

The Toronto World

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THE CURTAIN FALLS

The legislature is prorogued, and
earnest seekers after the truth in the
Garnet-Stratton affair need no longer
be in doubt. Stratton and the other
Ministers and their supporters have
voted that the charges are disproved,
and Garnet and the opposition have
voted the contrary. Stratton and his friends
think that Garnet ought to be censured,
while Garnet by his vote against the
protests against being censured, and is
supported by the opposition in that
view. Stratton wins out by a majority
of four. Or, put it in another way,
Stratton is 41 per cent. innocent and
57 per cent. guilty, while with Garnet
the figures are reversed.

This is the final ending of the
government's non-partisan judicial in-
quiry. It will give Dr. Goldwin Smith
another opportunity of illustrating the
absurdities of the party system in On-
tario. That 41 men sitting to the right
hand of the Speaker should all take
one view of the evidence, and that 37
sitting on the other side should all take
exactly the opposite view, does not seem
reasonable. A similar result would
have followed, it may be said, if the
matter had been referred to a com-
mittee of the legislature. But the weak-
ness of the non-partisan procedure, half
judicial, half parliamentary, is that it
possesses all the drawbacks and none
of the advantages of either system. It
has deprived the members of the feeling
of responsibility, which is the saving
grace of parliament. It has left to the
legislature nothing but the drags of
partyism. Whatever is good in the
legislature, its sense of justice, its de-
sire to uphold its own dignity and
honor, would have been aroused by
making it the judge of the conduct of
Stratton and Garnet. If it is wholly
devoid of these feelings, the case is
desperate, and we may join in Dr. Car-
man's denunciation, or the wall of
sorrow that went up from The Globe.

There might have been some justifi-
cation or excuse for the procedure if
it had been possible, in the nature of
things, to obtain a final judgment from
any outside tribunal. But the govern-
ment by its action admitted that finally
could not be obtained in that way. The
crowning absurdity was witnessed when
the government, having solemnly de-
clared that the finding was a judicial
one, threw the judgment into the leg-
islature, to be fought over by the lit-
igants and their friends. Heads were
counted; the Stratton party were the
more numerous; and the judgment was
solemnly affirmed by the votes of those
in whose favor it is given.

By this time the legislature was in a
worse position to give an impartial
judgment than before. The majority
felt themselves relieved of responsibility
by the judges' finding, and they
even searched its pages for license
to blackguard Garnet. The authority
were embittered by the tyrannical ex-
ercise of the majority's power, by the
forcible removal of the case to a tri-
bunal appointed by the accused. Respon-
sibility was gone, but the bitter-
ness of partyism remained. The judges
have been dragged into the conflict,
and public confidence in the judiciary
is seriously impaired.

The winners then proceeded to follow
up their advantage by censuring the
chief loser. The dullest understanding
must perceive how censure by Stratton
and his friends adds weight to censure
by Chancellor Boyd and Chief Justice
Falconbridge, and makes the burden of
Garnet almost too heavy to be borne.

The penalty attached by parliamentary
usage to the bringing of groundless
charges is not censure but expulsion.
If the member has had good ground for
bringing his charges, but fails to com-
plete his proofs, as an honest man
may, he does not deserve censure. If
he has wilfully connected a falsehood
for the purpose of blasting the char-
acter of another member, censure is too
mild a punishment.

Forfeiture of the accusing member's
seat is a parliamentary usage, and can
only be incurred when the other par-
liamentary usages are followed. Garnet
brought his case into the court of par-
liament, and protested against its be-
ing removed to another tribunal. In the
constitution of that tribunal he was
allowed to have no voice. It was ac-
tively by his enemies. Its judgment or
finding was then brought back to the
legislature by its enemies, and they
used it so far as to expel him, and they
censured him. But by their violation
of parliamentary usage they had put
themselves in the wrong, and they
dared not attempt to enforce the
last penalty of a parliamentary trial.

