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The Toronto World

WAREHOUSE FOR RENT

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ITALY'S FIRM STAND MAY DISRUPT CONFERENCE

Toronto Police Arrest Vera Lavell, Confidante of Escaped Murderer McCullough

HOUSING SITUATION CALLS FOR ACTION

Mayor To Suggest Use of City-Owned Lots to Controllers--Rising Rents May Necessitate Restrictive Legislation on British Plan.

The housing situation in Toronto, which is becoming more accentuated all the time, is compelling the attention of the authorities, and speedy action is being taken to meet the situation. The mayor, who has spoken on the subject yesterday, declared that Commissioners Harris and Bradshaw were reporting to the board of control and that the situation would come before that body tomorrow. "It may be that we will have to work out a housing plan of our own," declared his worship, "under which 2,500 city lots available will be taken for house sites. No time will be lost in getting something done."

Taking the view that the provincial housing act is inadequate to satisfy the needs of Toronto, the proposed housing commission, composed of Sir John Eaton, Sir James Wood, H. H. Williams, J. Allan Ross and Frank A. Rowland, feel they cannot operate under the existing legislation. The mayor, however, hopes to retain the services of these men, who, he says, have made good progress. The provincial housing act was not suitable to a city the size of Toronto. It is pointed out that under the housing scheme the Dominion government advanced a certain sum to the provinces who in turn loaned the money to the municipalities. While the provincial act might be adapted to Toronto, it is declared not to be ample for a city of Toronto's size. The act, for example, limits the cost of a house to \$3,600, and with land at \$40 a foot, and 25 feet purchased, that leaves only \$2,600 for the building. With the cost of material and labor at present figures, it is asserted that five or six-room houses cannot be built in Toronto for that sum. In the smaller places where land can be had for \$8 or \$10 a foot it is a different proposition and the legislation meets all requirements. It may be pointed out that of the city's vacant land, there are available for immediate sale, 3,511 lots, and 546 lots of surplus lands valued at \$503,000, or a total of saleable lands of 17,540 feet valued at \$835,000. The surplus lands are located mostly on St. Clair and Danforth and the other lands are scattered all over the city.

World-wide Problem. Toronto is being confronted with the same problem which exists in most of the world, and which arises from conditions created by the war. The cause of the shortage in the city is largely accounted for by the rapid increase in population for the last two years or more, and the appreciable decrease in construction of new houses. During the period 1915 to 1918 house building was practically at a standstill. When the number of marriages and the number of people who moved into Toronto, where employment was plentiful, it can readily be seen how conditions have become congested. In this connection it may be stated, quoting the housing commission's report, that while in the four years 1910 to 1913, both inclusive, there were 21,074 house permits issued, which practically represented, for every marriage, a new house. The number of permits for the four years 1914 to 1917, inclusive, was 6334, or 23.9 per cent. of the marriages. One of the other factors which makes the situation acute is the return of Toronto's 55,000 or more soldiers. Many, no doubt, have their houses already here, but others are not in this position and will require housing accommodation. Linked up with the shortage of

CANADIANS RETURN FROM VLADIVOSTOK

Steamer Montague Sails With 1,100 Troops on Board.

Vladivostok, April 22.—The steamer Montague sailed from Vladivostok yesterday for Vancouver with 1100 Canadian troops on board. An American regimental band played the returning Canadians away. Their passage is expected to take 15 to 18 days.

LIMERICK STRIKERS FORCED THE GUARDS

Concealed Themselves on Train and Scattered While Military Argued.

Majority Against Prohibition in New Zealand Officially 1800

UNDERGOES OPERATION.

Dublin, April 22.—Sir Horace Plunkett, who was chairman of the Dublin convention, underwent a serious surgical operation this morning. He will be confined to bed for several weeks.

