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The demands of the earlier days of the sale were focused on Easter, but from this day on there'll be a new viewpoint-- You'll have in mind a business suit for now--a lighter one for later on--the coat and waistcoat for informal wear--We offer you grand choice of the highest class woolsens at the generous and genuine discounts which make

Irresistible Prices

| | Regular Price | Sale Price |
|--|---------------|------------|
| Scottish Tweed Suits, heavier mixtures | \$68.00 | \$48.00 |
| Scottish Bannockburn Suits, in brown and tan | \$68.00 | \$48.00 |
| English Worsted, hard finish suits | \$68.00 | \$48.00 |
| English Worsted, hairline suits--black and white, blue and white | 40.00 | 32.00 |
| English Worsted, plain grey suits | 42.00 | 34.00 |
| English Worsted, Oxford grey suits | 44.00 | 36.00 |
| Eng. sh. Worsted, Cambridge grey suits | 44.00 | 36.00 |
| English Worsted, pinhead suits | 44.00 | 36.00 |
| English Worsted, all-color suits | 44.00 | 36.00 |
| Irish Harey Suits, greeny hues | 40.00 | 32.00 |
| Irish Tweeds, sage tones | 42.00 | 34.00 |
| Irish Donegal Suits, novelty mixtures | 44.00 | 36.00 |
| Scottish Homespun Suits, for summer wear | 44.00 | 36.00 |
| Kilmarnock Tweeds, rough finish goods | 44.00 | 36.00 |
| Irish Blue Serge, guaranteed indigo suits | 46.00 | 38.00 |
| Irish Rough Cheviot, blue suits | 38.00 | 30.00 |
| Irish Rough Cheviot, black suits | 42.00 | 34.00 |
| English Vicuna Blue Twill Suits | 44.00 | 36.00 |
| English Blue Rough Serge Suits | 44.00 | 36.00 |
| Scottish Tweed Overcoats, Bannockburn effects | 34.00 | 28.00 |
| Cork Street Cheviot Overcoats | 38.00 | 32.00 |
| Irish Donegal Overcoats | 38.00 | 32.00 |
| English Vicuna Overcoats | 40.00 | 32.00 |
| Irish Harey Overcoats | 40.00 | 32.00 |
| Morning Coat and Vest, English Vicuna--black | 36.00 | 28.00 |
| Morning Coat and Vest, grey cheviot | 38.00 | 30.00 |
| Morning Coat and Vest, grey worsted | 38.00 | 30.00 |
| English Worsted Trousers, neat stripe | 10.00 | 7.00 |

Special Lines of Winter Overcoatings

| | | |
|------------------------------------|---------|---------|
| Heavy Grey Cheviot Overcoatings | \$38.00 | \$30.00 |
| Heavy Grey English Overcoatings | 40.00 | 32.00 |
| Heavy Fazyon Overcoatings | 44.00 | 36.00 |
| Heavy Grey Crombie Overcoatings | 44.00 | 36.00 |
| Heavy English Thelbet Overcoatings | 44.00 | 36.00 |
| Heavy Vicuna Overcoatings | 48.00 | 40.00 |
| Heavy Vicuna Overcoatings | 60.00 | 42.00 |

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WAR SUMMARY

THE DAY'S EVENTS REVIEWED

(Continued from Page 1.)

army, but they are valuable for offensive operations of their own. This air fighting has become a preliminary feature of modern battles. In order to allow their aerial photography to proceed unmolested, the British are fighting the enemy many miles back of the front, sometimes as far as fifty miles.

On land the action chiefly comprised artillery engagements, although the British also advanced to St. Quentin and also towards Cambrai, along the road from Bapaume. The allies, being in close contact with the new German line, are making their observations complete. By aerial photography they can detect every trench and other defence of the enemy, and their aerial spotters can direct the artillery fire by the aid of maps of the German positions. Meanwhile the Germans in the Arras salient are receiving a terrible artillery fire, not only from the west, but laterally from the south and southwest. The Canadians keep on applying pressure in this region by raids and gunfire.