Weak and illogical action has been
combined with violence of language, in
resenting which some members of the
opposition have not spared the judges.
By appealing to the judges' report as
a warrant for Cameron's violent attack
on Garnet, the Premier dragged the
judges into the firing line and identified
them with partisanship of the most of-
fensive kind. By this time Mr. Garnet
was back among his peers, having ex-
actly the same position as Mr. Cameron
or Mr. Rose, and able to take his re-
venge on judges, hostile counsel and

abusive newspapers. He used his privi-
leges to the utmost, and his assailants
professed to be shocked. Strange that
a man who had been called a liar in the
legislature and a Judas Iscariot outside
should resent such treatment! Noth-
ing, again, could be more childish than
the affectation of leaving Garnet un-
answered and ignoring his presence.
The last speakers on the government
side, Gibson, Pattullo, Graham, Petty-
piece and Rickard, were answering
Garnet as much as anyone else, and
the majority in the legislature capped
the climax of absurdity by voting that
the ignored member be censured. Fi-
nally, the speech from the throne down
will mention the only legislative busi-
ness in which the people were keenly
interested. His Honor is supposed to
know nothing about it; and if he really
is in that state of blissful ignorance, he
is to be congratulated.

HARD TO PLEASE

A few days ago The Globe was in-
sisting very strongly on the responsi-
bility of the member of parliament as
against that of the minister. The min-
ister could not be expected to know
the character of or estimate bill, espe-
cially as it was an Ontario bill and he
lived in Quebec; and the local members
should have attended to the matter.

But when the member gives the Min-
ister the benefit of his local knowl-
edge, the Minister does not seem to
be overwhelmed with gratitude. Mr.
Maclean brought up the case of the
Locust Hill farmers, who are debarred
from a public convenience by a foolish
bargain made by the C. P. R. with the
Bell Telephone Company.

It is a serious grievance, and any-
body possessing a knowledge of the
local conditions could tell the Minister
that the farmers' request is entirely
reasonable. Instead of considering the
case on its merits, Mr. Blair begins to
talk about radicalism and socialism
and confiscation, until you would im-
agine that the farmers around Locust
Hill are a gang of desperadoes who
will probably wind up by killing the
station agent and robbing the trains.
What is the use of giving your local
knowledge to a man on whom it pro-
duces these dire results?

Then Mr. Maclean referred to the
connection between Mr. Blair and the
Bell Telephone Company, which is also
connected with the B.I.L. This is surely a question of public im-
portance, calling for an explanation
from Mr. Blair. But Sir Wilfrid Lau-
rier now rises, says in one breath that
he will not take Mr. Maclean seriously,
and in the next that he takes him very
seriously indeed; that his colleague has
been insulted, and therefore that Mr.
Maclean's amendment must be voted
down. In other words, the farmers are
deprived of their rights because the
Premier does not like Mr. Maclean's
way of putting the case.

Evidently the member who wants to
advocate the rights of his constituents
or their neighbors must be mighty
careful about his department, lest a
harsh tone of voice should hinder use-
ful legislation. He must take lessons
from the gentleman usher of the Black
Rod or some other person learned in
ceremonial, on the proper mode of ap-
proaching a Minister of the Crown.
Even if his manner be Chesterfieldian,
he may run the risk of being called an
anarchist, or a Tory Democrat, or
a Populist, if he trenches
on the sacred doctrine of vested
rights. These rights of Ministers and
corporations are awful things; not to
be touched with impunity. But no such
delicacy is shown when the rights of
the people are invaded. Raising their
property is not confiscation, nor anarchy,
but a highly respectable profes-
sion.

