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RESIDENCE—BETWEEN YONGE, DUN-
VEGAN, LONSDALE AND ST. CLAIR.
Desire living room, small reception room,
kitchen and laundry, 3 or 4 bedrooms, 2
bath. Garage or room to build for 3 cars.
H. H. WILLIAMS & CO.
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PROBS: Moderate winds; mild,
with showers.

The Toronto World

FINAL DRAFT OF LEAGUE OF NATIONS TO BE PRESENTED TODAY TO PLenary SESSION OF PEACE CONFERENCE TODAY

ORLANDO ACCLAIMED BY ROME POPULACE ADDRESS CHEERED

Greeted With Cries of "Long Live America, Down With Wilson"—A Critical Hour—Little Food, But Italy, Which Has Known Hunger, Has Never Known Dishonor.

Rome, April 27.—Vittorio Orlando, the Italian premier, arrived in Rome yesterday morning from Paris.
Rome was befogged in greeting to the returning premier. The offices and shops were closed and the members of some 200 associations, clubs and patriotic leagues, bearing banners with the legend, "Italy, Fiume, Dalmatia," went to the railway station or lined themselves along the thoroughfares which Premier Orlando would have to pass on his way from the station to the ministry of the interior. All the cabinet ministers in Rome, high officials of state, the prefects, Prince Colonna, the mayor of Rome and 300 senators and deputies gathered in the station to receive the prime minister.
Banners were displayed bearing the inscription, "Fiume, Dalmatia or Death." Airplanes hovered above, among them a gigantic bombing machine.
The premier, addressing the crowd which greeted him, said:
"It is not time for fine language. In the face of the world, which is judging us, we must have firmness and a calm, serene conscience.
"There are two questions. The first is whether the government and the Italian delegates have faithfully interpreted the thoughts and will of the Italian people."
The response was thunderous shouts of "yes."
"I never doubted it," continued the premier, "for I know the soul of my people, but confirmation was re-

FRENCH POLICY NOT A SCRAP OF PAPER

Engagements Between France and Italy Will Be Honored, Says Clemenceau in Message.

Rome, April 27.—Engagements between France and Italy will be honored, according to a telegram received tonight by Prof. Luigi Luzzatti, former premier and minister of the interior, from Premier Clemenceau of France, to whom Prof. Luzzatti sent an appeal this morning.
The French premier's telegram follows:
"You cannot doubt, my dear illustrious friend, that I am animated by the same sentiments toward Italy as are yours toward France, for we have esteemed it an honor to manifest them in darker days. At the hour of signing peace, there can be no question of disregarding our reciprocal engagements. French policy is not a scrap of paper."
"You, sincere and devoted friend,"
"CLEMENCEAU."

JAIL MATRON AND GUARD SUSPENDED

Granted Reporter Interview With Vera Lavell Against Regulations.

Guard Charles H. Spanton and Miss Tannie Soady, head matron of Toronto Jail, have been temporarily discharged pending the investigation by the authorities of the allowing of a reporter to interview Vera de Lavell, the principal police witness in the escape from the death cell of Frank McCallough. The story of an interview with Vera de Lavell proved a breach of the prison rules, and when the interview appeared in the press Saturday William W. Dunlop, inspector of prisons, and charities, ordered Sheriff F. Mowat of the jail to suspend the parties on duty at the jail when the report was made. The World last night that an investigation of the affair would be held this week, but up until Sunday night the date of the hearing had not been set. Both the guards and the officials refused to discuss the case at all.
Inspector Dunlop when seen at his home last night by the World reporter said that he would not divulge any information at present. When pressed as to whether or not Guard Spanton and Miss Soady, who had been temporarily dismissed, had been temporarily dismissed he replied: "The provincial prisons act states that no person shall interview prisoners in custody for the publication of a story."
Police Surprised.
The temporary discharge of the two employees was the subject of much discussion in police circles over the week-end. The police were surprised when they learned that a prisoner on remand had been interviewed while in custody. Immediately on hearing of the affair Mr. Dunlop issued instructions to Sheriff Mowat of the Toronto Jail, and Inspector Spanton and Miss Soady Saturday night. They did not report for duty Sunday, but will be notified if they are to attend the hearing.
Miss Soady has been a police matron for over 15 years. Up until Saturday night she was head matron in the women's section of the jail. Recently she has been on duty at the women's jail farm. Guard Spanton has been on duty at the Don institution for the past 14 years. When seen at his home, 604 East Gerrard street, last night, he would not discuss his case at length. He admitted that he had been suspended from duty Saturday night. During the past year Spanton had been badly beaten by prisoners attempting to escape from custody.
Knew Him Personally.
On Friday afternoon when the reporter entered the jail Spanton was guarding the door at the main entrance. He said that he knew the reporter personally, and when he entered he asked if he could speak to Miss Soady. It has been customary, according to Spanton, for the attendants to allow persons to converse with officials without producing a pass or giving an explanation of their mission. Spanton rang the bell and Miss Soady appeared in the corridor. He then released the reporter, leading to the female prisoners' compartment, and after doing this, denials having seen the reporter.
Miss Soady is alleged to have allowed the reporter to interview Vera de Lavell. Whether or not she took the newspaper man right to the cell or brought the Lavell woman into the waiting room could not be learned yesterday.
Spanton in answer to a question if he had seen the reporter leave the premises after the interview said no. He had other jail duties to perform and was not around to unlock the door to allow the scribe to leave at the conclusion of the talk with Vera de Lavell.

