

## NINE OF THE HOME BANK DIRECTORS UNDER ARREST

### Bail For President Daly And Vice-President Gough Is \$100,000 Each

### And For Other Directors \$50,000--False Returns Made to the Government, Says the Finance Minister.

Toronto, Oct. 4.—Those who have been arrested and for whom warrants are out in connection with the Home Bank failure are:

In Toronto—H. J. Daly, president; R. P. Gough, vice-president; F. J. B. Russell, director; J. F. M. Stewart, director; S. Casey Wood, K.C., director; Olean S. Smith, chief accountant; Sydney H. Jones, auditor.

Montreal—O. A. Barnard, K.C., director; Clarence F. Smith, director.

A warrant was also issued for A. E. Calvert, acting general manager. Percival A. Mitchell, director, London, England, has been requested to come to Toronto, in connection with the proceedings.

Charles Barnard and Col. Clarence Smith, Montreal directors, will come to Toronto for the court proceedings. Bail was fixed at \$100,000 for President Daly and vice-president Gough and at \$50,000 each for the directors.

Gough Surrendered.

Richard P. Gough, vice-president of the Home Bank, surrendered himself to the provincial police at Superintendent Cuddy's office yesterday afternoon and was placed under arrest almost immediately.

Mr. Cuddy telephoned Mr. Gough that he was wanted and Gough then drove up to 25 Queen's Park, the provincial police office, and gave himself up after a short conversation with Cuddy. He then drove away in his car to the police station. Bail will be fixed in his case at \$100,000 and the same for President H. J. Daly.

That the arrest of J. F. M. Stewart, came as a great surprise to him was evident by his actions when Inspector Ward of the provincial police called him from a meeting and informed him that he had a warrant to serve.

Mr. Stewart had been chatting with five friends in a corner of the Palais Royal, Sunnyside, for more than an hour. The inspector arrived about 3.20 p.m.

He stepped into the hall, practically deserted, and called Mr. Stewart over.

"I have a warrant for your arrest," he said.

He gripped Mr. Stewart's wrist. "But—I don't—" Mr. Stewart's face paled and he took a step back. His eyes narrowed, his lips twitched slightly, and shrugging his shoulders he said, "Well, I'll get my hat." He returned to his friends, muttered a few words to them, and picked up his hat. On the way to No. 6 police station he did not say much beyond asking where he was being taken.

Would Fight Action.

Montreal, Oct. 4.—Interviewed by the Canadian Press here, Lt.-Col. Clarence F. Smith and Chas. A. Barnard, K.C., directors of the Home Bank of Canada, stated they would fight any action taken against them personally as officers of the bank. Both expressed surprise that such action was contemplated and stated that so far no intimation had been received by either that criminal action was about to be undertaken.

False Returns.

Ottawa, Oct. 4.—Rt. Hon. W. S. Fielding, minister of finance, made this statement:

"From the curator's report and

from other information obtained by a special investigation, conducted by a representative of the department of finance, the department believes that the chief officials of the bank, in the period shortly before the bank's suspension, made returns to the minister of finance containing false and deceptive statements of the bank's affairs, contrary to the provisions of section 153. The returns in question were signed by Herbert J. Daly, president of the bank, and J. Cooper Mason, general manager of the bank. Mr. Mason died soon after the returns were made. Mr. Daly, it is understood, is in the city of Toronto.

"Acting under the advice of the department of justice, an official of the finance department, who proceeded to Toronto for the purpose, has this day laid information before the magistrate and a warrant has been issued for the arrest of President Daly."

"These proceedings are taken under the Bank act. Whether further developments will call for action against other parties is a question to be considered in due course. As a matter of course, any legal proceedings will be taken under the advice of the department of justice."

D. L. McCarthy to Prosecute.

Toronto, Oct. 4.—Attorney-General Nickle stated that D. L. McCarthy, K.C., had been retained by the Ontario Government to conduct the prosecution of the directors of the Home Bank.

Went To Toronto.

Toronto, Oct. 4.—C. A. Barnard, K.C., and Lieut.-Col. Clarence F. Smith, Montreal, directors of the Home Bank of Canada, arrived here this morning, and appeared at police court to-day with the other defendant directors and bank officials on charges in connection with the collapse of the bank. A. E. Calvert, who was acting general manager when the bank suspended, came in from Oshawa to-day, and was also placed under arrest.