AMERICANS IN THE WEST

"The Americanization" of Western
Canada is the title of an editorial ar-
ticle in The New York Post, but The
Post is a sober journal and does not
hold out to its readers any wild hopes
of Americanization. Those who indulge
in such hopes, it says, forget that the
American settlers are placed alongside
others, and that the whole trend of
the influence among which the new-
comers are to be placed is fully as
likely to Canadianize the recent set-
tlers and vice versa. "While the inter-
ests of Western Canada are somewhat
separate from those of the eastern
provinces, and its development is still
in the embryonic stage, the strength of
the British sentiment is none the less
notable. The population of the North-
west Provinces before the rush of im-
migration began in 1901 was 413,808,
of which 246,892 was of British origin.
With nine tenths of the remainder Eu-
ropeans. It will take a long time for
immigration from this country to catch
up with such a lead."

Nevertheless The Post fully realizes
the importance of the movement, which
it attributes largely to very energetic
advertising in the region between the
Mississippi and the Rockies. It esti-
mates that 50,000 English will this year
seek homes in the new lands, and per-
haps as many Americans. In 1900,
5791 Americans entered. In 1901 18,000
and last year 37,000.

Few people, says The Post, realize
the immensity of the cultivable lands
lying north of the boundary. Col. G.
E. Church has estimated the area avail-
able for wheat raising in the Cana-
dian Northwest at 400,000 square
miles, or four times that on which
wheat is grown in the United States.
Only one per cent. of this area is
under cultivation. "With over three
million acres homesteaded last year and
railway land sales of three million
acres more, the settlement of the yet
uncolonized stretches will be a matter
of but a short time."

Apart from any hopes of Americani-
zation, The Post believes that the set-
tlement of Ontario, as a rule, does not
benefit the United States commercially,
as no imaginary boundary line can bar
the currents of trade. In this connec-
tion we must not forget that in this
part of the continent the great lakes
have acted as a natural barrier to
trade and communication. The people
of Ontario, as a rule, do not enter the
United States except by a bridge or a
ferry or a tunnel. When the tide is set-
tled new conditions must be encountered.

THE MEN OF MANTOULIN

The student of politics, to whatever
party he may incline, will be interested

THE T. EATON CO. LIMITED

During June, July and August we close daily at 5 p.m.
During July and August we close Saturday at 1 p.m.

A Great Scoop in Men's Stylish Suits

Holiday Clothing at Less Than the Cost of Materials
A manufacturer of high-grade clothing quoted us a price last
week on his entire surplus stock of high-grade suits. Clothing
cut by the newest patterns from choice cloths and up-to-date
in every particular. The quantity was large, but the price
was one we knew you would appreciate. The result is this
sensational holiday clothing announcement for Tuesday's
selling. Early comers will secure the ripe bargain plums:

416 Men's Suits; fashionable single-breasted sack suits,
with a few double-breasted among the lot; the materials in these suits
comprise imported English colored worsteds, Scotch tweeds, English
worsted tweeds and a few domestic tweeds and worsteds; light
dark colors, fawn, grey, brown and blue; neat narrow stripes; also
wide tennis stripes and checked patterns; the coats are made with
deep facings; choice linings of plain and twilled Italian; good
trimmings; sizes are 34 to 44 chest measure; the manufacturer's
wholesale prices for these suits were \$9.00, \$10.00, \$10.50, \$12.00,
\$13.00 and \$14.00; your choice Tuesday at eight o'clock 7.99

A Vacation Boot Bargain

The schools are closed now, and if mothers will
bring their boys around early on Tuesday morning
they will secure an excellent bargain in Vacation Boots:

266 pairs Boys' New Summer Weight Laced
Boots; nice calf skin and dogskin kid; light McKay
extension soles; sizes 11, 12, 13 and 1 to 5; to sell in
the regular way the price would be \$1.25 to \$2.00;
Tuesday quick clearing price .99

Hats and Holiday Furnishings

Headwear Suggestions
for Holiday Comfort

1 dozen Youth's Rustic Straw
Hats; boater style; plain bands;
neat shape; 70c values; .39
Tuesday