THE SITUATION IN EUROPE

The Associated Press issues the following review on the international situation: Tuesday witnessed no action on the part of the Italian delegates to the peace conference in Paris which would indicate that Premier Orlando and Foreign Minister Sonnino had not receded one bit from their demand that Italy's claims on the Adriatic and its adjacent islands and the seaport of Fiume be given to Italy. No sign was there visible any sign of weakening on the part of the British and French premiers and President Wilson from the stand they have taken; that Italy's price is too high. Promises alleged to have been made to Italy by France and Great Britain in the London treaty are being held to inflexibly by the Italians. The Italian delegates met Tuesday morning of the council of four, but put aside entirely the Italian claims and discussed with Baron Makino and Viscount Chinda of the Japanese delegation the question of the future of Kiaochow. Apparently there is still much bitterness over the Italian question. One of the Italian delegates told the Associated Press it was considered useless for the Italians to take further part in the conference unless the

LICENSE SOLICITOR NOW FULLY ADMITS LIQUOR DELIVERY

"Monstrous Fabrication" is Proven to Be Actual Fact.

A POINT OF LAW Seems to Make Most Liquor Confiscations Illegal Seizures.

With the consent of Charles McCrea of Sudbury, chairman of the public accounts committee of the legislature, which procees tomorrow, a letter from Eudo Saunders, solicitor of the board of license commissioners, has been attached to the report of the committee presented to the legislature. The letter bears upon the astonishing evidence given before the public accounts committee on April 16 with reference to 22 to 25 cases of seized liquor delivered from the vaults of the parliament buildings about Nov. 30, 1916, to Fred Walker and Tim O'Rourke of the Grand Central Hotel. The liquor in question was the heart's desire and object of many exciting and amusing incidents that might well have made a modern motion picture film of political life in Toronto under the Ontario liquor act. The liquor had been in stock in the Grand Central Hotel, from which it had been removed to the nearest by the Wellington street, for keeping. It was then declared to be the joint property of Tim O'Rourke and Fred Walker. The supposed security of the liquor in its temporary storage proved much too optimistic. Sergeant McKinney and a patrol wagon of police armed with an ax made a frontal attack upon the Wellington street premises and carried off the prize in triumph and locked it in a prison cell, as is the custom in all such cases. The liquor after the police seizure, and conviction took the then routine trip to the parliament buildings in the Queen's Park and remained hidden from the light of day for some time in the crypt or basement of the provincial citadel of legislation. It was rescued from that donjon keep by a mastery letters written by James

BOLSHEVIKI DEFEATED ON MURMANSK FRONT

London, April 22.—A war office statement on the operations in north Russia says: "General Maynard (commanding the Murmansk forces) reports that in an engagement in the region of Lake Viozga the enemy lost 80 killed and 82 taken prisoner. A train with retreating Bolsheviki was badly damaged by shell fire. The captures included two field guns, five machine guns and 7,000 shells."

We're Aw John Thamsom's Bairns



Wee Hok: Would you mind telling me, Mister, how you'll get Opposition Leader Hearst past the Liberal convention? Stout: By haen Fred Pardee march down th' middle on th' arms of Hairty Dewart and Maister Rowell, followed by Maister Proofroot an' th' ban' jazzin' "We're aw John Thamsom's Bairns."

Generous Provision by Australia For Members of Land and Sea Forces

Melbourne, April 22.—Under the provisions of the war service act, which is now in force, members of the Australian land and sea forces and their dependents will receive assistance to a maximum of \$3,500 from the government toward obtaining their own homes. The act provides that soldiers and nurses who served abroad, widows and unmarried dependents of soldiers and sailors, and the mothers of soldiers and sailors, whose husbands have been incapacitated, may acquire dwellings and land from the state on a rent purchase system at cost, plus five per cent. The payments may be made weekly or monthly, and can extend over a period from twenty to thirty-seven years. The act also provides for money advances on mortgages, the erection of houses on lands of applicants and the taking over of existing mortgages.

Returning Soldiers

Trains carrying troops from the Olympic cannot arrive before 6 p.m. at earliest. Lists of names of 3rd and 4th Battalions and 3rd Tunnelling Company will be found on Pages 4 and 5. Five hundred volunteer automobiles are required to be in position by 5.30 p.m. Full particulars as to route, etc., will be found on this page.

"RED" GOVERNMENT AT HUNGARY CAPITAL IS OVERTHROWN

Official Wireless Reports the End of Bela Kun's Administration.

