

LOCAL CASUALTIES SHOW BIG INCREASE

List, Naming Four Killed, is Largest Since First Somme Offensive.

The largest casualty list for some time was given out yesterday. Among the Toronto soldiers are four killed, two died of injuries, three believed dead, nineteen wounded and twenty missing.

Sergt. D. Bethune, listed as wounded and missing in January, is now reported killed. He lived at 389 Dufferin street. He is 25 years old, and came from Dunbeath, Scotland, in 1912.

Corp. C. Coydo, reported wounded and missing last August, is now listed as killed. He lived at 227 Sumach street. He was 20 years old, and had been four years in Canada.

Pte. Wilbert J. Hancock, 31 years old, reported missing last July, is now reported as believed dead. His brother, J. W. Hancock, lives at 125 Mackay street.

Pte. T. Pickup, whose mother lives at 171 1/2 Shaw street, has been killed in action. He had been reported wounded and missing last fall. He was born in Toronto 21 years ago.

Pte. C. H. Fitzgerald, brother of Mrs. Fred Hawkshaw, 72 Elm street, has been killed in action. He was born in London, Ont., and had lived in Toronto for 14 years.

Pte. J. Lambie, 65 Lewis street, has been killed in action. He was born in Scotland 29 years ago, and had been in Canada 13 years.

Pte. J. H. Hannaford, 252 Rushton road, has been killed. He was 25 years old and a native of Devonshire. He had been employed by Price's Dairy at Erindale. He leaves a wife and a six-weeks-old son.

Pte. T. Williams, 32 St. David street, has died after five months' illness, which began with pneumonia. His parents and three sisters survive.

Pte. R. J. Cooke, reported dangerously ill a month ago, and whose wife lives at 185 Wilton avenue, is now reported to have died of wounds. He had been with the Bell Telephone Co. many years.

Company Sergt.-Major T. O. Hanley, 280 West Queen street, is listed as missing. His wife and two children now live at 460 Dundas street.

Pte. V. R. Ardagh, 52 Dixon avenue, is reported missing. He is 26 years old, a native of Toronto, and son of Capt. Ardagh. He worked with the T. Eaton Co.

Pte. S. D. Bremner, 336 Huron street, has been missing since March 1. He is a native of Toronto, and 21 years old.

Pte. C. H. Archibald, 44 Dearbourn avenue, is missing since March 1. He is 30 years old, and an Englishman.

Pte. H. W. Ward, 285 Carlton street, has been reported missing. He was 25 years old.

Pte. John P. Mitcheison, 271 Wellesley street, is missing. He had been employed by the United Shoe Machinery Company.

Pte. Albert Church, 776 Markham street, is missing. He is 23 years old, born in England, and had been in Toronto six years.

Pte. George W. Eames, son of Wm. Eames, 811 Dovercourt road, is missing. He is 19 years old and worked at Gunther's watch and clock factory.

Pte. D. Horne, 29 Hendrick avenue, is reported missing. He is a Scotchman, and had been in Canada about eight years.

Pte. A. Dyson, whose mother lives at 411 Parliament street, is reported missing. He is 25 years of age, and was borne in Manchester, England.

Pte. T. Keya, 61 Hatherly road, is missing. He came from Staffordshire, England, three years ago. He is 25 years old.

Pte. Walter C. Bennett, 711 Gladstone avenue, is reported missing. He is 26 years old and had been working at a Green grocer.

Pte. H. E. Appleton, reported missing, is 21 years old, and was born in Toronto. He is a married man.

Pte. W. S. J. Trip, 19 Afton avenue, has been reported missing since March 1. He was born in England and had been in Toronto for five years.

Pte. Lawson Barron, 133 Langford avenue, reported missing, was born at Blackburn, England and is 30 years old.

Pte. W. J. Caren, 37 Fern avenue, is reported missing. He was born in Toronto 15 years ago.

Pte. E. Fitzman, 42 Ivy avenue, is listed as missing. He is 21 years old and a native of Somerset, England.

Pte. A. Beth, 45 Pembroke street, reported missing, is a married man whose wife lives in Toronto.

Pte. J. E. King, 17 Rolvat street, reported missing, is 18 years old and came from England a few years ago with his parents.

Pte. Alexander Lee, son of Richard Lee, is reported missing. He is 28 years old and had worked for the Massey-Harris firm.

Nineteen Wounded. Lieut. H. J. McLaughlin, son of Mrs. McLaughlin, 82 Bedford road, has been wounded but is still on duty. He is 24 years old and was born in Lindsay but lived in Toronto for seven years. He was a student in his father's law office before enlisting.