Men's Genuine Panama Hats; crash
and fedora shapes; natural tan;
Russian calf leather sweat bands;
bleached and unbleached; pure
silk bands; latest English and
American styles; prices range
from \$5.00, \$7.50, \$10.00 to
15.00

Men's and Youth's "Toronto Old
Boys' Caps"; in navy blue cloth;
leather sweat bands and
peaks .50

Men's Plain White Canton and
Rustic Straw Hats; boater
style; plain bands .50

Men's Boater Straw Hats; in rus-
tic or plain white cotton straw;
low crowns; wide brims;
leather sweat bands .75

Men's Straw Boater Hats; made of
extra fine quality rustic and
Swiss straws; silk bands;
the very latest block 1.00

Men's Straw Hats; boater style;
made of extra fine quality white
straw; pure silk bands; light in
weight; comfortable to the
head in hot weather; 1.50

Men's Fine White Laundry
Shirts; open back; linen bosom
and cuffs; extra wide collar;
cotton neck band; large bodice;
patent staying on back and
cuffs; sizes 14 to 19
inches .50

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Shirts; open back; linen bosom
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AS A VIRGINIA COLONEL
VIEWS THE CANADIANS

Thinks it a "Powerfully" Fine Land,
But Admits Some Old Time
Prejudice.

Col. Lee Morton Jackson of Culpeper
County, Virginia, and his family are
guests of the King Edward. The host-
ess of a name famous in the history of
the South is a brother of the great Con-
federate general "Stonewall" Jackson,
killed in the Shenandoah campaign
while commanding the rebel army of
Virginia. He has been making a tour,
and he likes it. In fact Col. Jackson is
enthusiastic over the republic's north-
ern neighbor.

"Never" mo' surprised in my life,
said the planter while ad-
miring the vintage of a favorite Cana-
dian brew with a party of friends at
the hotel grill-room last night. "I feel
really 'shamed to admit how ignorant
I have been of this splendid country.
I have found most unusual hospi-
tality. Before I came here the pre-
judice of many years gave me an in-
correct estimate of Canada. About 60
years before the Confederacy was forced
into that unnecessary war with this
fine colored boys ran away from our
place. I heard they had gone to Cana-
da. Then they were with us. I reckon,
and I tell you, it made all of us pow-
erfully mad, by gad, sub, it did. But
the North was encouraging that sort
of thing those days and really I ought
not to have blamed a foreign country
for harboring our negroes, but then
boys were powerfully likely hands."

Prices Ontario Farms.
"I deal in the staples of my country
sub-cotton and tobacco—and in passing
thru part of Ontario I observe some
farms that remind me of old Virginia,
but they tell me you can't raise cotton
and tobacco here? Pardon me, sub,
for mentioning it, but the quality of
minerals I have noted here is not so well
flavored as that we produce in Vir-
ginia, but I almost hate to add that
the liquor is better, yes, sub, better.
It sounds almost like treason for me to
say it, too, by gad, sub."

"What do I think of the way my
people treat the colored folks? To tell
you the truth I prefer not to discuss
the subject. It's rather painful to me,
sub. Why we have no quarrel with
the colored people—it's the North that
makes the trouble. It is simply scan-
dalous the way the informal papers in
the North discuss these things. Most
unjust they are, sub, most unjust. To
me it is more unpleasant away from
home, too. We of the South are mis-
judged in these matters. They are ex-
aggerated in a most indecorous man-
ner. We find it necessary occasionally
to ignore the forms of law in dealing
with vicious black men, but I think
none the less of the colored race be-
cause of the fallings of some bad 'niggers.'
I could not run my plantation
without colored help—the finest in all
Virginia, too. Their conduct depends
largely upon their treatment. I must
add."