Before retreating the Germans have evidently made up their minds to destroy Rheims. On Friday and Saturday they threw about 7,500 shells into the city, and on Sunday night the French reported that they had fired 12,000 more. Rheims will go down in history as a monument of German mightfulness. On the front between a point north of Soissons and the Somme, heavy artillery actions proceeded. The French also engaged in fighting in the Argonne and the Vosges. For the first time in many months they became active in Belgium, and they raised German positions at two points about Lombarzde.

An important affair, only half revealed by the dry official communication, took place around Zeebrugge harbor on Saturday night. The first operation was an attack on the Zebrugge mole by British seaplanes and the dropping of many bombs. Later British naval units, apparently, encountered and torpedoed two German destroyers. One went down, and the fate of the other is unknown. It was seen, however, that a torpedo had severely damaged it. It is probable that this action consisted of a digging-out operation. The dropping of bombs on the mole forced the German craft to put out to sea to avoid the danger, and British naval units lying in wait let go with their torpedoes at their targets. If the British navy could secure seaplanes enough, it might try some sort of raiding operation to force the German fleet out of the Kiel Canal.

On the Russian front the dull routine of siege warfare keeps up with raids, mine explosions and counter-attacks. The Russians woke up to the danger of surprise attacks by the Germans as a result of local actions at several points and they are now proceeding to more vigorous action against the enemy. The German success on the left bank of the Stokhod River the other day, the only local and transitory, has greatly cheered up Berlin. By making claims to thousands of prisoners taken the enemy's staff stimulates the German morale.

Operations along the Black Sea coast have also awakened to considerable activity by the Russians. They have landed a small body of troops on the Anatolian coast, about 142 miles west of Trebizond and 28 miles east of the Turkish port of Samsoun. This force has probably a local object ahead of it, tho it may form an advanced guard for a large expedition. Russian warships have been capturing many Turkish sailing ships in the past few weeks.

Cuba has declared war on Germany and the Republic of Panama is following Cuba's example. The Cuban Government has seized four German merchantmen lying in the harbor. Some of the Latin republics of South America are inclining towards a breach with Germany. The United States will at once raise three billion dollars for the allies.

GERMANS BOMBARD RHEIMS HEAVILY

Enemy Throws Nearly Nine Thousand Shells on Town.

INFANTRY IS QUIET

French Record No Big Advances in Past Two Days.

Brussels, April 8.—The official communication issued by the war office tonight reads: "There was no infantry action during the course of the day, the only activity being in the form of sporadic artillery fighting in several sectors between the Somme and the Aisne and in Champagne."

"On April 7 the Germans threw 1200 shells on Rheims; one civilian was killed and three were wounded. Last night German aeroplanes dropped bombs on Belfort; there were neither casualties nor material damage."

"Belgian communication: Along the whole Belgian front the artillery duel continued day and night."

German positions in the region of Lombarzde, Belgium, were penetrated at two points last night, the war office announces. The statement follows: "In Belgium our troops penetrated at two points in the region of the enemy in the region of Lombarzde. Numerous German dead were found in the trenches blown up by our fire. An attack by the Germans on one of our small posts south of the Paschendale Canal was repulsed with grenades."

"Between the Somme and the Aisne there were intermittent artillery engagements and patrol encounters at various points. In the Vosges a surprise attack against one of our trenches in the region of Cellis was repulsed easily. An enemy attack on Largitzen, in Alsace, cost the assailants losses with no results. Elsewhere the night was quiet."

"The official statement issued by the war office Saturday reads: "Quite spirited artillery actions occurred today at various points along the front, especially between the Somme and the Oise, south of the Alllette River and in the region to the northwest of Rheims. In the Argonne a surprise attack by the enemy against our trenches in the Valley of the Alps, was repulsed after hard fighting. According to late reports, the Germans fired today and last night, 7,500 shells into Rheims, fifteen civilians were killed and many wounded."

"Belgian communication: In the region of Het Sas the Belgian batteries successfully shelled the enemy works. There was artillery activity on the whole of the Belgian front."