PILLAGING IN CITY Report From Amsterdam Says Government Resigned Thru Rumanian Pressure.

Paris, April 22.—Bela Kun's soviet government has been overthrown at Budapest, according to an official wireless message received here today. Rioting and pillaging is going on in the city. A despatch from Amsterdam says that the Hungarian soviet government has resigned under pressure of Rumanian troops, which a despatch to the Central News Agency Vienna, Wild chaos is said to prevail at the Hungarian capital. It is reported that Czech forces have captured Satalmar-Nemtsa and were close to the gates of Grosswarden (Nagyvarad), only a small portion of the Hungarian troops having stood their ground until the arrival of Czech police who arrived earlier than expected. Col. Gibson requests that all veterans' organizations, bands, cadets, school children and militia regiments who intend to take part in the official welcome which will be extended the men, to be in their allotted place not later than 3:30 this afternoon.

SUCCESS ENDANGERS BOLSHEVIK ARMY

Kolchak's Advance on Ural Front Has Made Their Positions Untenable.

London, April 22.—The Siberian Army of Admiral Kolchak's government, in making an advance of 180 miles in five weeks on the Ural front, has achieved a success which endangers the entire Bolsheviki position in eastern Russia, according to advices from Omsk the Siberians are now within 100 miles of the Volga, the most important river of Russia, and the new successes on the River Kama, in the centre of the 400-mile front, make untenable the Bolsheviki troops opposed to the allies in north Russia and those facing General Denekine in south Russia are affected seriously by the advance. The Bolsheviki had clung obstinately to Sarapul, southwest of Perm, and its capture, together with much war material and a number of Bolsheviki leaders, is looked upon as an important success. Both banks of the Kama River, which joins the Volga near Kazan, have been cleared of Bolsheviki for a distance of more than 200 miles.

ITALY STANDING ALONE MAY BREAK WITH ALLIES



GERMANY'S PEACE SIGNATORIES. After haggling and hawing for some time, Germany has at last consented to send to the peace conference plenipotentiaries empowered to sign the documents necessary to secure world peace. The above three men are the leading figures of the German mission that will arrive in Paris for that purpose on Friday next. They are, from left to right, Count Brockdorff-Risinger, minister of foreign affairs, Dr. David, minister of state, and Herr Giesberts, minister of posts and telegraphs.

GALLANT LOCAL BATTALIONS MARCH THRU CITY TONIGHT

Four Trains Expected Between 6 p.m. and 7 p.m. Bringing Brave First Contingent Regiments to an Ovation Worthy of Their Records.

Mayor Church has proclaimed a half holiday for this afternoon in connection with the reception. "We will endeavor," remarked the mayor, "to bring troops in in future on Sundays, so that all the people may see them. We also want the people to turn out and decorate their places in honor of the returning men." All arrangements in connection with the official reception have long ago been perfected and it now remains for the boys to arrive here to receive a welcome that will go down in history as one of the greatest united expressions of delight and thankfulness that the municipality can offer. The police have been instructed to keep the citizens off the line of march, as it is the intention of the respective commanding officers to once more review and address their men before the final "dismiss" of the units. Special trains will be waiting to

VERA LAVELL CAPTURED DENIES HELPING ESCAPE

Vera De Lavell was arrested on East Queen street last night by Detectives Cronin and Nurse, charged with aiding and abetting Frank McCullough in his escape from the Toronto Jail one week ago today. For the past six days the young woman has evaded the police by sleeping in vacant houses and obtaining food from friends. The Lavell woman being in custody, is regarded as the first step toward the retaking of McCullough. For over two and one-half hours last night she was examined at detective headquarters by Sergeant Wallace and Detectives Cronin and Nurse. During her examination she made emphatic denials of having assisted McCullough to escape. All thru her story she repeatedly remarked that McCullough was her lover, and that she had associated with him for a number of years. The prisoner maintained that McCullough was greatly infatuated with her, and that all her visits to the death cell were within the law, and that she had not assisted him, but had broken away from the Don institution. No Motor Car. Sergeant of Detectives Wallace, at the close of the investigation, told the press that the motor car had not been used by the murderer after his escape from custody. He would not say whether or not Vera De Lavell had seen McCullough after his escape. The woman admitted that she had visited McCullough in his death cell, but could not remember the number of times. She had met Guard Currell and handed him letters to be taken in to McCullough. Boxes of chocolates and other articles were sent in by her. She told of taking a large cake to the jail, but Chief Turnkey Addy had refused to allow it to go into the cell and on the same occasion denied her the privilege of visiting McCullough. Admission was also made that she was the young woman who had been seen in Riverdale Park on several occasions waving her handkerchief to McCullough. The story told by a young prisoner was not consistent,

