

# THE SUMMER GUARDIAN

## AND PRINCE COUNTY CHRONICLE

### WESTERN GUARDIAN

AGENT—Mrs. John Pond, 44 Water Street, East, Phone 289-1  
SUMMERSIDE AND PRINCE COUNTY

News, Subscriptions, Advertising should be left with Mr. Pond  
The Guardian may be bought daily at any of the following stores in  
Summerside: Beu Bookstore, Water St.; Gourlies Drugstore, Water St.;  
Toronto Bakery, Water St.; Mark Gaudet, 67 Granville St.

The Guardian will be delivered daily to any home in Summerside by  
rider from 7 to 10 p.m. Phone 289-1 for this service or  
your order to the boy responsible for deliveries on your route.

This column is reserved for news  
of local interest but advertising of  
a word strictly payable in ad-  
vance.

CONDITION your live stock  
with Brace's Ollcake. L-1535-6-17-21.

THE OFFICE of Dr. Macdonald  
will be closed from June  
10 to July 10 inclusive. L-1583.

DELICIOUS Maple, Chocolate,  
and Peanut Butter 16 lb.  
cans. L-1581.

REXALL CORN CURE cures  
Dr. R. C. Kensington. L-1582.

SALE OF WHITE HATS—  
received a snappy assortment  
and \$1.49 each. Rex 5 and 10,  
Summerside. L-1582.

HOUSE DRESSES—See our  
catalogue, 68c and 98c each  
5 and 10. Summerside L-1582.

DRESSES New pastel prints  
chiffons, cool and dainty—  
with separate jackets \$2.99  
to \$4.50 at Strongs. L-1581.

VISITING IN ST. ELEANORS  
Canon Andrew and Mrs.  
McDonald formerly of Picton, N.S.,  
visiting Canon Andrew's old  
home in St. Eleanors.—S.

SHORT STORY—English wool-  
lens and the measure in latest  
S. P. guaranteed. Maurice  
Summerside. L-1437-6-14-21.

TWO-PIECE cotton knit suits.  
at this week \$2.19 at Strongs.  
L-1581.

LEFT FOR OTTAWA—Mr. W.  
MacDonald, Mrs. MacDonald  
and their daughter, left  
yesterday afternoon for their  
cottage in Nova Scotia.  
MacDonald will continue on to  
Nova Scotia where he will take over  
the management of the  
cottage. Mr. MacDonald has  
been manager of the Summerside  
for about seven years. He  
is the best wishes of his Sum-  
merside friends in his new sphere.

CHILDREN'S AID MEETING  
The regular monthly meeting  
of the Children's Aid Society of  
Prince County was held on Tues-  
day in the absence of the Presi-  
dent, Rev. Mr. Ver Wolf occupied  
chair. A letter was read from  
the Board of Directors. In-  
vestigation was made into the  
condition of a fam-  
ily of young children, and the  
agent was instructed to look into  
the matter at once. Rev. Mr. Mc-  
Donald moved that a letter of  
sympathy be sent to the parents  
of the child, Rena Arsenault,  
who was killed recently by motor  
car. The Agent reported that  
the child had been in the  
Juvenile Court during the  
month. There had been  
ninety-nine absentees from school  
as follows: Poy's em-  
bedded, eight; transey, one; sick-  
ness, twelve; other excuses,  
seventeen. The Agent regretted  
that so many children were using  
streets for a play ground and  
endangering their lives. The  
Society has advised the parents  
that they could not provide play  
ground this year, but stated that  
a large lot at the rear of the  
court house might be obtained  
for that purpose.

PERSONALS  
Mr. Fred Muttart left this  
week for Montreal.—S.

Mr. James Williams of the  
Canadian National Fox Breeders  
Association left this week for Mon-  
treal.—S.

Mrs. Frank Aylward, Tignish,  
a patient in the Prince County  
Hospital.—S.

