

the Commission.

Drury Stands by Grigg.

He thought that the request for the dismissal of the Deputy Minister, A. Grigg, was very improper. He was also surprised that the members of the late Government had not risen and accepted their responsibility for the affairs as they existed.

"If you suggest that I was evading my duty, such a suggestion is unwarranted," interjected Hon. Mr. Ferguson. "I am prepared to take the responsibility."

The Premier thought it a poor piece of business if the Deputy was to be blamed. The reason for the quick settlement was obvious, he continued. "There is no use continuing these men as wards of the State. They must be made to stand on their own feet from now on. If we wait longer it might end disastrously."

Major Tolmie said he did not think it just that the Premier should ask for free and wide discussion by the House to get ideas and then go and take action during the debate. He had thought they might suggest a policy, but not action.

Mr. Dewart thought there should be some declaration of policy in the amendment. The Premier replied that the document containing this would be tabled to-day. Mr. Dewart insisted again, and the Premier pointed out the Government policy and the slight difference between it and the recommendations of the Commission.

Northern Members Outspoken.

There was but sparse attendance in the Legislature last night for the resumption of the debate on the Kapuskasing report, probably due to the announcement by the Government of a final policy in connection with settlement affairs. Two Northerners, Major Lang, Liberal member for Cochrane, and Charles McCrae, Conservative member for Sudbury, were outspoken in distributing the blame for the colony failure on the shoulders of the former Government and the present Drury Government.

As long ago as December last, both speakers agreed, the present Government had been appealed to for relief and some rearrangement of Kapuskasing affairs. But nothing had been done. Major Lang asserted that he himself had told Premier Drury in Cochrane of conditions in the colony. While the Conservative Government was responsible up to a certain point, that point was passed when the Drury Government took into its hands the reins of government, and, with knowledge of conditions, delayed until this late date in formulating any adjustment.

"Premier Drury should have taken action at once," Major Lang declared. The Major was not in accord with the Government's announced policy of turning the Kapuskasing veterans over to employment agencies.

Labor's Views Expressed.

Two Labor representatives, Wilson Crockett (South Wentworth) and C. F. Swayze (Niagara Falls), followed with brief addresses after which Sergeant-Major McNamara took up the cudgels on behalf of the returned men, who, he said, demanded the dismissal of Deputy Minister Grigg.

Mr. McCrae (Sudbury) charged that the whole debate had been staged for the purpose of baiting the former Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines, Hon. Mr. Ferguson.

In moving the adjournment of the debate Hon. G. Howard Ferguson expressed his regret that he was not to be allowed to follow the Liberal Leader, Mr. Hartley Dewart, who had had so much to say on Kapuskasing affairs, "not only on the public platform, but in pamphlets and literature he had sent out."

KAPUSKASING PROGRAM NOW MADE KNOWN

Board of Three, One Named
by Settlers, to Deal
With All Cases

PROBE REPORT TAKEN

Basis of Adjustment of Trou-
ble Announced by the
Government

The Ontario Government has decided upon its line of action in dealing with the soldier settlers at Kapuskasing. A board of three, of whom one will be the choice of the settlers themselves, will deal with all individuals. Letters to every settler were sent out from Premier Drury's office telling them of the Government's action. The recommendations of the Commission which investigated are practically adopted. Settlers are asked to decide immediately if they will stay at the colony or quit it. They are also informed that the terms offered now are final, and that they will have no further claims against the Government after the settlement now. The Anglican clergyman at the colony has been asked to call a meeting of the settlers as soon as possible.

Following is the basis of adjustment, as announced by the Government yesterday:

That the houses and buildings on the location should be valued by a competent valuator, to determine whether or not an overcharge was made for work done for or materials supplied to the settler.

That in the event of it being ascertained that there was such an overcharge credit should be given the settler.

That to each of the settlers who has not ceased to be a member of the colony should be given the privilege of electing either to remain in the colony or to leave it.

That in the event of his electing to leave the value of his house and buildings should be the amount determined by the valuator to whom reference has above been made.

That the value of the obligation of the Government for a ten-acre clearing ready for the plow, either done or to be done, should be fixed at \$1,000.

Pay Monthly Instalments.

That from the aggregate of the value of the house and of such other buildings as the settler may have, and said sum of \$1,000, and any other sum due the settler, should be deducted the indebtedness of the settler, and the balance, less any indebtedness incurred since March 15, 1920, should be paid him in monthly instalments of \$100.

That in the event of it being determined that the balance coming to any settler as of March 15, 1920, is less than \$500, said settler should be paid that amount, less any indebtedness incurred since March 15, 1920, in the manner above mentioned.

That each of said settlers should be entitled to free transportation for himself, his family and effects to any point in Ontario chosen by him.

That in the event of any settler satisfying the department that it would be advantageous for him that the whole or any portion of what is coming to him be immediately paid, such payment should be made.

That in the event of any settler having any clearing ready for the plow beyond the Government ten acres he should be credited, in addition to the amount heretofore mentioned, at the rate of \$50 per acre for not more than ten acres.

That all settlers deciding to leave, and being indebted for animals purchased, should return the same to