The president, H. J. Daly, is not attending court owing to illness. Percival A. Mitchell, London, England, director is now the only member of the board not under arrest.

Case Adjudged.

Adjournment till October 12th was made to-day in the hearings at the police court of the cases against the directors and officials of the suspended Home Bank. All appeared in court with their counsel and bondsmen except the President, H. J. Daly, who it was stated was detained through illness. A formal bench warrant was issued in his case, but it is understood that his bail will be renewed as it was for the others.

The following were the directors who appeared in court this morning: R. P. Gough, F. J. B. Russell, J. F. M. Stewart, S. Casey Wood, K.C., all of Toronto; C. A. Barnard, K.C., and Lieut.-Col. Clarence F. Smith, Montreal; also A. E. Calvert, chief manager, Olean S. Smith, chief accountant, and Sydney H. Jones, auditor, all of Toronto.

President Seriously Ill.

Toronto, Oct. 4.—It was reported here this morning that H. J. Daly, president of the Home Bank, who is lying ill at his summer home on Lake Simcoe, where he was yesterday ar-

## WOULD MOVE THE PRISON

### Portsmouth to Petition For Transferring the Institution.

### VILLAGE NOT PROSPEROUS While Penitentiary Exists There--Too Much Untaxable Government Land.

The village of Portsmouth desires to be rid of the provincial penitentiary and will petition the government for the removal of the institution to a site that will relieve the village of the nuisance that the prison has become by the increasing danger to life when prisoners escape. Moreover, the village is kept from progressing, while the penitentiary owns the land separating it from the city of Kingston. There are about 300 acres of valuable land available for industrial and residential sites that would yield a large revenue, but which is lost to the village.

The penitentiary was built in 1842 and remains as a monument to the ideas of the people of that time, but nowhere else in America is there a similar institution to be found today. All have been wiped out as penal institutions, and their places have been taken by modern buildings located away from crowded centres.

Danger From Rifle Firing

"It is almost impossible for a guard to discharge a rifle without endangering the lives of innocent people in Portsmouth," said one prominent resident to a representative of the Whig. "These rifles use shells with a bullet that will carry three or four miles and this knowledge is all present when a guard carries a rifle there. Some of them have told me many times that they are most concerned about the people among whom they live, especially during the excitement that is always aroused by escapes. It prevents the guards from taking the chances that they are expected to take."

"The penitentiary ought to be removed far from any village. This has been recognized by nearly every country, and our own province of Ontario was one of the first to demolish its old reformatories and prisons in favor of the prison farm. It was recognized that the change meant life and health to the inmates, removed an unsightly incumbrance from valuable property and a serious menace to the lives of innocent persons. Just think of what it means when escaping prisoners run an automobile at forty-five miles an hour through the village or up Palace street, and guards follow at intervals at the same break-neck speed discharging their rifles. The thing is absolutely wrong from the viewpoint of the residents. Then, too, you have the guards on the walls with rifles. They cannot shoot at a prisoner anywhere near the institution without the bullets striking some home."

When interviewed, Reeve Halliday said that he heartily endorsed the proposal. "We want the lane, said he, "because we can hardly carry on as a municipality without revenue, and the public institutions have bought up all the land of any value that formerly contributed in a large way toward our revenue. I am sure the penitentiary ought to be removed to a more suitable site, say to some place in North Frontenac where there are thousands of acres of land available and plenty of water. It is a mistake to have the penitentiary in a crowded district, and the time has come when the government should seriously consider the selection of a better site. We must not cease our efforts to have the penitentiary removed and eventually we may succeed."

## HEAVY GALES PREVAIL ON BRITISH COAST

### And Seriously Interfere With the Movements of Trans-Atlantic Shipping.

### CANADIAN PREMIER'S ADVICE AT CONFERENCE

### Clear the Channels of Trade and Communications of Obstructions.

London, Oct. 4.—At the Imperial Economic Conference Premier King referred to what Canada already had done in regard to the British preference mentioning the increase granted at the last session of the (Canadian parliament. "We had in mind then," said Premier King, "the development of trade by an all-round route, but had also very much in mind the action of the British government in undertaking to remove obstacles to the importation of our cattle into the British markets here. Throughout the Canadian attitude in the matter of preference has been one of good will; bargaining has not been the basis of it. We have done what we have done believing it would be to our advantage, but believing also that it would be helpful to the countries to which the preference was extended, especially the Mother Country."