Source of All the Trouble.
"The bringing of overseas from the
North—course white men—has done
much to hurt the South and the negro
than anything else. Northern men just
naturally don't understand a darky.
We do. Why, sub, on the Jackson
plantation in old Culpeper are four
generations of colored people—mind you,
four generations. Mighty few of our
darkies can read and write, but they
are very well behaved, and, sub, if any
Northern rascals would come around
our place making trouble with those
black boys I should feel like doing 'em
black and blue. I don't know of any
personal violence, I would indeed, sub.
There are trashy niggers just like there
are trashy white folks, you know. Can-
ada can't understand these things. Y'r
negroes are not like those of the South.
Why? I can't say, for I have not
studied y'r methods, but I know it
so. No, I don't think the ballot has
anything to do with it. That's a
mighty touchy point with us. I know
you know. Now, the black boys on
my place don't never go to town or
town day, so they keep out of lots of
trouble. But I do hate to discuss this
subject away from home 'cause the
South is misunderstood in the North.
Under abuse I even prefer to keep si-
lent, that is, sub, when it don't become
too personal, but I want to add, gen-
tlemen, that I have been in Canada
four weeks and I haven't had my feel-
ing hurt once, not once, sub, I think
it a country of very considerate people,
very considerate people, sub, indeed."

Editor World: The principle con-
tended for by the members of the
opposition in the House at Ottawa in
regard to Canadian cattle is for the
best interests of the Dominion. In
this instance, however, we are remind-
ed of the old proverb: "There is an
evil-doer on every side." In the first
place we are not overstocked with
dairy cattle at the present time. Dairy
cattle in Ontario are selling at high
figures; possibly they might be bought
in the Maritime Provinces at a slight-
ly lower price, but the breeding qual-
ity would be deficient. We must also
remember that the British government
are responsible for a very large loan
to South Africa for the refurbishing
of the ruined homesteads, the loans
are impoverished, and it is essential
that their dairy cattle be bought to the
best advantage. They certainly can
be bought at a much lower figure at
Galveston, and of a much more uni-
form breed, than they could be at
Montreal. The principal drawback to
cattle bought in Southern Texas is lia-
bility to "tick," a vermin disease, which
is known in Canada, all cattle coming
north of a certain line in Texas are
quarantined in the United States. Cana-
da is too far removed from South
Africa to supply her with cattle. New
Zealand could easily underbid us every
time. Major Maude did well to buy
the 2000 tons of hay here. Stockman.

Belgrade, June 28.—King Victor Em-
manuel of Italy, King Charles of Rou-
mania, President Loubet of France and
Prince Nicholas of Montenegro have
telegraphed officially their congratu-
lations to King Peter. It is officially
announced that the Sultan of Turkey in-
tends to take similar action. The King
of Roumania has deprived several of
the officers of the Sixth Serbian Infantry
of their commissions, and it is proba-
bly in the assassination of Alexander
and Draga, of all the Bosnian
military decorations previously bestow-
ed on them. Recently the king resigned
as honorary colonel of the regiment
to express his indignation at its con-
duct, and his present action is for the
same purpose.

Killed by Burst Wheel.
Harrisburg, Pa., June 27.—Mabel Heller,
a maid, was instantly killed and two
other employees badly injured today by
the bursting of an empty wheel in the machine
shop.

Rocky Mount, Va., June 28.—A
family named Pritchard, residents of
this place, have two coons which are
large and ferocious. One of the chil-
dren, about eight years of age, this
morning entered the large cage in
which they are confined. The coons
attacked her viciously, tearing her
flesh frightfully. The child fought
desperately to keep them off, and finally
escaped thru the door of the cage.

Creditable Industrial Number.
The Niagara Falls, N.Y., Gazette,
has issued a very creditable industrial
number, in colors, describing the manu-
factures which have sprung up around
the cataract during the last few years,
showing the development of the water
power. The illustrations are good, and
the work evidently was in capable
hands. Among the many views are
some showing the progress of the de-
velopment on the Canadian side of the
river.