All Positions in Connection With League or Secretariat to Be Open to Women as Well as Men—Council of League to Formulate Plans for Reduction of Armaments According to Conditions of Each State, and After They Are Fixed Not to Be Exceeded Without Consent of Council—All Disputes to Be Submitted to Arbitration and No War Till Three Months After an Award is Made—Permanent Court of International Justice to Be Established—Matters of Solely Domestic Jurisdiction Excluded From Functions of League—All Treaties to Be Published and Obligations Inconsistent With Covenant to Be Abrogated—Monroe Doctrine Will Not Be Affected—International Labor Organizations to Be Established.

SUMMARY OF THE COVENANT

Any nation may withdraw by giving two years' notice.
League to operate thru assembly, council, and permanent secretariat.
The council to meet once a year at least, each member to have one vote.
Unanimous agreement required in assembly and council.
Seat of the league to be at Geneva, but may later be established elsewhere.
Women to be on an equality with men in all positions in connection with the league.
Council to formulate plans for reduction of armaments according to the circumstances of each state.
After the plans are adopted by the governments, armaments therein fixed shall not be exceeded without consent of the council.
The council shall advise regarding limitation of manufacture of munitions by private enterprise.
Full information on military and naval situation to be frankly exchanged.
Members of the league to preserve the territorial integrity and political independence of all other members.
In case of threat of war the league shall take any action it deems wise to safeguard the peace of nations.
All disputes to be submitted to arbitration and no resort to war till three months after an award.
Council to formulate plans for a permanent court of international justice.
In case of a dispute not arbitrated, being not settled by the council, a statement of the facts and the recommendations shall be published. The members of the league agree that they will not go to war with any party to the dispute which complies with the recommendations.
The council will make no recommendation in matters which are solely within domestic jurisdiction.
Should any member resort to war in spite of the covenant, other members of the league shall break off all financial, commercial and personal intercourse, and the council shall recommend what military or naval forces shall be contributed to enforce the covenant.
Every international engagement to be recorded with the secretariat, and published as soon as possible.
All members to take steps to release themselves from obligations inconsistent with the terms of the covenant.
Validity of arbitration treaties and regional understandings like the Monroe doctrine not affected.
Provision made for mandatory nations to undertake administration of enemy colonies.
International organizations to ensure fair and humane conditions of labor to be established.
All international agreements to be under direction of the league.
Establishment and co-operation of voluntary national Red Cross organizations to be promoted.

TO APPLY CLOSURE IN FEDERAL HOUSE

Unionists Will Take Means to Ensure Passage of C.N.R. Co. Bill.

Ottawa, April 26.—The application of the closure rule in the commons on Monday to ensure the passage of the bill to incorporate the Canadian National Railways Company limits speeches on any one clause, or amendments thereto, to 20 minutes. As there are a considerable number of clauses not yet disposed of, and, in addition, two schedules and the preamble, the group of opposition members who have been fighting this bill will probably be able to keep it from being reported until 2 o'clock Tuesday morning, when the discussion actually ceases. The expectation in the corridors of parliament tonight is that the chief fight will again occur on clause 20, which renews the charters of 44 C. N. R. lines in western Canada. The government contention is that these renewals are necessary, while the opposition maintains that instead of a blanket renewal of all the lines, each one should be dealt with separately, and on its merits.

ALL EYES OF CONFERENCE ARE TURNED TOWARDS ROME

Situation in Italy Declared Officially To Be Tense—Britain and France Said To Be Standing Square Behind President Wilson.

