



"The House That Quality Built"
Score's Clothes
MADE TO YOUR MEASURE

The Second Extraordinary Estate Sale

OF
**High-class Suitings---
Coatings--Overcoatings--
Waistcoatings and
Trouserings**

Every man who has kept in touch with the manufacturing conditions throughout the world during the past year or two need not be told of the phenomenal "jumps" prices have taken in that time, and in no place in the full round of manufactures has this been more real and more marked than in woollen goods—150 per cent. to 200 per cent. is a fair and conservative estimate of the general rise in prices.

We have been very fortunate in securing advantages in a price way in the choosing of the high-class imported woollens which are used in "SCORE'S CLOTHES," and all these we turn to the advantage of our customers today—plus the extra discounts which the sale prices show, and it goes without saying that the SECOND EXTRAORDINARY ESTATE SALE will have your most practical acknowledgment.

FALL OVERCOATINGS	
	Regular Sale price
Balaclava—Our own make; all sizes in stock	\$38.00
Scotch Tweed Overcoats	35.00
Cork Street Cheviot Overcoats	35.00
Irish Donegal Overcoats	35.00
English Vicuna Overcoats	38.00
English Vicuna Overcoats	42.00
Irish Blarney Overcoats	40.00

WINTER OVERCOATINGS	
	Regular Sale price
Balaclava—Our own make; all sizes in stock	\$38.00
Heavy Grey Cheviot Overcoats	40.00
Heavy Grey English Overcoats	40.00
Heavy Saxony Overcoats	42.00
Heavy Grey Crombie Overcoats	44.00
Heavy English Thibet Overcoats	46.00
Heavy Vicuna Overcoats	48.00
Heavy Vicuna Overcoats	50.00
Fleece Wool Ulster Overcoats	48.00

SUITINGS	
	Regular Sale price
Scotch Tweed Suits	\$36.00
Scotch Bannockburn Suits	38.00
Irish Blarney Suits	40.00
Irish Tweeds	40.00
Irish Donegal Suits	42.00
Scotch Homespun Suits	44.00
Kilmarnock Tweeds	44.00
English Worsteds, hard finish suits	44.00
English Worsteds, halfline suits	45.00
English Worsteds, plain grey suits	45.00
English Worsteds, Oxford grey suits	45.00
English Worsteds, Cambridge grey suits	45.00
English Worsteds, pinhead suits	45.00
English Worsteds, fancy all-color suits	48.00
Irish Blue Serge, guaranteed indigo, suits	36.00
Irish Rough Cheviot, blue suits	38.00
Irish Rough Cheviot, black suits	38.00
English Vicuna Blue Twill Suits	40.00
English Blue Serge Twill Suits	38.00
English Blue Rough Serge Suits	40.00
Morning Coat and Vest, English Vicuna	34.00
Morning Coat and Vest, grey cheviot	36.00
Morning Coat and Vest, grey vicuna	38.00
Morning Coat and Vest, grey worsted	40.00
English Worsteds Trousers	10.00

R. Score & Son, Ltd.

TAILORS AND HABERDASHERS
77 King Street West

MIX-UP CONCERNING THANKSGIVING DAY

Secretary of State Says October First, While Others Claim October Eighth.

Ottawa, Sept. 10.—There seems to be a mix-up over the date of Thanksgiving. Some say the government has decided upon October 1, which happens to be the first Monday of October. Others declare that the government has named October 8. Hon. Arthur Meighen, the secretary of state, who is the minister in charge

of such matters, told The World this evening that October 1 was the date but it appears that officials of his department pin their faith to October 8. One of the privy council officials tonight confirmed Mr. Meighen in his view that Thanksgiving was to be October 1.

CHARGED WITH FRAUD.

Detective Archibald arrested Geo. Slight of 2 Bartlett avenue last night on a warrant charging him with fraud. The warrant was issued by the chief of police of Lindsay where it is alleged Slight obtained board to the extent of \$40 by false pretences. He will be taken to Lindsay for trial.