Lieut. H. B. Kennedy, 40 Brunswick avenue, has been reported wounded. He is a graduate in arts from University of Toronto, 1915. He is 23 years old.

at Elstow, England, 40 years ago and had been in Canada 12 years.

Pte. A. G. Lewis, 104 Galt avenue, is reported slightly wounded by gunshot in chest. He is 20 years old and an Englishman.

Pte. R. J. Sinclair, 186 Dovercourt road, was accidentally wounded, but again on duty. He is 26 years old, married, and had worked at the Curtiss aeroplane factory.

Pte. L. H. Yeo, 400 Indian road, is reported dangerously wounded by gunshot in the back. He is 31 years old and had been in the provision business on Bloor street. He was born in St. Thomas.

Pte. A. R. Ince, 98 Montgomery avenue, North Toronto, is reported wounded.

Pte. Henry William Axsey, 16 Follie avenue, is reported missing since March 1. He is 21 years old and has a brother who was with the first contingent and invalided home, and has now rejoined another battalion.

Pte. Frank Hathway, 67 Springhurst avenue, has been reported wounded on the right leg by shrapnel. He is 20 years old and had lived in Toronto most of his life.

Pte. J. P. Duff, 254 Davenport road, has been wounded with gunshot in the right arm. He is 24 years old.

Pte. R. E. Davis, 13 Spruce Hill road, is reported wounded. He is 21 years old and had been in Canada three years.

GREAT WEALTH COMES ON DAY OF HER BURIAL

Mrs. Christina Kains Inherits a Million Dollars Just Too Late to Be of Use to Her.

Mrs. Christina E. Kains, 25 St. Mary street, whose funeral will be held at St. Peter's Church, Tyroconnell, today, was heir to a quarter of a million dollars, which is held by the executors of the estate of the late Geo. McVicar of Port Arthur. Mrs. McVicar is to receive the remainder of the estate, which is valued at \$1,000,000.

A large part of the estate consists of mortgages and real estate which cannot be acquired until after the war.

The validity of the will was contested before Justice Meredith by eleven nephews and nieces, who alleged undue influence. The will, however, was admitted to probate.

Mrs. Kains, who was 53 years old and a niece of Mr. McVicar, was born in Tyroconnell, near St. Thomas, and moved to Toronto sixteen years ago. She died after an operation at the Western Hospital Thursday. She is survived by her husband, Charles McKins, a son, George, and two brothers, Dr. Charles Kains of Michigan and A. Kains of Tyroconnell.

The story of the fortune, when it was related before Justice Meredith, showed that Mr. McVicar owned much of the land upon which Port Arthur is built. The property was given to him by the Hudson Bay Company, with which he was associated. He discovered the once-famous Shunnap silver mine, which netted him \$10,000.

KNITTING MILL EMPLOYEES SAY THEY ARE LOCKED OUT

As the result of a mass meeting of about 150 employees of the Simpson Knitting Company in the Leary Temple Sunday afternoon, who had been locked out by their employers because they belong to the newly-organized Textile Workers' Union, it was decided that the action of the company should be recognized as a lock-out and that the factory should be picketed yesterday to ask others to join.

As a result, it is claimed by the workers, another 125 were added to those who had been laid off.

Chinaman Claims Damages for Being Charged With Theft

Hearing will be continued today by Judge Denton and a jury of the case of Fred Sun, a Chinese laundryman, who is asking \$1000 damages as a result of a charge of theft laid against him by Truman Pennox in police court July 1916.

Pennox, a builder, constructed property at 1137 Davenport road several years ago for \$3800 for the Chinaman, who made an initial deposit of \$500 and gave first and second mortgages, paying cash for the balance when the building was completed July 26, 1914.

The plaintiff sold a furnace, a boiler and some wash tubs, which Pennox had installed, to Henry Freeman, the laundryman was unable to pay the interest due on the mortgages, and Pennox preferred a charge of theft of the articles against him. The charge was dismissed. The Chinaman now maintains that his reputation has suffered, his business has been curtailed, and he has been put to much expense as a result of the police court case.

Orangemen Send Cablegrams to British and Canadian Premiers

Cablegrams have been sent to Sir Robert Borden and Premier Lloyd George on behalf of the Orangemen of Toronto by Thomas W. Self, county master, protesting that the coercion of Ulster would be disastrous to the empire. The message to Sir Robert reads: "Toronto Orangemen believe the successful conclusion of the war the empire's most vital consideration. Coercion of Ulster first step towards disruption. Hundreds of thousands of Canadians hold this view." That to Premier Lloyd George was as follows: "Representing 25,000 Toronto Orangemen, 10,000 fighting for the empire, we reaffirm our unalterable opposition to coercion of Ulster under any rebel Irish parliament."