Premier King also spoke of the Canadian attitude towards immigration. He had gathered, he said, that the impression prevailed in some quarters that Canada was not anxious to receive immigrants from other countries, particularly from the British Isles. Nothing could be further from the truth than an impression of that kind. "I think," he added, "we are now at the point where we can welcome immigration of the right kind to our country. Certainly no stock could be more welcome than British stock of the kind which helped to make our country and our Empire what it is."

It was important, however, continued Mr. King, that regard be had to the economic condition of the country, to the position of industries and to what it might be possible for industry to absorb. He urged finally that as far as possible the channels of trade and communications should be cleared of obstructions.

On behalf of South Africa, Premier J. C. Smuts declared that he knew nothing of any conspiracy for a concerted attack by the Dominions on the finance policy of Great Britain.

## Penioners Decrease But Expenses Pile Up

Washington, Oct. 4.—The Federal pension list decreased by 7,269 names during the fiscal year which ended June 30th, last, the pension bureau announced, but expenditures increased \$9,205,000.

Pensioners to civil war veterans decreased from 193,881 in the previous fiscal year to 168,423, while the number of widows of civil war veterans drawing pensions was reduced in the same period by 7,614. Pensioners of the Spanish-American war increased 22,433 and widow pensions increased 2,969.

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## WAR DEBTS SEPARATE FROM THE REPARATIONS

### France Does Not Refuse to Pay, Says a French Journalist.

Paris, Oct. 4.—France does not refuse to pay her war debt, according to Auguste Gauvain, leading writer for the Journal Des Debats. She "only" wants reparations settled first. "This he made clear in a conversation with The Mail and Empire correspondent, when he said:

"It is not repudiation, but the two questions must be considered separately. Obviously, France must first pay the cost of restoration to her devastated regions with money obtained from Germany, but she is open then to discuss arrangements for liquidating inter-Allied debts."

It was suggested the amount obtained from Germany would leave little over for debts, to which Gauvain replied:

"Maybe, but there are the B and C bonds." "Are not the latter considered worthless," he was then asked. "Yes, but wrongly," the writer declared. "Personally, I believe it will be quite possible to redeem the C bonds (totalling \$2,000,000,000 gold marks) eventually, and they would constitute a fund out of which Allied debts could be settled to everybody's satisfaction."

## Irene Castle Accused Of Breaking Contract

Baltimore, Oct. 4.—Papers alleging breach of contract were served upon Irene Castle and the stage properties and wardrobe of her company, "Dancers and Fashions" of 1923. They were attached in a suit for \$4,000 brought against the dancer by Mrs. Kate Wilson-Greene of Washington.

Mrs. Wilson-Greene declares that last fall she contracted with Mrs. Irene Castle-Treman to give two performances of her show, the first at Washington and the second in Baltimore, but that the dancer called off both dates. Mrs. Wilson-Greene figured her loss in advertising and prospective profits at \$4,000.

## Commits 96 Burglaries To Learn About Crime

Toronto, Oct. 4.—An ambition to become a great criminal lawyer led Walter Lear, seventeen years old, to commit 96 burglaries in order that he might gain first hand knowledge of crime, he said in police court. He was sentenced to a reformatory for two years to be followed by two years in prison. A photograph of the late T. G. Robinette, noted Canadian lawyer, was found on the walls of his bedroom.

Marries Elderly Earl.

London, Oct. 4.—Miss Marie Campbell, formerly of New York, daughter of the late Alexander Campbell, was married yesterday to Lord Leigh, aged sixty-eight, formerly the Hon. Francis Dudley Leigh, who succeeded to the title on the death of his father in 1905. The ceremony was performed in St. Mary's church, North Audley street.

## News off the Wires In Condensed Form

Chicago will get the Republican national convention next June. All provincial highways are to be placed under entire control of provincial police.

Japan's death toll is given as 103,000. Some 634,000 houses were destroyed or burned down.

W. J. Egan is named deputy minister of immigration, to succeed W. J. Black, who joins staff of C.N.R.

Sir Lomer Gouin is indisposed in Paris and will not arrive in London for the imperial conference until the end of the week.