ENEMY PAPERS HINT AT IMPENDING PEACE

Hungarian Premier in Easter Message Sees Signs on Eastern Horizon

Geneva, via London, April 8.—Talk of peace as reflected in the German newspapers is indefinite and uncertain, although rumors of impending developments on this line appear to attract more attention in Germany and Austria than America's interest in the war. Premier Tisza of Hungary, in an Easter article in the Budapest weekly, writes that he thinks he sees signs of the world in the east and the Balkans, the possibly wilder conflagrations may flame up.

"The fortress walls of our enemies are beginning to show cracks," he writes. "The events in Russia portend similar developments elsewhere." Evidently the premier had Italy in mind.

The goal of the central powers, the article continues, is a permanent peace for all mankind. The premier expresses the hope that these nations are about to receive the reward for their struggles.

Count von Reventlow of The Tages Zeitung is apprehensive that the German annexationists crave. He warns that the government, in replying to President Wilson in the Nord-Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung did not proclaim the firm intent to wage war to a complete victory and accept no "no man's land" in the world based on a compromise. Only a peace founded on complete victory, he declares, can save the monarchical system of Germany, destruction of which is the obvious aim of the entente and President Wilson.

ROGERS MEMBER OF IMPERIAL COMMITTEE

London, April 8.—via Reuter's Ottawa Agency.—Hon. Walter Long, colonial secretary, has nominated P. Lytleton Gell, director of the British South Africa Co.; Hon. Robert Rogers, Canadian minister of public works; and the agents general of Nova Scotia, British Columbia, Quebec, Alberta, Ontario and New Brunswick as additional members of the committee appointed to consider and report on measures to be taken for the settling within the empire ex-soldiers who may desire to emigrate after the war.

WIRELESS MESSAGES STOPPED

Tokio, April 8.—Owing to the war and the suspension of the Hawaiian station it is officially announced that Japan will discontinue the handling of public wireless messages to and from the United States.

DEATH OF LEGISLATOR

Halifax, April 8.—John G. Morrison, M.L.A., died at the Victoria General Hospital today after a prolonged illness. He was born in 1845 and was elected to the Nova Scotia Legislature at the general election in June last. He represented Victoria County.

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BURN PASTOR IN EFFIGY FOR DISLOYAL SERMON

Unitarian Clergyman Refuses to Pray for Success of U. S. in War.

Portland, Me., April 8.—Rev. Charles E. Joy, pastor of the First Unitarian Church, the oldest and one of the richest in this city, was burned in effigy in front of his church by a party of undisciplined men tonight, after he had preached a sermon in which he was reported as expressing the opinion that this war in which we serve is an unrighteous war. During his sermon Rev. Joy said that success, as a word could be said his country in what he believed was her wrongdoing. "I believe my country has failed in the moment of her great opportunity," he declared. "We have taken up arms to defend ourselves against an attack which has never been directed against us. From our pulpits prayers shall ascend for Germans and Americans alike. There will be no prayers for America."

FRICITION TIES UP RUSSIAN FACTORIES

Workmen's Representatives Refuse to Bow Wholly to New Government.

Petrograd, April 8, via London, April 8.—A conflict of authority between the council of the workmen's and soldiers' deputies and the government has received much attention in the newspapers recently. The deputies appear to have given a qualified acknowledgment of the authority of the government, but seek their own way to the extent of constituting a menace to the success of the military and administrative problems with which they are confronted. An exaggerated jealousy of the rights of the people is the cause of the friction. The council has announced that it is its prerogative to ignore governmental authority when in its opinion such authority overrides public freedom. The newspapers are filled with appeals to the workmen to subordinate themselves to the needs of the army, and to resign their posts in the government-owned factories, many of which are still virtually at a standstill. Other factories are working theoretically eight hours a day, but the employees are devoting much time to meetings and to other things which cause interruption. The much of the unrest and dissatisfaction with the government can be attributed to the remnant of the old police organizations, members of which are being recruited by German agents, is the opinion of the members of the duma.