WAR SUMMARY

THE DAY'S EVENTS REVIEWED

RUSSIA, out of which have come many big surprises, is furnishing another in the movement of General Korniloff against the provisional government. It is aimed at bringing about a change in the personnel of the government rather than a new revolution. It is also aimed at bringing about conditions, not only in Russia, but in the army, tending to assure a more vigorous and efficient prosecution of the war. The recommendations of General Korniloff to restore discipline in the army received praise from the Petrograd Cabinet, but slowness and disinclination in adopting them resulted from the opposition from the council of workmen's and soldiers' delegates. The loss of Riga, resulting upon the disgrace of the Gallipoli events, has gravely discredited the Russian Government, especially since the discipline of the army had its origin mainly in decrees put in force by that administration, such as the relaxation in the punishment for military offences.

The Russian Provisional Government is practically pure socialist, and as such represents only a small, but clamorous, minority of the Russian people. This party consists of two wings, the Nationalists and Marxists, who derive from Germany and entertain towards philosophical Germany something akin to political affection. Since the socialists never held political power in Russia before, the government has had no organization of trained socialist officials to carry on the administration. This is a great deal of the chaos. It is taking energetic measures, however, to place the political power in the hands of the socialists and has ordered the resignation of General Korniloff. As the Russian revolution, it is said, would never succeed had not the army commanders supported the change, and in fact, in the plot, it will be interesting to see what a few rhetoricians can do. Army leaders have turned against them. It would not be surprising if the resignation of General Korniloff succeeded in suppressing the Russian Government.

military events on the various fronts include a strong rearguard action on the off road, east of Riga, with a Russian battalion of death turning on the pursuers, and a French advance in Macedonia, west of Lake Malik, and the loss of four villages, showing an allied attack as impending. In France a military engagement prevails before Verdun. In Austria the Italians have made a advance on the Hornada and Carso Plateaux between Castagnavizza and Isonzo Bay.

FOUR GO TO TRIAL ON MURDER CHARGE

Smith, Scott, McAuliffe and Asselstine to Answer for MacRobbie's Death.

Hamilton, Tuesday, Sept. 11.—After a session which lasted the greater part of yesterday and during which eleven witnesses were called, Magistrate Jelfs committed Harry Smith, Walter Scott, J. J. McAuliffe and Herbert Asselstine to trial in a higher court for being connected with the death of Dr. Douglas G. MacRobbie. The charge as read by his worshipship stated that the four men did on or about August 19 unlawfully kill or slay Douglas G. MacRobbie.

All four men pleaded not guilty when the charge was read, after which they sat back in the prisoner's box and intently watched the proceedings. Smith, as usual, looked as if he was brooding, but the other three appeared none the worse for their confinement. No attempt was made to obtain bail, so the prisoners went back to jail.

Among the witnesses called were Mrs. MacRobbie, Dr. Langs and Dr. Parry, who conducted the postmortem, Dr. Jaffrey, blood specialist, Detective Sayer, who investigated the case, and Charles Staunton, York street, who was not called at the inquest.

Same Evidence Given.
The evidence submitted was identical with that brought out during the four sittings of the inquest, and threw no further light on the mystery surrounding the death of the well known physician.

Objections by C. W. Bell, counsel for Smith, Scott and Asselstine, and M. J. O'Reilly, K.C., counsel for McAuliffe, balked the attempt of Crown Attorney Washington to read the evidence given by Asselstine at the first hearing of the inquest. Both argued that as Asselstine was under arrest it would be improper to read the evidence. This view was also taken by his worshipship.

Under cross-examination Mrs. MacRobbie admitted that her husband had been addicted to drink, but that he often went six months without touching liquor. She was positive that the doctor had not touched liquor for six weeks previous to the fatal Sunday. As to his condition on that day, however, she could not swear.

HAMILTON SOLDIER REPORTED WOUNDED

Hamilton, Sept. 10.—Pte. John William Worrall, reported as wounded, is the son of John and Mrs. Worrall, formerly of 132 East Charlton avenue. Mr. Worrall received a telegram stating that his son had been admitted to No. 13 casualty clearing station on August 23, suffering from multiple gunshot wounds. Pte. Worrall enlisted when only sixteen years of age in the 173rd Highlanders battalion, and in England was transferred to the 52nd Battalion, going to the front eight months ago. He has been in England, and resided here for eleven years. He was employed by the Tat Optical Co., and accompanied his father, Lieut. E. J. Tat, to the firing line. Pte. Worrall was reported wounded recently. Pte. Worrall was a chum of Pte. James, 47 Holt street, who a few days ago was reported wounded by gunshot in the head, and it is probable that they met injury in the same engagement.

