

# SETTLER SATISFIED WITH KAPUSKASING

## Farm Superintendent's Ex- perience is Favorable— Request From Veterans

Kapuskasing, Ont., March 9.—“Get the bush cleared away, get surface drainage done and let in the sunshine,” was the answer of J. P. S. Ballantyne, superintendent of the Dominion experimental farm, to a question asked today by Chairman W. F. Nickle, of the commission investigating conditions at Kapuskasing, as to what should be done to lessen the likelihood of frost in that district.

“You have faith in this country?” queried Mr. Nickle.

“I certainly have. I came here poorer than any man in it, and I am well fixed today. My health is good and I am satisfied to stay.”

Continuing, Mr. Ballantyne said he went north in 1905 to follow rail-roading, and in 1913 he took up a farm near Hearst. The first fifty acres he cleared himself at a cost of \$60 an acre. He now had a farm rented at \$600 a year. He thought the conditions at Kapuskasing were similar to those at Hearst.

“I will say that the land is hard to clear here.” Mr. Ballantyne added, “the hardest I have ever seen.” He advocated clearing some of the land by fire—land where there was no saleable timber. He said he thought the government should compensate settlers who would clear fifty acres of land in the north country.

William A. Telfer, manager of the colony store, said the store refrigerator was unsatisfactory and flour was kept in a building that was not mouse-proof. He had no time to fix up the storehouse himself, he said. Two shipments of meat had been refused by him, he said, because the refrigerator was never below 42 degrees. One shipment was reshipped to him by the agent. On both occasions he had advised A. E. D. Bruce, at the Parliament buildings, Toronto. Meat for the soldiers' settlement, Mr. Telfer said, always arrived in the same car as the meat for the internment camp, but sometimes it was two days before the meat was brought into the soldiers' settlement, the internment camp being attended to first.

### VETERANS' REQUEST.

“In view of the damaging and calumnious reports appearing in the press throughout the country and beyond, as the outcome of the present investigation at Kapuskasing, throwing doubt in the country here being suitable for agricultural settlement, the Cochrane branch of the G. W. V. A. desire the privilege of submitting evidence refuting the statements made by witnesses there, by producing evidence given by reputable witnesses from among successful soldier settlers, and I am directed to ask that you arrange to stop off at Cochrane in order to have such evidence placed before your commission.”

The above resolution, passed by the G. W. V. A. of the north country, has been presented to the Kapuskasing commission now investigating conditions here, and will probably be acted upon by the commission.