The Japanese government hopes to raise loans amounting to 1,000,000,000 yen in the United States and 500,000,000 yen in Britain.

The wheat yield from the Indian reserves of the three prairie provinces is placed at 1,500,000 bushels. The Indians are enjoying the most prosperous times in their history.

PHILADELPHIA DRY WAVE.

Saloonkeepers Are Ordered to Close Within 48 Hours.

Philadelphia, Oct. 4.—Pennsylvania's "dry wave," inaugurated by Governor Pinchot and the Federal government, swept over Philadelphia last night, when department of justice agents and state police started out to notify the 1,300 or more saloonkeepers to close their places and lock the doors within 48 hours. Reports to headquarters said the work was proceeding in an orderly manner.

Last night's action was under the "padlock" section of the prohibition law, which gives the authorities power to serve notices to close on places where they believe intoxicating liquor is being sold. Government agents said it would require several days to complete the work.

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## GOING NORTH TO OBSERVE

### Two Ontario Cabinet Ministers to Make Survey

### OF NORTH ONTARIO NEEDS

Hon. James Lyons and Hon. Charles McCrea to Leave on the 13th.

Toronto, Oct. 4.—While there is only an even chance that Premier Ferguson will be in a position to return to Northern Ontario to continue his personal observations of conditions in the nearer settlements, two of his ministers—Hon. James Lyons, minister of lands and forests, and Hon. Charles McCrea, minister of mines—purpose leaving on the 13th of this month to make a comprehensive eight or ten days survey of things throughout the entire near north country.

The ministers propose to start out in the north west corner of Ontario, at Fort William, and work east and south, taking in everything that affects their personal departments on the way. Roads, transportation facilities, settlers' conditions, the pulp industry, mining in the various sections, and municipal developments—all are on the agenda of observation of the two ministers, and, according to official announcement, they will take just such time as is necessary at each point to familiarize themselves with local conditions and needs.

It is possible to over-estimate the importance of the loan's success as a barometer of business conditions, for after all it is a conversion loan and does not represent \$200,000,000 of new money. But it is generally agreed that as a demonstration of national confidence it is impossible to over-estimate its value.

While admitting that in raising \$2,000,000,000 for war purposes Canada gave a striking demonstration of her financial strength, still some have thought that possibly when the time came for refunding the war loans, it might be found that the country had taken on more than it could handle and that to a considerable extent recourse would have to be had to the outside money market. This fear has now been quite effectually dispelled.

## SEES MONEY LOSS IN \$7 A TON RATE

### C.P.R. President Throws Cold Water on Ontario's Hopes of Alberta Coal.

Calgary, Alta., Oct. 4.—"If the whole of the domestic coal trade of Ontario was secured for Alberta it would only increase the operating losses of the railways if any such rate of \$7 per ton were put into effect," was the statement of E. W. Beatty, president of the Canadian Pacific, when interviewed upon his arrival from the coast. He added in reply to another question that the Canadian Pacific did not establish the experimental rate because it was satisfied that the movement could only be made at very heavy loss and that the competition of American anthracite and bituminous coal would prevent the permanent use of Alberta coal in eastern points even though the latter could be used in the case of coal shortage or any other abnormal condition.

## Ex-Titled Russians Arrive As Ordinary Immigrants

New York, Oct. 4.—With exactly 36 rubles among them—and a ruble is worth only a little bit more than a German mark—39 titled Russian men and women arrived yesterday with a boat-load of other immigrants in the steamer of the Constantinople.

Among the shareholders of the thirty-six rubles were eleven princes, twelve princesses, six barons, eight baronesses and two counts. One of the latter, Capt. Count Ivan Peterhof, was the spokesman. He said the group fled from Russia when the soviets assumed power and have had varied existences in Constantinople, where wealthy Americans gave them passage money to the United States. "We are no longer titled, but immigrants," said Captain Peterhof.

## Yes, We'll Have No Red Trousers To-day

Paris, Oct. 4.—Women should be soldiers, Mme. Dr. Pelletier, an ardent feminist, declared at the Faubourg Club. She insisted they would be as brave as men, and had already proved their powers of endurance in athletics.

But Dr. Pelletier does not want to fight. On the contrary, she says the best way of averting war is to allow women to vote. Her ideas on the subject of soldiery were not popular, and in the heat of the debate one young woman screamed: "Yes, we'll have no red trousers to-day."