SCORE'S SECOND EXTRAORDINARY ESTATE SALE.

The cool September morning just gave the Score's Estate Sale the brisk commencement which was hoped for. And the first day of it augurs well for success. The magnificent stocks of new imported woollens in suitings, overcoatings, coatings and trousers, are distinctive in quality, patterns and colors, and the high price which "The House That Quality Built" holds in the tailoring world is a warrant for the workmanship. And the difference between the "regular" and the "sale" prices is substantial and genuine. R. Score and Son, Limited, 77 King street west.

EVERYBODY CHEER UP! WARM WEATHER DUE

If implicit faith can be placed in the latest prognostication of the weather man the citizens need not be disturbed by the exceedingly low temperature which has been making them shiver for the last two or three days. The frost visitation, he reports, was only temporary, and he promises that Toronto will enjoy warm and bright sunshine for some weeks yet. For today he predicts it will be "fine and warm." But from now on the citizens may expect a little tang in the air in the evenings that will remind them that every day brings them closer to Christmas, rubbers, great coats and furs.

The official temperature at eight o'clock yesterday morning was 37 degrees, and at Humber Bay a little after seven it was 36 degrees. Later in the day the sun became prominent and the mercury rose to 52 at noon. Reports from the suburbs state that tomatoes and other products the market gardener did not suffer any ill effects from the frost.



Let us make your plumbing repairs today. Cold weather is coming.

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Military Service Act, 1917

Explanatory Announcement by the Minister of Justice

THE MILITARY SERVICE ACT has received the assent of the Governor-General and is now part of the law of the land. It will be enforced accordingly, and the patriotism and good sense of the people can be relied upon to support it. Resistance to its enforcement, however, by word or act must and will be repressed, as resistance to any other law in force must be.

Reinforcements under the Military Service Act immediately required

It is the intention of the Government immediately to exercise the power which the Act confers and to call out men for military service in order to provide reinforcements for the Canadian Forces. This is necessary since the military authorities report that the reserves available or in sight for reinforcement will shortly be exhausted unless this step be taken.

First call limited to men between 20 and 34 who were unmarried or widowers without children on July 6, 1917

The present call will be limited to men not in the schedule of exemptions who were unmarried or widowers without children on 6th July, 1917, are at least twenty years of age, and were born on or since 1st January, 1883. Of this Class all those will be entitled to conditional exemption whose services in their present occupations, agricultural, industrial or other, are essential in the national interest, and whose business or domestic responsibilities are such that serious hardship would ensue if their services be required. Conscientious scruples based upon a prohibition of combatant service by the articles of faith of the religious denomination to which men belong will also be respected. The men first required to serve will consequently be those who can be called upon with the least disturbance of the economic and social life of the country.

Civil Tribunals to deal with exemptions

Questions of exemption will be determined, not by the military authorities or by the Government, but by civil tribunals composed of representative men who are familiar with local conditions in the communities in which they serve, who will generally have personal knowledge of the economic and family reasons which those whose cases come before them have had for not volunteering their services and who will be able sympathetically to estimate the weight and importance of such reasons. Provincial Appellate Tribunals constituted from the existing judiciary of the respective provinces will be provided to correct mistakes made by Local Tribunals, and a Central Appeal Tribunal for the whole of Canada, selected from among the present Judges of the Supreme Court of Canada, will be constituted in order that identical principles may be applied throughout the country. In this way every man may rest assured of the fair and full consideration of his circumstances and the national requirements both civil and military.

Proclamation will announce the day

A proclamation will issue calling out the bachelors and widowers referred to and fixing a day on or before which every man must report for service to the military authorities unless he has before that day made an application for exemption.

How to apply for exemption

Applications for exemption may be made by written notice on forms which will be available at every post office, and will be transmitted free of postage. They will not, however, be required to be made in this way, but may be presented by the applicants in person to the exemption tribunals. The cases of those who have given written notice in advance will take precedence, and appearance in person will therefore be likely to involve considerably more inconvenience and delay to the men concerned, so that it is recommended that advantage be generally taken of the facilities for written application.

