

BISHOP OF LONDON, ONT., ATTACKS THE BANK MANAGERS

Collapse of Home Institution and Others Subject of Caustic Criticism

(Canadian Press Despatch.)
Ottawa, Jan. 16.—Right Rev. Dr. M. F. Fallon, bishop of the Roman Catholic Diocese of London, has addressed the following open letter to Premier King and has sent copies to the Ottawa Journal with a request that it be published:

To The Right Honorable W. L. Mackenzie King, Prime Minister of Canada.
Right Honorable and Dear Sir: Shortly before your departure to attend the Imperial Conference the Home Bank closed its doors. A few days after your return the liquidator issued his report on the bankrupt institution. That document with its omissions and its suppressions, constitutes the most discreditable story ever made public in the annals of Canadian finance.

Care of Incompetence.
Despite Government supervision, finance ministers, inspectors, auditors and the Bankers' Association, the Home Bank was able to go on unchecked for more than a decade of years in its career of incompetence, deception or dishonesty, until the whole structure fell to pieces and brought misery and suffering to hundreds of thousands of Canada's citizens.

The collapse of the Home Bank, however, is but an incident in a financial condition that calls for immediate and effective action. By glowing annual reports, by eloquent discourses, from general managers, by empty resolutions of the shareholders and by the security of the Home Bank, the people of this country have been lulled into a sense of security concerning their surplus earnings entrusted to the banks of Canada.

There is no good basis for this sense of security. It is futile to allege that the banks that remain are so strong as to ally all mistrust and suspicion. Consider the history of the past ten years. One of our foremost banks was the universal subject of nervous comment; several millions of dollars went from the public treasury to its support. This action was either a measure of commendable prudence, or it was plain robbery. Then followed the unspeakable exposure of the Merchants' Bank, an institution then considered as solid as the Rock of Gibraltar. In recent months the Union Bank and the Standard Bank have written off millions of dollars of losses caused by the speculation of their officers, and which might just as well have been completely written off when the Home Bank failed. Following quickly on the heels of this event came the disappearance of the Bank of Hamilton which had reached the limit of its financial endurance. And only a few days ago La Banque Nationale was saved by the wise decision of the Provincial Government of Quebec to assist it by a subvention of fifteen million dollars of public money.