## Scotch With a Kick Is Scarce in Scotland

New York, Oct. 4.—Even in Scotland there is no Scotch—not the kind with a burr—said John C. Sparks, brother of Sir Ashley Sparks of the Cunard line, upon his arrival yesterday on the Tuscania. The government, he said, was invoking "passive prohibition" and weakening of Scotch whiskey was part of the programme.

The Irish Free State parliament was formally opened Wednesday afternoon. The senate and the Dail Eireann assembled to hear the address of Governor-General Healy.

## EFFECT WILL BE MARKED

### In Restoring Confidence in Canada's Business Outlook.

### CONVERSION OF BIG LOAN Has Effectively Dispelled Fear That Canadians Were Over-Burdened.

Ottawa, Oct. 4.—The marked success of the conversion loan is expected to have a pronounced effect in restoring confidence in the financial, industrial and general business outlook. There is no doubt that certain "whisperings" have not been doing the country any good, but their effect, if harmful, has been effectually dispelled.

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While admitting that in raising \$2,000,000,000 for war purposes Canada gave a striking demonstration of her financial strength, still some have thought that possibly when the time came for refunding the war loans, it might be found that the country had taken on more than it could handle and that to a considerable extent recourse would have to be had to the outside money market. This fear has now been quite effectually dispelled.

## METHODIST LOSSES IN JAPAN \$400,000

### Official Message Reports 12 Churches and 10 Parsonages Destroyed.

Toronto, Oct. 4.—In a wireless message received at the Wesley Buildings from Rev. D. R. McKeanzie, secretary-treasurer of the Canadian Methodist mission work in Japan, with headquarters at Kobe, thanks were expressed for the \$250,000 Japanese Emergency Fund of the Canadian Methodist church.

The message said immediate relief for ten pastors and 600 families, rendered homeless by the disaster, was sought. A second wireless listed mission property losses as 12 churches, including the two largest, five churches badly damaged, 10 parsonages destroyed, an orphanage damaged, while the losses of the Japan Methodist church were placed at \$400,000.

## KILLED WHEN WIRE PENETRATED HIS HEAD

### Lad Was Stabbed While Playing With Other Boys in Toronto Yard.

Toronto, Oct. 4.—Stabbed in the back of the head with a piece of galvanized wire, by a boy with whom he was playing, in a yard at 203 Pearson avenue, yesterday afternoon, Alonzo Hubert Verrian, aged twelve, of 213 Pearson avenue, was killed. The wire penetrated the base of the brain causing almost instant death.

Four playmates of Verrian, Joseph Harris, aged twelve, 51 Wilson avenue; Donald Sinclair, aged six, 203 Pearson avenue; Donald McCaw, aged seven, 105 Roncesvalles avenue and William Rodden, aged six, 234 Pearson avenue, will be taken to the juvenile court, this morning, by their parents to relate their story of the boy's death.

## U. S. Divorces Increase

Washington, Oct. 4.—One divorce to 7.6 marriages in the United States last year is the record disclosed today by the Census Bureau's Marriage and Divorce Survey, the first since 1916, when there was only one divorce to almost 9.3 marriages.

Divorces granted last year totalled 148,554 for the whole country, against 112,936 in 1916, an increase of 35.51.

## TOKIO AGAIN FEELS EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS

Tokio, Oct. 4.—Severe earthquake shocks occurred early this morning sending residents shivering from their homes in all parts of this district. The damage is not yet reported.

Riverdale, Calif., Oct. 4.—A slight earthquake shock felt in California believed to be the same as in Tokio, was felt here last night. No damage was done.

"You Said It, Marceline!"

By MARCELINE DALROY

"DON'T GIVE YOURSELF AWAY!"

Women are NOT As STINGY as They USED to be. Before, many of them Gave EACH OTHER away, But NOW many of them Give THEMSELVES away.

If they have a Good FORM, it is Doesn't need any. Beneath their gown. If they have NOT A good form, they Seem to consider it EQUALLY good form

To DISPLAY it— I mean ARRAY it— In as LITTLE As possible. Cheap candy is Put in paper bags. And you can see Its shape through. The BEST candy is tied Up securely in a box And has to be untied, For one pays for QUALITY And the "good taste" that Is INSEPARABLE from A GOOD NAME.

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