

STRESS COURSES LOOKING TO JOB, SAYS SIMPSON

Department Policy Set
Forth as Trade School
Registration Tightened

CHECK ON ABUSES

Recognizing the futility of putting all boys through the same educational mould, the Ontario Department of Education has been placing ever-increasing stress upon vocational training and special courses designed to fit the student for specific jobs, Hon. Dr. L. J. Simpson said yesterday in the Legislature.

The Minister of Education's report was made in debate arising from second reading of the Trade School Regulation Act. Under the amendment, penalties were increased from \$100 to \$1,000 for infringement of sections which rule that correspondence schools must register their courses with the Department of Education before offering them for sale in the Province.

The parent act, recalled Dr. Simpson, was drafted as the result of recommendations by Colonel Fraser Hunter (Lib., St. Patrick), who disclosed widespread abuses in this type of training, although a number of correspondence schools, of which several were situated in Ontario, had provided an excellent service to students.

Dr. Simpson said that schools situated in the United States alone had collected more than \$3,000,000 from Canadian correspondents last year. The unfortunate part of the situation, he said, was not that this amount of money was going outside of Canada and the Province, but that so many boys had bought the courses under persuasion that they would secure good jobs for them.

In the demand for the courses, as indicated by the Minister's report, Leopold Macaulay (Cons., South York) saw a reflection on the type of education that was being given in the high and commercial schools. It suggested that the educational system was not following through and giving students a grounding for their life work.

"It is not a political matter," said Mr. Macaulay. "It is a matter of improving education and the lot of young people in Ontario."

William Duckworth (Cons., Dufferin) said he had been informed that boys enrolling in trade schools under Department of Labor supervision were led to believe that they would be given a job on completion of their courses.

Hon. Norman Hipel, Minister, said there was a machine shop in Galt, established by his predecessor, which trained mechanics. Each boy on enrolling, he said, must present a letter from an employer guaranteeing him a job after he completes the course.

Drew Asks Jury Bills, Introduced in House, Go Before Committee

Hepburn Says Government May Acquiesce in
Suggestion on Measures to End Grand Jury
and Reduce by Half Number in Civil Actions

CONANT CITES PRECEDENTS FOR STEP

Government measures designed to streamline the Provincial judicial system through the abolition of grand juries and the reduction by half of the number of jurors in civil actions were given first reading in the Legislature yesterday.

Opposition Leader George Drew suggested that the proper place for discussion of the amendments to the Jurors Act and Judicature Act was in the Legal Bills Committee, and asked the Attorney-General to convene the committee to comb his bills for faults.

Premier Hepburn said Colonel Drew was out of order in making his suggestion during the first reading of the bills, but stated that the Government "are not unwilling to consider the suggestion if it is made at the proper time, during the second reading."

He said that it was unusual for Government measures to go before private committees, but that in this case the Government might be willing to accede to the Opposition Leader's request.

Introducing the bills, Attorney-General Conant said that the Jurors Amendment Act was directed at abolishing grand juries and reducing the number of jurors in civil actions in county and district courts to six. He said that the amendments to the Judicature Act dealt with the requirements for finding a verdict with six-man juries, and were complementary to the former bill.

"At the present time Ontario is one of the few remaining, and probably one of the largest, jurisdictions in the British Empire retaining the Grand Jury system," said the Attorney-General. "Grand Juries have been abolished in England except for offenses against the Crown in two counties. They were abolished in South Africa in 1885, and in our own Dominion they have been abolished in Quebec, Manitoba and British Columbia."

The Attorney-General said that satisfactory assurances had been received from the Dominion Government that the necessary amendments to the Criminal Code would be made.

Mr. Conant said the reduction of the number on juries in civil actions in county and district courts followed, to a limited extent, the practice established in Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba. "Recently in England it has been enacted that it will not be necessary to have a jury of more than seven men in any trial whether civil or criminal," said the Attorney-General.

"Although certain groups have passed resolutions condemning the abolition of Grand Juries," he continued, "I would like to point out that the County Councils of Haldimand, Lennox, Addington, Welland, Halton, Wellington, Ontario and Lincoln have passed resolutions favoring the step. It is the counties who pay for Grand Juries, and not the organizations favoring their continued existence."