

THE people of any city become what they are and form their standards of right and wrong from the teachings of the Mother, the Teacher, and the Press.

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DEFY HOMUTH TO STATE CASE TO EXECUTIVE

I. L. P. Believes Member Afraid To Appear in Support of Own Views.

IGNORED INVITATION

City Labor Claims Argument Regarding Street Railway "Impossible."

As answer to his declaration in the Provincial House Monday that "no threat was used to get his vote for the London Street Railway Company's bill for increased fares," London leader of the Independent Labor Party, of which he is a member, states that K. K. Homuth, M. L. A. for Waterloo, is afraid to come before the executive of his own party upon his own argument.

Invited to Convention. Representative local Labor men state that K. K. Homuth, as well as C. F. Swagay, Labor M. L. A. for Niagara Falls, were invited to the recent I. L. P. convention at Hamilton, but ignored the communication and failed to appear. While the members of the Independent Labor Party are ready to condemn both men, it was felt at that time that they should be given a fair opportunity to present their side of the case.

That Mr. Homuth's argument concerning the London Street Railway Company, as delivered in the house Monday, does not "hold water" is the feeling of the local chiefs. "He maintains that he voted for the bill because he felt that the company was not getting sufficient rates to pay the men a fair wage," explains one of the local chiefs. "But Homuth's position in that respect is this. He is a member of an organization and a government as well that stands for the referendum. He is in the house to support those principles and not to project his personal views upon the members. He should bear in mind that he represents the interest of those people who defeated this proposal in London by a referendum."

Takes Direct Issue. Alderman Henry B. Aspinall is another of the local labor chiefs who takes direct issue with Homuth's position. "He should be absolutely justified," he states, "in his refusal to take the position. I appeared before the private bills committee of the house, and took up this question, having been delegated to do so by the London Labor Party and the president of the street railway union, presided at the meeting at which I was chosen. Homuth was present at the house committee meeting and he knew that I was representing London labor at the time, and he knew the facts of the case before the bill was ever put to a vote."

REDUCE BRITISH MINERS' WAGES

London, England, May 9.—(Canadian Press Cable).—Miners' wages in Lancashire, Cheshire and Staffordshire again have been reduced twelve points, which is the biggest cut since the wages each month vary in accordance with the employers' profits. The men's representatives express concern at the situation. The latest fall in wages means that the pay of the miners is now only ten per cent above the minimum fixed under the act, which was 20 per cent above the 1914 rate.

Miners and employers are now discussing how the poorest-paid workers may be assisted from the Miners' Welfare Fund.

ELECTED BY ACCLAMATION.

London, May 9.—(Canadian Press Cable).—Sir John Leigh, Coalition Unionist, was elected by acclamation yesterday for the Wandsworth division, seat left vacant by the retirement of Sir Arthur Du Cros.

The Weather

FORECASTS. Today—Moderate to fresh east and south winds; not much change in temperature. Wednesday—Moderate to fresh east and south winds; a few scattered showers, but mostly fair, with stationary or higher temperature. Pressure is low from the Western provinces southward to Texas, also in Eastern Nova Scotia, and highest in Eastern Ontario and in Quebec. Rain has been general in Saskatchewan and Manitoba, also in the Lake Superior district, and showers have occurred locally in Alberta, Eastern Quebec and the Maritime Provinces. Temperatures. The highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were:

Place	High	Low
Vancouver	50	36
Seattle	48	34
Portland	46	32
San Francisco	64	52
Los Angeles	62	48
San Diego	60	46
Albuquerque	62	48
Phoenix	64	50
San Antonio	62	48
Fort Worth	60	46
Dallas	58	44
Chicago	56	42
St. Louis	54	40
Indianapolis	52	38
Columbus	50	36
Philadelphia	48	34
New York	46	32
Boston	44	30
Washington	42	28
Richmond	40	26
Atlanta	38	24
Mobile	36	22
New Orleans	34	20
San Juan	32	18
Havana	30	16
Santiago	28	14
London	52	40
Paris	50	38
Berlin	48	36
Moscow	46	34
Peking	44	32
Shanghai	42	30
Manila	40	28
Cebu	38	26
Yokohama	36	24
Kobe	34	22
Osaka	32	20
Tokyo	30	18
Hong Kong	28	16
Amoy	26	14
Swatow	24	12
Shanghai	22	10
Yokohama	20	8
Kobe	18	6
Osaka	16	4
Tokyo	14	2
Hong Kong	12	0
Amoy	10	-2
Swatow	8	-4
Shanghai	6	-6
Yokohama	4	-8
Kobe	2	-10
Osaka	0	-12
Tokyo	-2	-14
Hong Kong	-4	-16
Amoy	-6	-18
Swatow	-8	-20
Shanghai	-10	-22
Yokohama	-12	-24
Kobe	-14	-26
Osaka	-16	-28
Tokyo	-18	-30
Hong Kong	-20	-32
Amoy	-22	-34
Swatow	-24	-36
Shanghai	-26	-38
Yokohama	-28	-40
Kobe	-30	-42
Osaka	-32	-44
Tokyo	-34	-46
Hong Kong	-36	-48
Amoy	-38	-50
Swatow	-40	-52
Shanghai	-42	-54
Yokohama	-44	-56
Kobe	-46	-58
Osaka	-48	-60
Tokyo	-50	-62
Hong Kong	-52	-64
Amoy	-54	-66
Swatow	-56	-68
Shanghai	-58	-70
Yokohama	-60	-72
Kobe	-62	-74
Osaka	-64	-76
Tokyo	-66	-78
Hong Kong	-68	-80
Amoy	-70	-82
Swatow	-72	-84
Shanghai	-74	-86
Yokohama	-76	-88
Kobe	-78	-90
Osaka	-80	-92
Tokyo	-82	-94
Hong Kong	-84	-96
Amoy	-86	-98
Swatow	-88	-100

LOCAL TEMPERATURES. The highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were:

Place	High	Low
London	52	40
Paris	50	38
Berlin	48	36
Moscow	46	34
Peking	44	32
Shanghai	42	30
Manila	40	28
Cebu	38	26
Yokohama	36	24
Kobe	34	22
Osaka	32	20
Tokyo	30	18
Hong Kong	28	16
Amoy	26	14
Swatow	24	12
Shanghai	22	10
Yokohama	20	8
Kobe	18	6
Osaka	16	4
Tokyo	14	2
Hong Kong	12	0
Amoy	10	-2
Swatow	8	-4
Shanghai	6	-6
Yokohama	4	-8
Kobe	2	-10
Osaka	0	-12
Tokyo	-2	-14
Hong Kong	-4	-16
Amoy	-6	-18
Swatow	-8	-20
Shanghai	-10	-22
Yokohama	-12	-24
Kobe	-14	-26
Osaka	-16	-28
Tokyo	-18	-30
Hong Kong	-20	-32
Amoy	-22	-34
Swatow	-24	-36
Shanghai	-26	-38
Yokohama	-28	-40
Kobe	-30	-42
Osaka	-32	-44
Tokyo	-34	-46
Hong Kong	-36	-48
Amoy	-38	-50
Swatow	-40	-52
Shanghai	-42	-54
Yokohama	-44	-56
Kobe	-46	-58
Osaka	-48	-60
Tokyo	-50	-62
Hong Kong	-52	-64
Amoy	-54	-66
Swatow	-56	-68
Shanghai	-58	-70
Yokohama	-60	-72
Kobe	-62	-74
Osaka	-64	-76
Tokyo	-66	-78
Hong Kong	-68	-80
Amoy	-70	-82
Swatow	-72	-84
Shanghai	-74	-86
Yokohama	-76	-88
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Barometric Readings. Monday—8 p.m., 29.44. Tuesday—8 a.m., 29.44.

TO FORCE CITY TO HALT FLOOD PERIL

500 Will War To Defend Indian Reserve

SIX NATIONS TO DEFEND LANDS TO LAST DITCH

Deny Allegiance To Great Britain and Lay Strife at Scott's Door.

WILLING TO OBEY LAW

Believe Dispute Should Be Settled by World League of Nations.