FOE REPULSES FRENCH NORTH OF SOISSONS

German Claim Allies Suffered Heavy Losses Near Laffaux

Berlin, April 8, via London.—The French renewed yesterday their attempt to gain ground near Laffaux, north of Soissons, but were repulsed with heavy losses, the war office announces. "A fresh attempt by the French to gain ground near Laffaux broke down under our fire with heavy losses," says the announcement.

"Our opponents including Americans who were in the French aerial service long prior to the American declaration of war, lost in the month of March, in the west, east and in the Balkans, 161 aeroplanes and 19 captive balloons by our attacks and anti-aircraft defences. Of these 143 aeroplanes and 19 balloons were shot down by fire from the ground. The German losses amounted to 45 aeroplanes. No captive balloons were lost."

HOPE SOON TO REACH IMPRISONED MINERS

Rescue Parties Are Digging Way Feverishly Into Coal Creek Quarry.

Coal Creek, Alta., April 8.—Work is now being pushed with the greatest possible speed towards the face of the ill-fated No. 3 mine, which was visited with the most serious disaster that has occurred in this district in the disaster of 1902. Splendid progress is reported in official circles here today, and it is now expected that the entombed men will be reached during the night or early tomorrow morning. Over 5,000 feet has now been penetrated, but no further bodies have been recovered. Several of the entombed men's caps and lunch packs were found near the big cave, but it is thought that these may have been blown into the mine by the force of the explosion and that they cannot be used as indications to locate the position of the men.

HEARST IS SPEAKER AT CANADIAN CLUB DINNER

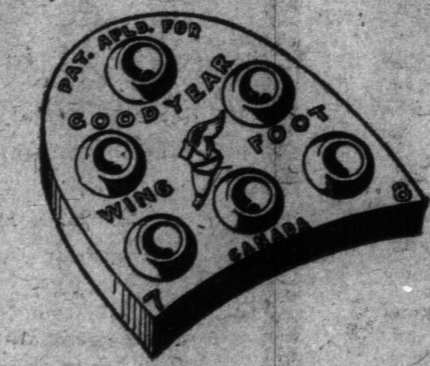
New York, April 8.—One of the most dramatic patriotic events of the Easter season occurred at the Canadian Club's final dinner of the season in the Louis XIV ball and banquet room of the Biltmore Hotel, five hundred men and women applauded the speakers who dwelt on various phases of the war situation. James W. Gerard, formerly ambassador to Germany; Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, U.S.A.; Sir Wm. R. Hearst and other prominent Canadians who came here especially for the event, were at the speaker's table. The speakers aroused the audience to a high pitch of enthusiasm at every mention of America being joined with Canada in the common cause. Sir Wm. Hearst praised the spirit with which every element of America is being joined with Canada and U.S. would now become unbreakable.

VETERAN EDUCATIONIST DEAD

Halifax, April 8.—Alex. McKay, aged 76, former supervisor of the maritime schools of Halifax, died at his home in Dartmouth today, after an illness of over a year. He was one of the best educationists in the maritime provinces.



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GOODYEAR WINGFOOT HEELS

KAISER ATTEMPTS TO STEM REVOLT

Promises Direct and Secret Election of Deputies in Prussia After War.

PLEDGES TO THRONE

Public Opinion for Electoral Reform Is Being Forestalled.

Amsterdam, Saturday, April 7.—via London, April 8.—Direct and secret election of deputies in Prussia at the end of the war is provided for by Emperor William, in his order to Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg, directing reforms in the Prussian electoral law. He declares that "in view of the gigantic deeds of the entire people there is no more room in Prussia for elections by the classes." In connection with this phase of his proposal, Emperor William said:

"Reform of the Prussian Diet and liberation of our entire inner political life are especially dear to my heart. For the reform of the electoral law of the lower house preparatory work already had begun at my request at the outbreak of the war. "I charge you now to submit to me definite proposals of the ministry of state, so that on the return of our warriors this work, which is fundamental for the internal formation of Prussia, be carried out by legislation. "The German emperor's commitment to the reform of the Prussian franchise is in effect an attempt to stem the tide of public opinion demanding the immediate introduction of a reform bill. The emperor, thru his receipt, pledges the authority of the throne to some project of reform, thus meeting the objections of the reform element to Von Bethmann-Hollweg's policy of postponing such legislation until the end of the war.