Paris, April 27.—Yesterday was one of the most anxious days of the peace conference, with all eyes turned toward Rome.
While work proceeded on the final details of the treaty before the meeting with the German delegates at Versailles, yet the absorbing topic was the Italian situation, and the effect it had in store for the peace conference.
Brief information from official quarters during the day showed the situation at Rome to be very tense. High. The departure of Baron Sonnino and Signor Salandra at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon took the last of Italy's plenipotentiaries from the scene of the negotiations, leaving only subordinates, without power of action.
President Wilson joined the American delegation at the Hotel Des Crillon at 2 o'clock for a conference, and then returned to his residence for a renewal of the council with Premiers Clemenceau and Lloyd George. It was stated after the American meeting that the discussion was on the details of the treaty, and that the Italian matter only came up incidentally, as no detailed reports had been received from the American embassy at Rome, and there was no change in the general attitude on the Italian issue.
Experts who attended the meeting of the council on Friday said that the members looked "completely worn out," but the president today showed no outward evidence of this strain.
Standing With Wilson.
All indications point to the fact that Premier Lloyd George and Premier Clemenceau are standing squarely with the president on the Italian issue, thus presenting a united front of the principal great powers. Further written statements have thus far been withheld, in order not to inflame Italian sentiment further. But friends of the president took steps today to relieve him from being the sole person to bear the burden, and this may

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QUEEN STREET EAST, NEAR YONGE STREET.
Desirable warehouse space with suite of offices; 2,500 square feet. Good shipping facilities.
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MONDAY MORNING APRIL 28 1919
VOL. XXXIX.—No. 14,047 TWO CENTS

WEATHER REPORTS NOT FORTHCOMING

For Four Days No Word Received in Newfoundland and Flight Delayed.

St. John's, Nfld., April 27.—Lack of weather reports from mid-ocean brought postponement again today of the start of the trans-Atlantic flight of Harry G. Hawker, Australian aviator, and Capt. Frederick P. Raynham, his British rival, although local conditions were the best for many weeks. For four days no word has been received from far at sea on wind and weather. Without this information both pilots have agreed not to hazard a start, although a 30-mile westerly wind has dried out both "taking off" grounds and driven the fog which has been hovering in-shore far out to sea.

5,000 AUSTRALIANS PARADE IN LONDON

Buildings Specially Decorated With Scrolls Recording Various Sections.

London, April 27.—Five thousand Australian troops, under command of Lieut.-Gen. Sir John Monash, celebrated Anzac Day on Saturday by a march thru the main thoroughfares of the west-end of the city.
The King took the salute outside Australia House, the commonwealth's imposing administrative headquarters in the Strand. The buildings was specially decorated for the occasion, with numerous scrolls recording the actions in which Australians had gloriously participated. Occupying places in the windows were many wounded Anzacs, who heartily cheered their marching comrades. A squadron of large airplanes escorted the troops, who were subsequently entertained while in custody. Immediately on hearing of the affair Mr. Dunlop issued instructions to Sheriff Mowat of the Toronto Jail, and Inspector Spanton and Miss Soady Saturday night. They did not report for duty Sunday, but will be notified if they are to attend the hearing.
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WEATHER REPORTS CONFLICT.

London, April 27.—The Daily Mail says that a question which is engaging attention is just now is the source of the unfavorable weather reports that are being sent to the station in Newfoundland at a time when, according to the information of the air ministry, the weather is most favorable. Indeed the conditions during one special 24 hours were excellent almost beyond precedent. There is a hint that the official weather reports may have been interfered with in transmission, and the suggestion is offered that these reports be communicated to the airmen henceforth by special code.

STEAMER ARRIVALS

Steamer	From
Chicago	New York
Minnesota	New York
Huntington	New York
Santa Clara	New York
Santa Barbara	New York
Orizaba	New York
Siboney	New York
West Gales	New York
Minnesota	New York
Cape May	New York
Noordam	Rotterdam
Guinevere	New York
Scandinavian	Liverpool
Liberator	Brest
Orizaba	New York
La Lorraine	New York

THE SITUATION IN EUROPE

The Associated Press issues the following:
Monday is to see the commencement of the final action on the covenant of the league of nations. This will probably be the outstanding feature of the peace conference during the early days of the week. There are French, Japanese and Belgian amendments, already passed upon, to be reconsidered in part and adjusted, but it is reported in Paris advices that progress in this direction has already been made.
Sunday passed quietly in peace conference circles in Paris. No meetings were held by the members of the council of three, in an endeavor to disentangle the situation arising from the controversy over Italy's claims to Fiume and the Dalmatian coast.
All the main Italian delegates to the peace conference, headed by Premier Orlando and Baron Sonnino, the foreign minister, either are in Rome, where the premier shortly is to appear before the chamber of deputies to acquaint that body with the situation in Paris, or are on their way thither.
There has been little change in the situation in Paris, and all attention there is focused on Rome, and what

QUEBEC ANNOUNCES REFERENDUM FINALS

Majority Against Proposition is Given As Over a Hundred and Twenty Thousand.