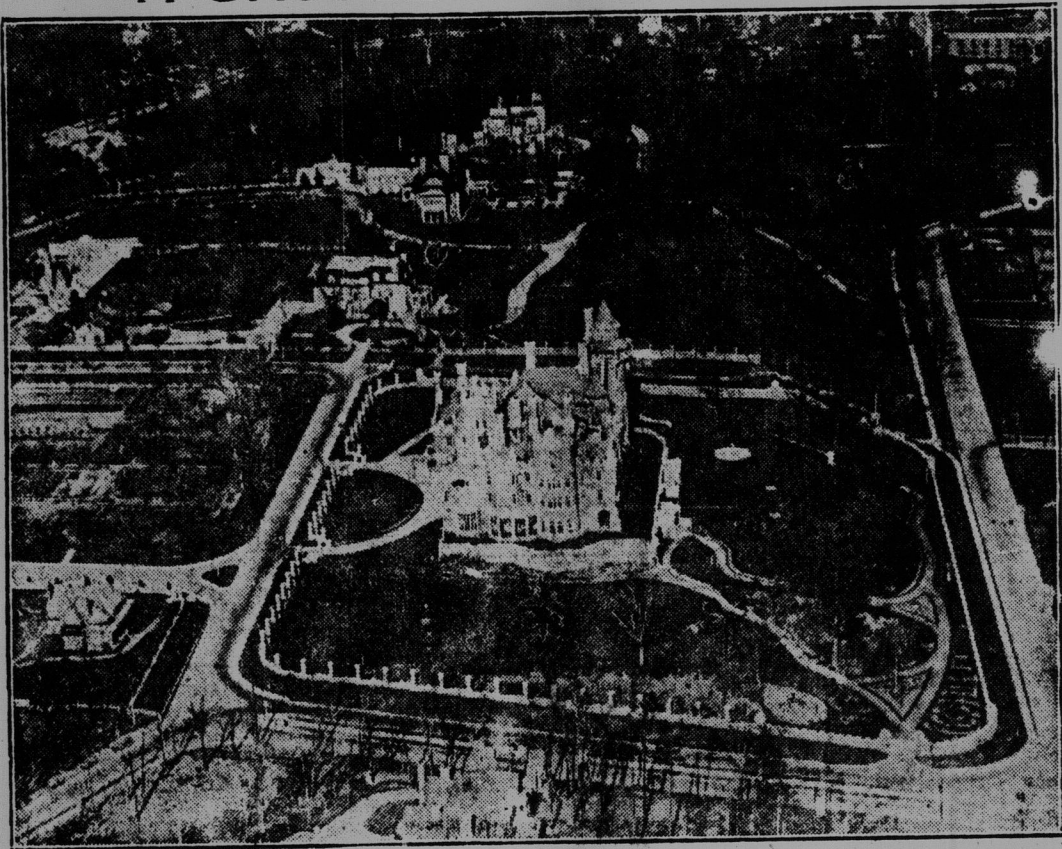
Up to Government.
There is, moreover, nothing in the balance sheets of our existing banks to create reasonable confidence. Our largest banks have an average surplus of assets over liabilities of less than twelve dollars in every hundred. When one considers that in this small surplus are contained frozen assets, bad debts, loans from which no profit will be made, and the inevitable shrinkage in the value of real estate and equipment, it is not too much to say that these institutions would under pressure pass from a condition of potentiality to one of actual bankruptcy. In an unhealthy condition 80 per cent. of our population is vitally concerned, and it is a condition which the civil Government is bound to effectively head off. But how can this end be reached, under the matter under consideration, by the simple method of making the banks collectively responsible for the money they accepted as deposits. The banks borrow our money without our security; they pay no, or a very low rate of interest. When they loan us our money they charge us the highest rate of interest obtainable, and every shred of security that can be squeezed from us is rigorously exacted. We are actually made financial slaves by the very power of our own savings. And the bankers gamble with our earnings and tell us to go whistle when the crash comes.

Has Lost Faith.
No further faith can be placed in those who have hitherto been our financial guides. They have been weighed and found wanting. And they know it themselves. We are now being told that the banks have no objection to "government inspection." The people of Canada will not tolerate the placing of any such "responsibility" on their government, that is, on reserve. They shall demand an effective guarantee for their hard-earned savings, and they will look to the forthcoming session of the Federal Parliament to exact that effective guarantee from those to whom these savings are confided.

It may be asked why I should have written this letter. Let me satisfy your reasonable curiosity. I have noticed that every corporate interest has a mouth piece. The plain people to whom I belong, alone seem to lack a more fitting representative. I have ventured to make myself their spokesman. And I have a strong conviction that I am voicing their sentiments. I beg leave to remain, Yours faithfully,
M. F. FALLON,
Bishop of London.

Mr John Aird Talks.
Toronto, Jan. 16.—"It is a very poor cause that has to be maintained in by

A CASTLE FROM THE AIR



Casa Loma, the magnificent castle built by Sir Henry Pellatt at Toronto loses its tremendous bulk when viewed from the air. This big pile represents the dream of a country estate, commenced beyond the city limits, but well within the bounds of greater Toronto by the time it was finished.

repetitions of rumors and petty gossip," declared Sir John Aird, general manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce and president of the Canadian Bankers' Association, tonight, in commenting upon the letter of Bishop Fallon on the suspension of the Home Bank of Canada and the Canadian banking system in general. Sir John said that he would not enter into a criticism of the Bishop's letter but preferred to quote his views on the guaranty system as expressed at the annual meeting of the Canadian Bank of Commerce on Jan. 8. In answer to Bishop Fallon's suggestion for the enactment of "an effective guaranty" for deposits at the forthcoming session of the Federal Parliament, Sir John said that some people seemed to regard the guaranty system as the "cure-all" for all banking ills, but added that the consensus of opinion among the large majority of the bankers of the Dominion was against it.

In his remarks on the guaranty system before the directors of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, the president of the Bankers' Association stated that the history of plans for providing a legal guarantee of the safety of bank deposits was not very encouraging.