Mrs. Helen Ensland of Travers  
Rest is a patient in the  
Prince County Hospital.—S.

Mrs. L. B. Gallant, Summerside,  
who has been in poor health,  
is spending the summer vacation at her home in  
St. Nicholas.—S.

Mrs. James Sullivan and her  
sister Miss Katie Boyle, of Cam-  
peltown, Lot 4, and her son-in-  
law, Mr. Vincent Hazen, New York  
are recent visitors to Summerside,  
visiting friends.—S.

### INTERESTING ADDRESSES BY MISSIONARY

#### Miss Shaw, Anglican Missionary, De- scribes Life in Jap- an.

Miss Shaw who is home from  
missionary work in the Anglican  
Mission in Japan is addressing  
meetings this week in the Angli-  
can parishes of the Island.  
On Wednesday she spoke at the  
semi-annual meeting of the Wo-  
men's Auxiliary at St. James, on  
Thursday at Port Hill and on  
Friday at Alberton. Tomorrow  
Miss Shaw will address meetings  
in Charlottetown.  
Miss Shaw in her address on  
Wednesday did not speak of the  
work of the missionaries but gave  
her audience a very fine descrip-  
tion of the background of life in  
Japan. Her description of the peo-  
ple, their lives, their ambitions and  
their hardships gave the audience  
a rare insight into the people of  
the East.  
Miss Shaw described Tokyo as  
a very modern beautiful city. The  
Japanese as a whole are an indus-  
trious, peace loving people. They  
have cultivated fields and  
beautiful country. The military  
faction which has headquarters in  
Tokyo, for some time before the  
war caused great unrest and fin-  
gery. The Japanese are a more  
peaceful element and were  
Although the Christian Church  
has very devoted followers in  
many influential Japanese, they  
are heavily taxed and could do  
nothing against the wave of mili-  
tarism.  
The Japanese have done much  
for the people of Korea in estab-  
lishing schools and hospitals. For  
25 years that Korea has been under  
Japan they have done marvelous  
things for this people, who were  
oppressed by bandits. The Japan-  
ese are anxious to have a  
stabilized Korea, and given it a  
wealth of trade and security, but  
they have taken away their lan-  
guage and their culture.  
The Japanese have benefited  
under Japanese rule and has been  
a haven of refuge for 30 million  
Chinese peasants who have been  
coming into Manchuria and set-  
tling near the railway now con-  
trolling by the Japanese. These  
peasants were absolutely destitute  
and had nothing but their seeds.  
They have had comfortable farms.  
The Chinese too are very indus-  
trious.  
This country is patrolled by the  
Japanese soldiers and the bandits  
do not dare enter the villages.  
Large sums of money are required  
to keep up this patrol. There is  
also a thousand miles of border  
between Russia and Japan which  
is heavily guarded. The cost of all  
this has to come from the peas-  
ants.  
Miss Shaw also spoke of Russia,  
which she visited on her way  
home. Here great things are being  
done for the working class. Good  
public schools, medical care, more  
enlightenment on many things, but  
the Russian people seem to be  
enjoying their new life. You never see  
a smile in Russia and in the opin-  
ion of many it is because they are  
not their religion taken from  
God. They live without faith in  
God, has lost hope.  
Finland although similar to  
Russia in its agricultural pursuits  
and industries was such a con-  
trast. Here the people were happy  
and Miss Shaw and her party  
were told they were 96 per cent  
Christian. The people in Finland,  
Holland, Sweden, and Norway  
enjoy the Lutheran faith and  
their one thought was to hold  
fast to Christianity lest the doc-  
trine of Communism come to  
wreck the lives of the young peo-  
ple.  
In Germany the people were  
fearful and afraid. They had no  
liberty. Their telephones were  
tapped and they were scarcely  
allowed to move. They do not  
know who their friends are.  
Many of them looked to England  
for peace and a recovery of trade.  
Miss Shaw spoke of the irrespon-  
sibility of the Eng-  
lish statesmen and asked for  
the prayers of the Women's Auxiliary  
that they might be guided by the  
Almighty in these times of unrest.