APPLY FOR NATURALIZATION

Fifty Japanese, most of whom are railway men employed on trains running in and out of Toronto, have applied for naturalization thru A. J. Russell Nesbitt, to the clerk of the peace. The applications are filed under the old act. The new act provides that all applications be sent to Ottawa for approval, and those to whom papers are issued become citizens of the British Empire instead of Canada only.

UNIVERSITY LECTURE ON FEDERATION

The third lecture of the series on "Federation" will be given by Dr. Z. A. Leach "The Working of Federal Institutions in Canada," on Tuesday evening, March 20th, at 8 p.m., in Convocation Hall. The public invited.

NESS OUT ON BAIL

John Ness, who was sentenced to 90 days imprisonment for using language detrimental to recruiting, was released by Judge Courtaworth on \$500 bail pending the hearing of his appeal. A petition for the pardon of Ness has been sent to Ottawa, and the unwisdom of the department of labor's methods in connection with the high cost of living legislation.

Students of the war's happenings find the latest news from Europe presented in the most attractive form in The Toronto World.

SEEK TO PROTECT STANDARD PRICES

Grocery Manufacturers, Dealers and Wholesalers Meet to Discuss Under-Cutting.

Proposed legislation regarding the legality of contracts between manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers was the subject of a conference of the Grocery Manufacturers, Wholesalers and Retailers in the Toronto Board of Trade rooms yesterday, at which representatives of many large Canadian manufacturing, wholesale and retail firms were present.

The meeting was called in order that the Retail Merchants' Association of Canada might outline a plan of action that would protect the interests of those doing business thru the present channels of trade.

After electing Hugh Blain as chairman of the meeting, E. M. Trovorn, secretary of the Retail Merchants' Association of Canada, told of the attitude adopted by the government when the recent deputation requested that the present investigation of the high cost of living be taken from the department of labor and turned over to an inland trade commission under the department of trade and commerce.

Hon. T. W. Crothers was present at the hearing of the deputation, and stated that various retailers had written the department asking that the setting of retail sale prices be abolished. In reply to the statement of Mr. Trovorn that these requests were made only by the catalog and mail order houses the minister made no denial.

That the community life, along with the small general storekeeper and ultimately the wholesaler and manufacturer, was threatened by the mail order interests was the emphatic statement of Mr. Trovorn. He counseled a strong Dominion-wide campaign against the powerful but invisible efforts of these interests to centralize trade in themselves to the ultimate destruction of the present system of distribution. No organization, he claimed, had the right to take regular well-known lines of merchandise out of the price to actual cost, and use them as bait to draw trade.

The present investigation was getting nowhere, and was a move to destroy the present method of distribution effecting a reduction in the cost of living.

Hon. Horace Chevrier, of Winnipeg, president of the Retail Merchants' Association of Canada, said that the present investigation did not include the farmer or the gardener, and was under the wrong department. It should be under a committee on inland trade under the department of trade and commerce. This commission, composed of men of high intelligence and business ability, would stand the same way as the railway commission. If the railway commission had worked well in standing between the people and the railways, in which only one-tenth of the average man's income was spent, why should a commission not work well in the case of food, on which 40 per cent. of the average income was expended?

Bill Would Prove Disastrous

The Knowles bill, prohibiting contracts of all kinds between wholesaler and retailer, if it were passed, Chevrier said, would ruin the legitimate trade of the country.

J. W. Fitzgerald, of the Castle Company, wholesale grocer, of Ottawa, told of an interview he had had with W. P. O'Connor, solicitor of the department of labor, in connection with the questionnaire submitted to all wholesalers by the department of labor.

Mr. O'Connor, he said, stated that if the wholesalers had met him in a proper attitude he would not have taken any steps against them as he felt that the methods of distribution were proper ones, but not legal. As this attitude had not been adopted, he intended to bring the wholesalers to their knees at several times during the past winter and spring, and he intended to do this with two wholesalers.

J. W. Henderson, of the Windsor Salt Company, said that the government would have to show him that his methods were not legal and in the best interests of the consumer. His business extended from coast to coast, and to establish agencies in each province would require \$75,000. Instead of doing this the wholesale grocers had been appointed as his agents and he allowed them a commission for selling his product.

Living was high in Canada, but materials and labor had advanced greatly. His own company this winter had to buy coal at several times the price paid the two previous winters and labor today cost fifty per cent. more than it did thirteen months ago.

Manufacturers' Price to Stand

E. F. B. Johnston stated that in his opinion the order-in-council could not prevent the manufacturer from placing the price on his goods at which he sold them to the wholesaler, the retailer or the consumer. Manufacturers have the right to make goods and the law of competition should stand against them from setting too high a price as if the price set was too high, the public would not buy them. He considered the best way to meet the legal opinion of the department of labor would be to initiate proceedings against a manufacturer or wholesaler, who it thought was violating the law and not the trade of the country disturbed by the opinion of one man, but have a proper decision from the supreme court.