BY RUSSELL F. BOYD.

Council House, Ohswegon, Ont., May 9.—Five hundred Indians, many of them returned soldiers, swore with one accord early today to defend to the last ditch what remains of their land on the Grand River against the threatened invasion of Duncan C. Scott and other officials of the Indian department.

At noon today the Six Nations Indians council reiterated and indorsed this stand.

"You're not British subjects. You're Six Nations Indians," Chief Deskaheh told the council and a large number of spectators.

This remark and an expression of opinion that the dispute was one for the League of Nations to deal with, was greeted with prolonged and thunderous cheering and stamping of feet.

"We have lived here one hundred years in peace. We have always been friendly. Why should we go to war today?" continued the chief.

"All we ask is that the British people give us justice and equity. We ask nothing more than that we be left alone."

"We pay the Dominion government tax on matches and other articles, yet we get nothing from the revenue. We are a self-supporting nation."

"If it wasn't for Duncan C. Scott there would be no trouble. He is trying to break up the amicable relations of Indians, especially the Six Nations Indians."

Chief Deskaheh denied indignantly that if the Indians gained their independence that the reserve would be a hiding place for criminals.

"No other nation today is obeying the law as well as the Six Nations," he referred to the city of Brantford in comparison.

Chief David S. Hill, a fluent and fiery orator, addressed the council in English and Mohawk, rapping Scott and the Indian department for its oppression of the Six Nations Indians.

"There would be no dispute," he said, "if Duncan C. Scott had not taken the lead. Our war is solely with officials of the Indian department. The Liberal government, unfortunately, has known nothing of our affairs. Until December last we were under the sole control of Duncan C. Scott, the autocrat of the Indians."

Before he was deputy superintendent. Turn to Page 11, Column 2.

Sent To Jail Until Moon Shines Again

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., May 9.—John Adams, 73-year-old negro whom Judge Backham several weeks ago sent to jail "to remain until the moon shines again," declaring that chicken thieves operate only on dark nights, and who was released when the moon became full, got thirty days today for exploding the Beckham theory.

The moon was shining last night, but clouds obscured it intermittently. Adams was found in a chicken house by the owner of the fowls, who held him at the point of a shotgun.

And Kings of Old Still Are Dictators of Fashion!

LONDON, England, May 8.—"No fashion comes out of the air." This is the edict issued by London's fashionable dressmakers, who search the pages of history to find novel ideas which may be introduced into midday's costume to satisfy the continual craving for something new.

Most fashions can be traced to a past period and the whim of some member of a royal family.

The present mode is an adaptation of the lines of the fourteenth century.

The fourteenth century was a period of transition. In the very early days the ordinary dress of women was much like the habit Sisters of Charity now wear.

Gradually that was changed until it reached the long-lined, loosely-girdled apparel now in vogue.

In 1461 women found their waists-lines.

And finding their waists-lines started a sort of craze for curves and points so we find the duncap in evidence as a quite proper head-dress.

It was during the sixteenth century, while Louis XIV. was on the throne, that the most radical and important changes came.

Corset appeared, dresses were strongly stayed and hips were built out over strong wide frames.

Louis XIV. was young. He loved beauty. The story is that one of his court favorites, a woman with a beautiful face, was quite deformed. In order to hide the defect, and yet achieve an effect of loveliness, the lady began the fashion of the very small, stayed waist and hip frames.

The bouffant dancing frocks of our present debutantes are an echo of this.

The Fontanges head dress was also a fancy of Louis XIV. It was during a fête that a young woman caught her hair on the branch of a tree. In order to hold the disarranged locks in place the young woman removed her lace garter and put it around her head with her curls puffing loosely about it.

Louis liked it and said her hair should always be worn that way. Madame Pompadour and Madame DuBarry, favorites of the court of past century.

Most keenly is the influence of the royal family felt at the present time. Fashionable dressmakers, having completed Princess Mary's bridal costumes, are engaged in basing upon them the foundation of many a frock for the elite of London in far-off Ontario.

In the unhappy period which followed the latter part of the eighteenth century clothing became more severe and then appeared the tail-coat suit.

