursday night in response to an emergency call regarding Paul Munro's payroll-padding charges. Mr. Henry denied emphatically that he had been summoned by any one in the Chamber, and added that he "knew nothing of the incident" until arrival, and had returned to the House in accordance with his program for the day. "Some sections of the press are seeking to give the impression we are embarrassed by the so-called charges," said Mr. Henry.

In the same connection, the Premier inquired if the Liberals were ready to present a list of witnesses to appear before the Public Accounts Committee, as he understood the Munro charges were to be considered Wednesday. Dr. George McQuibban, Liberal House Leader, answered that Mr. Munro had expressed the intention of placing the list in the proper hands on Monday.