CONSIDER EVERY CASE ON INDIVIDUAL MERI

Hon. D. Carmichael Makes Suggestion at Probe Into Kapuskasing Conditions.

COMPENSATION IS URGED

Treasurer of G.A.C. Charges That Soldiers Were Inveigled Into Impossible Schemes.

"I believe that country has great possibilities as an agricultural country some day, but I am inclined to doubt its value as a reward for returned soldiers," said Hon. D. Car-

micheal yesterday afternoon when asked if he wished to make any suggestions by the Commission now enquiring into the Kapuskasing settlement at Parliament Buildings. He described the district as a vast cold storage plant and said he be-

lieved the frost would be a great detriment until much of the land was cleared. He had been surprised to hear from Mr. Ballantyne, superintendent of the Dominion Farm adjoining, that practically everything

could be grown there. Against Blanket Report.

"Some of these people would certainly die or go crazy if they had no prospect of assistance," he said.

Regarding the question of compensation, he stated that in his opinion the only satisfactory method would be to treat each case strictly on its own merits. "A blanket sort of thing really could not be satisfactory."

Mr. Carmichael asked that when considering the indebtedness of settlers the Commission should take into consideration the promise made to the settlers that a valuator would be sent up to adjust disputes concern-

ing the charges for building their houses.

Alleges Unfair Treatment. E. B. Stephenson, who contested

Halton county against Premier Drury, said he had visited the colony as a prospective settler. He alluded to what he termed an amazing discrepancy between the treatment accorded to European settlers in the West in pre-war days, and the Ka-

In the former puskasing scheme. case homesteaders received 160 acres of cleared land by payment of \$10. while in the latter case, soldier settlers received 100 acres of bush. He claimed that many men had no option in the selection of their lots. "The whole trouble was the regulations were being continually changed and it was an obviously unfair way to treat settlers in a pioneer country. Worse Off Than Aliens.

"I considered the colony was being run on a vicious form of benevolent autocracy," he declared. "The settlers in my opinion are more disfranchised than were the aliens in the West or the Uitlanders in South Africa before the war." There was no form of local Government, he said and the men had no say in the management of the school or any voice in the affairs of the colony. He deplored the fact that no opportunity was

afforded for a soldier to open a

barber shop or a store. When re-

minded by the commission that there

could be no local Government without taxation, he said he favored anominal taxation. Stephenson said that the ringleaders in a movement to start a branch of the G.W.V.A. at the camp

had been shipped away in box cars, and the movement had been stop-Impossible to Make Living. Replying to Mr. Nickle, he said an ordinary soldier settler could not

make a living there. He did not

consider it a farming settlement be-

cause of its "artificial and spoonfed basis." The non-appearance of the pulp mill, the fluctuating price of pulpwood, and the difficulty of marketing it all contributed to the failure of the schemes.

H. McLeod, treasurer of the G. A. C., claimed compensation for the settlers for their losses on the ground that they were inveigled into a scheme that could not possibly have

been successful because of its short- promised at a meeting, but nothing comings and the climatic conditions.

"You cannot expect men with shrapnel in their bodies to give 100 per cent. efficiency," he said in answer to Col. McLaren, who asked

what attitude witness would have the men into their confidence about taken if he had been running the grievances at the parting of the colony himself. It had been imposways, it would have been much bet-

sible for the men to make a living, McLeod said. Says Men Were Trapped.

Sentiment in the case of wounded soldiers should surely play some part in the matter. As an indication that the men had been virtually trapped, witness said there was a saying in the camp: "One party is coming out,

another is going in, and another is trying it out." "The Government itself admits the whole scheme was practically a failure." declared A. S. Morgan, of the Kapuskasing Post, G.A.C. "It is

not our fault." He wanted compen-Ban on Meetings?

Morgan complained that no meetings were allowed and everything had to be done through the orderly room. It had been suggested that if the soldiers raised \$3,500 they could run a co-operative store.

more was heard of the matter. Morgan admitted a mistake had been made in sending to the colony in the first place some men who had never been out of the city.

them work for 50 cents a day less than the foreigners.

"If the late Government had taken

ter." There was no hope for the

place as a farming settlement. He

claimed the superintendent made

CIVIC BUSSES IN LONDON

Council Decides to Buy Four to Start a Service With.

London, Ont., March 2 .- The City Council decided to ask the Legislature for power to issue debentures for \$30,000 to make a start on a civic bus line to compete with the street railway. Four busses will be bought

and they will run on streets parallel-

ing the car lines. Guelph Customs' Growth. Guelph, March 2 .- The customs receipts in February were \$38,424, an \$3,700 was increase of \$10,000.

That Stubborn Cough -whether from a fresh cold, Bronchitis

or Asthma — will readily yield to NADRUCO Syrup of Jar with Cod Liver Oil Compound



Druggiste, This dependable cough medicine gives quick relief when the throat is sore or irritated. It heals the inflamed membranes; loosens the phiegm; and completely relieves the

most stubborn cough. Its pleasant agreeable taste makes this excellent remedy particularly suited to children. Keep a bottle always in the house. None genuine except in Red Package bearing the trademark Na Dru-Co.

Manufactured by National Drug and Chemical Company of Canada, Limited.