Attitude on Secret Treaty of London Threatens to Disrupt Peace Conference--Determined to Secure Territory--Delegation Indignant at British and French as Well as Americans.

Paris, April 22.—The Italian situation remains unchanged, according to the authoritative announcement after the meeting of the council of four today. The Italian premier, Vittorio Orlando, while not attending the session of the council, had a series of private conferences, and arranged a meeting with Premier Lloyd George, with a view to seeking a plan of adjustment. One compromise proposed to the Italians, making provision for the recognition of their claim to Fiume in exchange for the abandonment of their claim to the Dalmatian coast, was rejected. Although the Italian peace conference delegation made no official statement on the subject, a member of the delegation told the Associated Press today that it considered it useless for the Italian delegates to take part in further conferences unless the allies were willing to grant their request. The Italians remain inflexible in their determination to be allotted all the territory granted them under the terms of the London treaty. Indignant at Allies. The indignation of the Italian delegation is as strong against the British and French as against the Americans, and after the failure of Premier Orlando again today to appear at the meeting of the council, the break between the Italians and the allies became well defined. In the meantime Premier Lloyd George and Clemenceau and President Wilson are busily considering the question of the future of Kiaochow with Baron Makino and Viscount Chinda of the Japanese delegation. The American delegates declare that President Wilson is determined not to yield on the Fiume question. As America was not a party to the London treaty the president refuses to discuss controversies arising over the Dalmatian coast and other countries covered by the secret treaty signed by Italy, France and Great Britain. Meeting Was Unsatisfactory. It was learned today that it was at the suggestion of the American delegates that President Wilson remained away from the meeting Monday morning when Premier Lloyd George, Clemenceau and Orlando and Foreign Minister Sonnino discussed the London pact, the meeting between the representatives of the three powers. It is understood, was extremely disappointed. Italy insisted that the London treaty should not be effected by her subsequent agreement to President Wilson's fourteen points, and demanded the general fulfillment of the promises made her previously. The Italian delegates are not preparing to leave Paris, apparently believing that the allies will approach them with a compromise before peace is signed with Germany. However, the British, French and American delegates show no signs of weakening and continue to advise the Italians of the meetings as if the Italian delegates had not been there. There are indications of weakening on the part of the Italians, and a disposition to withdraw their demands for the Dalmatian hinterland, if permitted to have the coast, the coastal watershed and Fiume. Although Premier Orlando will probably not attend the meeting of the council of four immediately, the inclination of the Italians to compromise is looked upon as encouraging by the allies, who apparently are hoping that an agreement may be reached by mutual concessions. The suggestion is widely circulated tonight in Paris that Great Britain and France cannot sign a peace treaty with Germany if Italy refuses, because under the London agreement no member of the entente is to sign a separate peace. The suggestion, however, has apparently not had any great effect on the negotiations, as the delegates expressed the opinion that no single nation can afford to hinder a peace conforming to the provisions of the armistice broadly, and that rights under secret treaties will be lightly regarded by the peoples who are clamoring for a settlement of the world war.

FOR MEN

The Dineen Co. carry a range of high-class spring overcoats in tweeds, checks and mixtures in a variety of shapes for spring-wear. Excellent Italian coats, Chesterfield coats in plain greys and mixtures, and in hopsnap and Donegal tweeds. Excellent suits at \$20.00 to \$35.00. Drop into Dineen's, at 140 Yonge street, and look over this line.

STEAMER ARRIVALS.

Table with 3 columns: Steamer, From, and Arrival. Includes entries for Adriatic, Panama, Nordam, Palmarada, Italia, and Manekabha.