"Various plans of the kind have been tried in a number of the states in the union," he said, "but even their advocates are forced to admit that they have failed to fulfill the expectations of the public. In most cases the systems have completely broken down, the state of Oklahoma providing one of the worst examples. In only one state has such a plan managed up to the present time to survive, recent comment states."

"In general, the system has not prevented failures; the failures in adjoining states, which have not the guaranty system have been fewer in proportion, and so with the failures of national banks in the states concerned."

Error of Court Was Life Ruin

(Continued from page 9.)
to Cayenne; and his only means of subsistence is "the road." He goes to a point called "Kilometer Seven" where there is a little bend in the road, and where he gets board and lodgings and a few pennies for his work.

Here the fever gets him, or the worms. He lives in a little shack, and sleeps under filthy mosquito nettings. He cannot venture outside at night because of the black panthers. He cannot stray from the road in the day time because of the cobras that lurk in the swamps. He has to stay and not alive on the road.

There are not words to describe the horrors of these wretches. The less said about them the better. After 23 years in the settlement Danval was placed among the liberated men in the so-called colony. Even now Danval is haunted by the

There is, moreover, nothing in the balance sheets of our existing banks to create reasonable confidence. Our largest banks have an average surplus of assets over liabilities of less than twelve dollars in every hundred. When one considers that in this small surplus are contained frozen assets, bad debts, loans from which no profit will be made, and the inevitable shrinkage in the value of real estate and equipment, it is not too much to say that these institutions would under pressure pass from a condition of potentiality to one of actual bankruptcy. In an unhealthy condition 80 per cent. of our population is vitally concerned, and it is a condition which the civil Government is bound to effectively head off. But how can this end be reached, under the matter under consideration, by the simple method of making the banks collectively responsible for the money they accepted as deposits. The banks borrow our money without our security; they pay no, or a very low rate of interest. When they loan us our money they charge us the highest rate of interest obtainable, and every shred of security that can be squeezed from us is rigorously exacted. We are actually made financial slaves by the very power of our own savings. And the bankers gamble with our earnings and tell us to go whistle when the crash comes.

Has Lost Faith.
No further faith can be placed in those who have hitherto been our financial guides. They have been weighed and found wanting. And they know it themselves. We are now being told that the banks have no objection to "government inspection." The people of Canada will not tolerate the placing of any such "responsibility" on their government, that is, on reserve. They shall demand an effective guarantee for their hard-earned savings, and they will look to the forthcoming session of the Federal Parliament to exact that effective guarantee from those to whom these savings are confided.

It may be asked why I should have written this letter. Let me satisfy your reasonable curiosity. I have noticed that every corporate interest has a mouth piece. The plain people to whom I belong, alone seem to lack a more fitting representative. I have ventured to make myself their spokesman. And I have a strong conviction that I am voicing their sentiments. I beg leave to remain, Yours faithfully,
M. F. FALLON,
Bishop of London.

Mr John Aird Talks.
Toronto, Jan. 16.—"It is a very poor cause that has to be maintained in by

repetitions of rumors and petty gossip," declared Sir John Aird, general manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce and president of the Canadian Bankers' Association, tonight, in commenting upon the letter of Bishop Fallon on the suspension of the Home Bank of Canada and the Canadian banking system in general. Sir John said that he would not enter into a criticism of the Bishop's letter but preferred to quote his views on the guaranty system as expressed at the annual meeting of the Canadian Bank of Commerce on Jan. 8. In answer to Bishop Fallon's suggestion for the enactment of "an effective guaranty" for deposits at the forthcoming session of the Federal Parliament, Sir John said that some people seemed to regard the guaranty system as the "cure-all" for all banking ills, but added that the consensus of opinion among the large majority of the bankers of the Dominion was against it.

In his remarks on the guaranty system before the directors of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, the president of the Bankers' Association stated that the history of plans for providing a legal guarantee of the safety of bank deposits was not very encouraging.