The chancellor's appeal to delay the work of reform in the interests of internal harmony, it was declared in recent debates in the Reichstag and the Prussian Diet, fit in with the plans of the Prussian Conservatives who are announcing more or less vaguely their readiness to co-operate in an alternative Prussian, three-class franchise after the war.

For what measure of reform is contained in the imperial prescription Germans thank the Americans and Russians. President Wilson's message and stability that authorization for the big

U. S. WILL LOAN THREE BILLIONS

Issue will be granted by two acts of congress, rather than one. The proposal that congress authorize immediately the issue of \$3,000,000,000 in bonds to finance a loan to the allies and afterwards take up the request for \$2,000,000,000 in one lump sum, is considered in some quarters.

Pressing Need of Friends. In support of the proposal is pointed out that the need of the allies for funds is more immediately pressing than that of the United States. A proposal for the latter purpose being expended over a period of 14 months.

A proposal simply to issue bonds to finance a loan to the allies, it is said, might be passed more speedily by congress than if it were coupled with a proposal to provide for the American war bill at the same time.

Widespread Approval. Officials in charge of the financial program four themselves today the centre of a country-wide bombardment of telegrams and letters of approval. From every section came assurances of support. Offers of co-operation were received from individuals, organizations, firms and banks. Many of the latter offered to place at the disposal of the proper authorities all means within their power for distributing and aiding in the sale of the bonds.

Expecting the usual variance of opinion generally manifested with the announcement of any proposed financial legislation, officials were stirred by the unanimity of the approval and the unmistakable note of patriotic support in the great volume of communications received. They expressed their satisfaction with predictions that when the big bond issue is offered for sale the response of the nation will be such as the world has never seen before.

Bombs Found in Ship Under Seizure By Cuba

Havana, April 8.—Two bombs were found today in the engine room of the steamer Bavaria, one of the four German interned merchantmen seized yesterday by the Cuban authorities. It is said the captain of the Bavaria notified the officers of the presence of the bombs in the vessel, saying he did not wish to see anyone injured, as he had received such excellent treatment here.

C. P. R. TO ASSIST IN BRITAIN'S FINANCING

Lord Shaughnessy Asks Shareholders to Authorize Collateral Bond Issue.

Montreal, April 8.—In connection with the proposed collateral trust bond issue by the Canadian Pacific Railway Co., Lord Shaughnessy has issued a statement. The need of the British Treasury for securities to obtain dollars to carry on the war has been imperative, he states, and the company feels that it is a duty and privilege to assist the British Government, and the shareholders will be asked at a special general meeting on May 2 to ratify the understanding with the lords commissioners of his majesty's treasury that they take over or acquire from all persons ordinarily resident in the United Kingdom, their outstanding holdings Canadian Pacific four per cent. bonds, Ontario and Quebec five per cent. debenture stock, which the imperial government proposes to lodge with the C.P.R. in exchange for such an amount of 20-80-year five per cent. collateral trust bonds of the C.P.R. in dollar form, as will equal at par the value on a five per cent. basis of the securities received.

If all of the four issues should be secured and deposited, the company would issue \$19,875,000 of bonds, payable as principal and interest in gold in dollars in New York or Montreal. Steps have been taken to secure the requisite authority from the Dominion Parliament for the proposed agreement.

CAPT. DENNIS KILLED

Halifax, N.S., April 8.—Capt. Dennis has been killed in action in France, according to cable advice received here tonight. He was the youngest son of Senator William Dennis.

DEATHS

LALOR—At Toronto, Canada, on April 1917, Abner Everett Lator, beloved husband of Mary Glass and the late Shiloh Lator. Funeral today (Monday), at 2.30 p.m. to Prospect Cemetery. He was born in Hamilton, Ont., and Buffalo, N.Y. Papers please copy.

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