Merchandise had been sold under the contract plan for the past thirty years, and if the plan was prevented it would disrupt the whole system of trade throughout Canada.

The meeting passed a resolution that in the opinion of those present it was a mistake to disturb the present methods of internal commerce.

The best interests of the consumers as well as the different sections of trade would be served by maintaining the present customs and support was promised by the Retail Merchants' Association in its endeavor to have an inland trade commission appointed, and in the effort to have the public and the department of labor's unwisdom of the department of labor's methods in connection with the high cost of living legislation.

Chalmers bridges the border. TWO factories supply the world's demand for Chalmers Cars. Cars for the American market are built in the factory—or group of factories—at Detroit. Chalmers serves Canada, Great Britain, Ireland and the Colonies from the factory at Walkerville, Canada. Canadian Chalmers and Detroit Chalmers are one institution. Men know this towering Chalmers success—success that came with the making of an ideal car. With a world market to supply—Canadian Chalmers must soon rival in greatness the mighty Chalmers of Detroit. Canadians will benefit from the huge production. Chalmers is a car, a man, an INSTITUTION. It is a name close-coupled with Efficiency. In all councils of men it stands for leadership. It is sound judgment. It is High Ideal. It was to be expected, then, that Chalmers would produce a car, that from every standpoint was an ideal car. He did. A Chalmers. A car for the business man. A car he likes to call by name "his Chalmers." Fine in line and finish. A roomy family car, true as a good watch. Easy balance on the springs. Class. Active everyday performance. Power for speed, get-away, and heavy roads. Lots of it in a light, wiry car. A safe car—a sound MOTOR CAR. Chalmers efficiency produced this car at a sensible price, \$1625 (f.o.b. Walkerville, Ontario). Chalmers the ideal car attracted the Big Motor Car distributors of Canada. Through these men Canadian Chalmers extends Chalmers ideals of service. The Canadian Chalmers is made in Canada. Made to the Chalmers ideal. Sold by men of Chalmers Calibre. Backed by a world-famed institution. Chalmers is a car, a man, an institution. The Chalmers Motor Co. of Canada, Limited, Walkerville, Ont. YORK MOTORS, LIMITED, 545 Yonge St. PHONE NORTH 6600. PRICES: F.O.B. Walkerville. Chalmers 6-30 5-passenger, \$1625. " 6-30 roadster - - \$1625. " 6-30 7-passenger, \$1775.

Damage Building Fire... The theft in... HE "17TH."... made their bow yesterday, and had the whereof \$10 and costs were freed.

Well Known Business Man Was Despondent Thru Illness... William F. Rogers, of the Rogers Supply Company, ended his life yesterday while temporarily insane, by shooting himself thru the head with a revolver. According to the police, Rogers' two brothers, who are partners in the business, found the body of their brother lying on the floor of the office at 1198 West Queen street when they returned from lunch yesterday. In his hand he held a revolver. A doctor was called, but pronounced life extinct. The late Mr. Rogers is said to have been despondent for some time. He was 64 years of age, and, owing to illness, spent nearly three years in Jamaica. He was single, and lived at 156 Beaconsfield avenue.

CHARGED WITH BIGAMY... On a charge of having bigamously married Beatrice Bradshaw, John Joseph Seadon appeared in the police court yesterday and was remanded 181 March 26. The woman is alleged to have a husband and two children living. She was sent to the Reception Hospital. Counsel for Seadon argued that his client did not know the woman was married when he went thru the form of marriage with her.

ASK FOR MISSIONARY... Norfolk Street Sunday School, Guelph, has sent in a request to the Methodist Mission Room at Toronto for a missionary to be assigned to them for support at a salary of \$600 per year. The request will be forwarded to the general board of missions of the Methodist Church.

WANT AGREEMENT CONFIRMED... Justice Britton of the non-jury court will resume hearing this morning of the case of the Toronto Suburban Railway Company for an order confirming an agreement between Sir William Mackenzie and the late Walter Beardmore whereby permission was granted to construct the Lambton-Guelph railway line thru the land of the Acton Canning Co. at Acton. Fred, Alfred and George Beardmore, who have interests there, declare that if permission was granted by their brother Walter he gave it without authority. The railway company asks damages of \$150,000 if the order is not granted.

RAILWAY DECISION CLOSE... Washington, March 19.—The decision in the Adamson eight-hour law was five to four, Justices Day, Pitney and Vandevanter announced their dissent from the bench, and later Justice McReynolds announced his.