"Various plans of the kind have been tried in a number of the states in the union," he said, "but even their advocates are forced to admit that they have failed to fulfill the expectations of the public. In most cases the systems have completely broken down, the state of Oklahoma providing one of the worst examples. In only one state has such a plan managed up to the present time to survive, recent comment states."

"In general, the system has not prevented failures; the failures in adjoining states, which have not the guaranty system have been fewer in proportion, and so with the failures of national banks in the states concerned."

RESUME WORK ON PHAROAH'S TOMB

Luxor, Egypt, Jan. 16.—The work of dismantling the pharaoh Tutankhamen's golden shrines was resumed today. After the usual weekly holiday a corner of the outer casing having been got out of the way. Howard Carter, in charge of the excavation work, was able to hoist up and remove to the ante-chamber one of the two sections of the roof of the second shrine. The inside was found to be elaborately decorated with cartouches and figures of the king, and also with a figure with wings and a human head.

TO APPEAL SOUTH WATERLOO CASE

Galt, Ont., Jan. 16.—C. R. Widdifield, counsel for K. K. Homuth, announced today that on the instructions of his client he would immediately enter an appeal from the decision of Justice Kelly and Marten, voiding the South Waterloo election and preventing Karl K. Homuth from taking his seat at the coming session.

A Moro of the Philippines is disgraced unless he carries a knife.

horror of his experiences on Devil's Island, but in his little room at Paris he glimpses a few remaining years of happiness. He has no bitterness in his composition—and perhaps that is what preserved him through all his troubles.

DALZEIL PATTERSON DIES IN MONTREAL

Montreal, Jan. 16.—Dalzeil Patterson, collector of customs for Pictou, passed away late this afternoon at the Royal Victoria Hospital. Mr. Patterson was one of the most widely known and popular men in the Maritime Provinces. Recently Mr. Patterson underwent an operation.

Mr. Patterson was one of the best known amateur sportsmen in the east. He excelled in curling, and as a skip he probably visited every town in which there was a curling club. He also excelled in cricket, football, lacrosse and skating, and was an excellent amateur boxer. As a half-mile runner he competed successfully with many of the fastest athletes in the province.

A Moro of the Philippines is disgraced unless he carries a knife.

RED ROSE

For particular people

COFFEE

Grown from the seed of the rare old Javas and Mochas

COULD anyone fool you with a boiled potato, by pretending it was baked? You could tell with your eyes shut. Just as easily can you tell Heinz Baked Beans. With your eyes open, you can see the word "Baked" on the label. With your eyes shut, you can tell by the taste. No boiled beans taste like that.

There are four kinds of HEINZ BAKED BEANS

Baked Beans with Pork and Tomato Sauce. Baked Beans without Tomato Sauce, with Pork (Boston Style). Baked Beans in Tomato Sauce without meat (Vegetarian). Baked Red Kidney Beans.

HEINZ

OVEN-BAKED BEANS

One of the 57 Varieties

Men have trained on OXO, run and jumped, played ball, hockey and lacrosse on OXO.

Women have endured on OXO, nursed on IT built up on IT.

Children have thrived on OXO, grown big and sturdy on IT.

OXO Cubes are warmth and strength.

A CUBE TO A CUP

FINAL CLOSING-OUT SALE!

M. L. Selig's Entire \$10,000 Stock at 32 Mill Street Must Go at Once

I must clear out the balance of my stock of Men's and Boys' Clothing and Furnishings and Footwear for Men, Women and Children.

JUST TEN DAYS

I fully realize that nothing but downright, sensational bargains will accomplish my object—Hence this Stupendous Bargain Event! RECKLESS PRICE SLASHING FOR YOU