Special to The Toronto World.
Quebec, Que., April 27.—The clerk of the crown in chancery has made this afternoon the final addition of the votes given on April 10, under the referendum act. The final figures are as follows: Yes, 17,112; no, 48,432; majority for the affirmative, 123,699. It is estimated that forty-five per cent. of the electors have cast their votes.

JAP SQUADRON LEAVES GENOA

Genoa, April 27.—The Japanese naval squadron which has been visiting in Italian waters left here today for southern France.

absence of this machinery, so that the covenant may be said to inaugurate a new international order, and thereby eliminate, as far as possible, one of the principal causes of war.

Text of the Covenant.
Washington, April 27.—The state department made public tonight the text of the revised covenant of the league of nations to be presented tomorrow to the plenary session of the peace conference at Paris. The text follows, with paleontological insertions, showing changes made in the covenant as originally drafted and made public.
Covenant of League.
In order to promote international co-operation, in order to achieve international peace and security, by the acceptance of obligations not to resort to war, by the prescription of open, just and honorable relations between nations, by the firm establishment of the understandings of international law as the rule of conduct among governments, and by the maintenance of justice and a scrupulous respect for all treaty obligations in the dealings of organized peoples one with another, the high contracting parties agree to this covenant of the league of nations.
(In the original preamble the last sentence read, "Adopt this constitution," instead of "Agree to this covenant.")
Article One.
The original members of the league of nations shall be those of the signatories which are named in the annex of this covenant and also such of those other states named in this annex as shall accede without reservation to this covenant. Such accessions shall be effected by a declaration deposited with the secretariat within two months of the coming into force of the covenant. Notice thereof shall be sent to all other members of the league.
Any fully self-governing state, dominion or colony not named in the annex may become a member of the league if its admission is agreed to by two-thirds of the assembly. It provides more specifically effective guarantees of its sincere intention to observe its international obligations and shall accept such regulations as may be prescribed by the league in regard to its military and naval forces and armaments.
Any member of the league may at three years' notice of its intention, so to do withdraw from the league, provided that all its international obligations and all its obligations under this covenant shall be fulfilled at the time of its withdrawal.
(This article is new, embodying the alterations and additions of the old article. Originally this was part of article one. It gives the name assembly to the gathering of representatives of the members of the league, formerly referred to merely as "the body of delegates.")
Article Two.
The action of the league under this covenant shall be effected through the instrumentality of an assembly and a secretariat, with a permanent secretariat.
(Originally this was part of article one. It gives the name assembly to the gathering of representatives of the members of the league, formerly referred to merely as "the body of delegates.")
Article Three.
The assembly shall consist of representatives of the members of the league.
The assembly shall meet at stated intervals and from time to time as occasion may require, at the seat of the league, or at such other place as may be decided upon.
The assembly may deal at its meetings with any matter within the sphere of action of the league or affecting the peace of the world.
At meetings of the assembly, each member of the league shall have one vote, and may have not more than three representatives.
(This embodies parts of the original article one, two and three, with only minor changes. It refers to "members of the league," where the term "high contracting parties" originally was used, and this change is followed throughout the revised draft.)
Article Four.
The council shall consist of representatives of the United States of America, of the British Empire, of France, of Italy, and of Japan, together with representatives of four other members of the league. These four members of the league shall be selected by the assembly from time to time in its discretion. Until the appointment of the representatives of the four members of the league first selected by the assembly, representatives of () shall be members of the council.
With the approval of the majority of the assembly, the council may name additional members of the league whose representatives shall always be members of the council; the council with like approval may increase the number of members of the league to be selected by the assembly for representation on the council.
The council shall meet from time to time as occasion may require, and at least once a year, at the seat of the league, or at such other place as may be decided upon.
The council may deal at its meetings with any matter within the sphere of action of the league or affecting the peace of the world.
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