Exemption Tribunals in all parts of Canada

The local exemption tribunals will be constituted with the least delay possible, consistent with the selection of representative individuals to compose them, and the instruction of the members in their duties. There will be more than one thousand of such tribunals throughout Canada, each consisting of two members, one of whom will be nominated by a Joint Committee of Parliament, and the other by one of the Judges of the existing Court. Every effort will be made by the wide distribution of tribunals, and by provision where necessary for their sitting in more than one place, to minimize the inconvenience to which men will be put in obtaining the disposition of their cases.

A Registrar will be appointed in each Province, who will be named in the proclamation and to whom enquiries may be addressed. Each Provincial Registrar will transmit to the appropriate tribunal the applications for exemption which have been submitted in advance of the sittings, and men who have sent these in will not be required to attend the tribunals until notified to do so. Other applicants should attend personally on the tribunal without notice.

How to report for service

Men who do not desire to claim exemption will report to the military authorities for service either by mail or in person at any time after the issue of the proclamation. Forms of report by mail will be found in all post offices, and, like applications for exemption, will be transmitted free of postage.

Early report advantageous

No man who reports for service will, although he may be medically examined and passed as fit, be required to go into camp or join a battalion until after a day fixed by the proclamation sufficiently late to permit of the disposition by the local tribunals of most, if not all, of the applications for exemption which may come before them. Thus no advantage will be gained by delaying or disadvantage incurred by prompt report for service on the part of those who do not intend to apply for exemption.

Facilities for immediate medical examination

Immediately upon the issue of the proclamation, medical boards will sit at every mobilization centre for the examination of men who report for service or who, subject to their right within the time limited to apply for exemption, desire to have their physical fitness determined in order to allay any doubt as to their physical condition, or to know definitely and in advance whether there is a possibility of their services being required. Certificates of physical unfitness issued by these Medical Boards will be accepted without any further investigation by exemption tribunals when they sit. Men found physically fit who have not reported for service may nevertheless apply for exemption on any of the prescribed grounds, including even their physical condition if dissatisfied with the Medical Board's conclusion.

Notice to join the colors

As reinforcements are required, notice to report at the nearest mobilization centre will be given from time to time to the men found liable and passed as fit for service. Disobedience of such notice will render the offender liable to punishment, but punishment for failure to report for military service, or to report subsequently for duty when called upon, will be imposed ordinarily by the civil magistrates; offenders, however, will remain liable for the performance of their military duties notwithstanding any civil punishment which may be imposed and will be liable to military punishment in cases in which civil proceedings are not taken.

Watch for the Proclamation

Notice of the day appointed for the making of a claim for exemption or for report for military service will be published as widely as possible, but, as no personal notice can be given until the individuals called out have so reported themselves or claimed exemption, men possibly concerned are warned to inform themselves with regard to the day fixed, since neglect may involve the loss by them of important privileges and rights.

CHAS. J. DOHERTY, 101
Ottawa, September 11, 1917.
Minister of Justice.

SEVENTY RECRUITS YESTERDAY.

The recruits which arrived in Toronto from the United States yesterday were disposed of as follows: 1st C.O.R., 16; Y. & S. Forestry, 3; 2nd P.C.C.E., 2; No. 2 C.A.M.C., 4. Total 25.

The Canadian recruits attested at the armories were allotted as follows: 1st C.O.R., 17; Y. & S. Forestry, 13; C.M.R., 2; No. 2 C.A.M.C., 7; C.A.S.C., 1; Can. Engineers, 2; C.O.T.C., 1; No. 2 M.P., 2. Total 45. The American and Canadian figures make the total of 70 for the day.

Kitchener, Sept. 10.—Benjamin S. Martin, one of Kitchener's best known and oldest residents, died at his home here last evening following a long illness. He was in his 88th year and was born in Woolwich Township. He was engaged in farming at Roseville for many years. He is survived by a daughter, Mrs. A. C. Bichel, of this city, and two brothers, Noah G. St. Jacobs, and Aaron, of Elmira.

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