Killed Fellow Prisoner and Self.
Hot Springs, Ark., June 28.—Jim Don-
ahue, condemned to die August 14,
for the murder of chief of detectives,
Jack Donahue, here last Christmas, has
sailed with a razor. Roger Williams,
a fellow-prisoner in the county jail, Don-
ahue committed suicide.

Tortured with Pain.
Too Weak to Work.

ULCERS, BOILS AND PIMPLES
ALL OVER HER BODY

Such was the condition of Mrs. Samuz
Deitz, Zurich, Ont.

She happily found relief from her
terrible suffering by using

Burdock
Blood Bitters.

A remedy without a rival for the cure of
all diseases and troubles arising from bad
blood. A record extending over a quarter
of a century and thousands of testimonials
will prove this. Mrs. Deitz writes: "I was
weak to work, tortured with the pain of
ulcers, boils and pimples all over my body,
especially on my face. I had almost given
up my mind to give up trying to have them
cured. I was ashamed to have any person
come to see me, my face was in such a
terrible state. I tried everything I could
think of but got worse and worse. I was
then led to try Burdock Blood Bitters and
was surprised at the wonderful change the
first bottle made. Altogether I took seven
bottles and am now completely cured and
am in perfect health again. I feel that
B.B.B. saved my life."

Flags and
Bunting for
Decorating

RICE LEWIS & SON
LIMITED
Cor. King and Victoria Sts., Toronto.

BUTCHERS!

HAM,
Slices, Porks
and Pumps.

COATS &
APRONS
white and
colored.

We carry a complete line of
BUTCHER'S TOOLS and
STAPLES.
ALL SIZES.

THE VOKES Hardware Co.,
YONGE AND ADELAIDE.

Ship Chandlery
Oakum, Manila Rope
Galvanized Rigging

AKENHEAD HARDWARE, LIMITED,
6 Adelaide St. E., 133 Phone Main 380.

CAMPING
SUPPLIES

Specialties at
MICHIE'S

WALL PAPERS

Newest designs in English and Foreign Lines.
The ELLIOTT & SON CO., Limited
Importers, 163 70 King St. W., Toronto

STUDENT EXPENSES AT YALE.

New Haven, Conn., June 28.—A chap-
ter on the finances of the class of '04
at Yale is disclosed in the publication
of a table giving expenses of the in-
dividual members during the four
years. The lowest cost for a single
year was \$100 by a man who spent
only \$200 during the whole course. The
highest individual expenditure in a
single year was \$11,000. The maxi-
mum cost for four years was \$2,
000. These figures show an increase
per man of \$402 over 1902, when ex-
penses were above preceding years.

LORD LANDOWNE

London, June 28.—Lord Lansdowne
is not an unlikely candidate for the
Premiership of England at no distant
date. He receives full praise for his
discreet action in recalling the British
Minister from Belgrade. Lord Lan-
downe's Japanese policy, which singled
out France for attack, if Russia were
joined by the United States (as the
Northern China or Korea, has been fol-
lowed, with the King's help, by an
act of good feeling, with the ministers
to the peace of the world.

Gaelic Society Picnic.

A largely attended picnic of Highland
lads and lassies was held in High
Park on Saturday under the auspices
of the Gaelic Society. President Mc-
Corquodale was the director of cere-
monies, and speeches were delivered
by the Mayor, the United States Consul
Gunsaulus, Alexander Fraser, grand
president of the Sons of Scotland,
Mr. Sherwood, W. McGregor and
others.

Wash greasy dishes, pots or pans with
Lever's Dry Soap a powder. It will re-
move the grease with the greatest ease. 36

The Tyfold Collar

The picture shows how the
collar is cut out on each side
to allow for adjusting a neck
tie without springing the col-
lar open. The collar comes
close together in front, it keeps
the tie in place and you don't
see the cut-out part. Besides
the tie is retained just over the
button, which is also kept out of
your summer coat will be increased
if you wear one, and you'll thank us
for the style. Dealers sell them.

ARROW BRAND
25c each

Cluett, Peabody & Co.
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