So everything we have in fashion today is traceable to some part of a latest fashions.

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FASHION PERIOD CLOCK—HOW FANCIES OF MONARCHS HAVE DICTATED STYLES THROUGH THE AGES.

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KILLS SELF AND BABE IN LEAP FROM HOSPITAL

Mrs. Gabriel Pocock Jumps From Window of St. Joseph's.

CHILD 3 MONTHS OLD

Was Taken To Institution With Nervous Trouble Only Few Days Ago.

Clasping her 3-months-old daughter in her arms, Mrs. Gabriel Pocock, 43 years old, on Monday morning hurled herself from an upstairs window of St. Joseph's Hospital, dying late in the afternoon.

Today the body of Mrs. Pocock and her little daughter, Rose Mary, lie side by side in the parlor of the Pocock home at 419 Wharncliffe road.

The other children are gathered around tear-eyed, and the whole neighborhood is deeply shocked at the double tragedy.

Mrs. Pocock was taken to the hospital a few days ago suffering from a nervous breakdown. On account of the youth of the babe, it was decided that it was in the best interests of the child that it too should go along.

About 11 o'clock Monday morning, when the nurse was absent for a few moments, Mrs. Pocock jumped from her bed, clutching the babe jumped from the window.

Both the mother and babe sustained severe injuries in the fall to the ground. They were quickly taken back to the hospital and medical aid summoned, but without avail.

Mr. Pocock, a gardener and lives on the Wharncliffe road, just about the Base Line road.

The date of the funeral has not yet been announced.

PREDICTS FURTHER CUT IN MILITIA EXPENDITURES

Le Canada, in Editorial, Claims Reductions Point Toward Another Reduction.

Montreal, May 9.—Le Canada, the organ of French Liberalism, referring to the question of reductions in militia expenses in a two-column, front-page editorial today, says in part:

"Everything indicates, when the examination of militia credits is again taken up in the House of Commons, that Hon. G. P. Graham, minister of militia and defence, will be in a position to announce a further cut of several hundred thousand dollars."

"We shall only know the exact figure when the minister announces it, but semi-official intimations have already placed it at about \$250,000."

"The sole motive—a very simple one—of which some people refuse to recognize the merit, is that the members of Parliament sincerely desire a reduction of credits, and nothing else."

"Finally, everyone will approve the fact that the question of credits in the house, instead of being a simple formality, merely requiring a majority vote, has become a matter which may give rise to practical and effective discussion."

BRITISH MISSION TO VISIT CANADA

London, May 9.—Canadian Press Cable.—The British empire exhibition mission, which was in South Africa in February and is now in New Zealand busy interviewing New Zealand farmers and industrialists, will leave for Canada in two weeks, according to Reuter's Wellington correspondent.

The mission, which left England on January 20, is working up interest in the British Empire exhibition among the dominions and is headed by Major E. H. Belcher, assistant general manager of the exhibition.

The British Empire exhibition has been advertised for 1923. There was talk of it being postponed until 1924.

WILL BLOCKADE TURKISH PORTS

Constantinople, May 9.—A flotilla of Greek destroyers has sailed from Brusa under orders to enforce a blockade of the Turkish Black Sea ports.

The Greek battleship Kilkos has seized the Turkish steamship Ineboli as a measure of reprisal for the seizure recently of the Greek steamship Enosis in the Black Sea.

Ineboli was captured in the Sea of Marmara while bound for Ismid with passengers.

Guards Griffith



MAJOR GENERAL MCKEE.

SLIGO, Ireland, May 9.—Major General Sean McKee of the Irish Republican Army, revolved in hand, kept an eye open for trouble while Arthur Griffith, president of the Dail Eireann, addressed a street crowd at Sligo in defence of Britain's stand on the Irish Free State.

The threatened action of Front street taxpayers is said to be the only logical outcome of long and fruitless negotiations to induce the city to do something to prevent this section from suffering loss by flood. Since as far back as 1915 negotiations have been under way, but matters today seem no nearer a solution than heretofore.

"The permanent delegation of No