Sale Starts 9 o'clock Friday Morning

MEN'S TWEED SUITS	MEN'S TWEED SUITS	MEN'S TWEED SUITS
\$6.98	\$8.95	\$14.98

Men's Overcoats, \$9.98 and \$12.98

Men's Mackinaw Coats. Regular \$12.00. Final Price \$5.98	Men's Fine Mahogany Brown Dress Boots. Box toes. Regular \$6.00. Final Price \$3.87
Men's Work Pants. Regular \$4.50. Final Price \$1.69	Men's Brown Goodyear welted Boots; box toes, with two full soles. Regular \$8.50. Final Price \$4.98
Men's English Corduroy Pants. Regular \$4.50. Final Price \$1.98	Men's Fine Mahogany Brown Boots; recede style; heavy soles. Regular \$7.00. Sale Price \$4.98
Men's Heavy All Wool Dark Pants. Regular \$5.00. Final Price \$2.89	Men's Fine Black Dress Boots. Regular \$6.50. Final Price \$3.95
Men's Woollen Underwear. Regular \$1.50. Final Price 79c	Men's Brown Oil Tanned Work Boots; solid leather. Regular \$5.50. Final Price \$3.68
Men's Heavy 100 per cent. All Wool Shirts and Drawers. Regular \$2.00. Final Price \$1.29	Men's Black Oil Tanned Boots; heavy soles. Regular \$6.00. Final Price \$3.98
Men's Fleece Shirts and Drawers. Regular \$3.50. Final Price 79c	Boys' Larigans. Regular \$1.25. Final Price \$1.25
Men's Woollen Sweaters. Dark shades. Regular \$3.50. Final Price \$1.68	Little Gent's Boots. Regular \$1.89. Final Price \$1.89
Men's Heavy Wool Working Sweaters. Regular \$4.50. Final Price \$1.98	Children's Boots. Regular \$1.25. Final Price \$1.25
Men's Heavy All Wool Sweaters. Regular \$7.50. Final Price \$3.98	Ladies' Patent and Brown Oxfords; high heels. Regular \$4.50. Final Price \$1.00
Men's Flannel Shirts. Dark grey. Regular \$1.75. Final Price \$1.19	Ladies' Black Slippers; strap or buckle. Regular \$2.75. Final Price \$1.00
Men's Khaki All Wool Flannel Shirts. Regular \$2.50. Final Price \$1.69	Ladies' High Cut Boots, up to \$7.00. Final Price \$1.00
Men's Blue Work Shirts. Regular 79c. Final Price 89c	Ladies' Rubbers. Regular 50c. Final Price 29c
Men's Dress Shirts; all sizes. Regular \$1.29. Final Price \$1.29	Ladies' Overshoes. Regular \$2.98. Final Price 98c
Men's Fine Dress Shirts, in very neat stripes and full sizes. Regular \$1.50. Final Price 98c	Ladies' Fawn and Grey Gaiters. Regular \$1.98. Final Price 98c
Men's Black Overalls. Regular \$1.50. Final Price 98c	Ladies' Suits; blue, black and brown. Must go. Final Price \$2.98
Men's and Boys' Winter Caps; large assortment to choose from; all sizes and all patterns. Here is your chance to keep your head warm. Final Price—Boys', 49c; Men's 89c	Ladies' House Dresses. Regular \$1.00. Final Price 94c
Men's Pullover Mitts. Regular 25c. Final Price 25c	Ladies' Fawn Ribbed Woollen Hose. Regular \$1.00. Final Price 59c
Men's Heavy Police Braces. Regular 29c. Final Price 29c	Ladies' Lisle Hose. Black and brown. Regular 50c. Final Price 19c
Men's Work Gloves. Regular 39c. Final Price 39c	Boys' Tweed Suits in different patterns. Regular \$8.50. Final Price \$4.98
Men's Grey Wool Socks. Regular 18c. Final Price 18c	Boys' Heavy All Wool Mackinaw Coats. Regular \$7.50. Final Price \$4.95
Men's Heavy All Wool Socks. Regular 39c. Final Price 39c	Boys' Sweater Coats. Regular \$7.50. Final Price 79c
Men's Heavy Black Felt Boots. Regular \$5.00. Final Price \$2.98	Boys' All Wool Sweaters. Regular \$1.29. Final Price 59c
Men's Larigans. Regular 98c. Final Price 98c	Boys' Fleece Underwear. Regular \$1.29. Final Price 59c
	Boys' Blue and Grey Chinchilla Reefers, with brass buttons. Regular \$8.50. Final Price \$3.98

Last Sale After 12 Years of Faithful Service to the Public.

M. L. SELIG

32 Mill Street

I thank All My Old Patrons and Hope to See Them at My Final Wind-up.