### Saskatchewan Biggest Borrower

(C.P. By Guardian's Special Wire)  
OTTAWA, June 16—Saskatche-  
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### NO TOES, NO HEELS IN NEW BEACH SUITS

Vera Borea puts good luck  
grasshoppers, flies and bees in  
gallath or enamel on pocket flaps  
and jacket lapels in a large and  
essentially wearable collection.  
The group includes navy coats  
worn over printed frocks, navy  
jackets and blouses with white relief,  
soft printed ensembles in several  
unusual materials, as the tailored  
dresses made in "shot," shantung  
pin-striped in white, or multi-  
colored striped shantungs.  
There is much to be said throughout  
the showing, especially for the  
large beach collection, in classic,  
gaily colored styles. Among the  
smartest are peppermint-striped  
linen jumper and shorts with white  
knitted borders. There are also  
white linen jumps with shantung  
very tailored, with seams  
piped in navy blue and worn with  
shoulder.  
The high spot of the beachwear  
a bluesart bag slung over the  
is bright colored socks, toecaps and  
heelless joined up sandals. Soles.  
There are a couple of tailored lin-  
en evening gowns, one blue wrap-  
around with seams piped in scar-  
let. These contrasting pipings are  
a typical detail here. Another eve-  
ning gown is gray mixture linen  
with raised stripes while other  
evening fabrics include white or-  
gandie embroidered in gold for a  
long coat, and also gold-striped  
blue gauze. A black crepe gown  
with sleeves had a bodice of white  
plum tones. One afternoon dress  
is made entirely in white crochet  
lace, while there is a blouse in  
Irish crochet. Strips and band-  
ings are used in quantity through-  
out the collection.

### BATHING SUIT MODEST

New York.—This will be a  
bright summer at the shores,  
for color is a big note in 1938 beach  
costumes. Dusty pink, kine and  
plum tones have been added to the  
usual shades of yellows and  
occasional greens which already  
brighten the color card for sand  
chic. Pink and navy and aquamar-  
ine and wine are typical combina-  
tions.  
A little more design restraint and  
a little less epidermis will be ob-  
served on the smartest beaches  
for swimming and sunning on the  
sands blend a cut which allows a  
generous sun-tan with good taste.  
The dressmaker suits in swim-  
ing costumes are coming to the  
beaches in pastel rayon suitings  
trimmed with darker bandings, in  
bright calico printed cottons and  
in linens processed to resist crush-  
ing. The 1938 version often is cut  
with a short-skirt and simple top  
and lined with jersey to keep it  
in trim.  
The new wool suits are knitted  
in novel patterns simulating hand  
work and liberally elasticized so  
that they snap to a smooth fit.  
The mailot—that silk one-piece  
skirtless design that swimmers  
love—promises to lead the wool  
suit contingent.  
Huge hats, small callots, ker-  
chiefs and ribbon bands will all  
appear on the beaches this sum-  
mer. So will thick cork-soled sand-  
als and epornous bright beach  
bags liberally equipped with sun-  
tan lotions.

### Golf Activities At Summerside

Play is well underway at the  
Summerside Golf Club and during  
the week some interesting  
matches have been run off. The  
course is in excellent condition  
and the new professional, Mr.  
Mulligan is very pleased with the  
progress of several new pupils.  
In the Bell Sweepstakes com-  
petition in the week ending June  
10th, the winner in the Normal  
MacLeod was the winner in a  
very close contest. He turned in  
scores of 42-7-35. A Horne was  
runner up with scores 46-10-36.  
Those taking part in the sweep-  
stake were: Norman MacLeod 42-  
7-35; A. Horne, 46-10-36; Fred  
Rutherford, 55-15-40; C. E. Jones,  
57-15-42; David Urch, 60-15-45;  
E. Hickey, 61-15-40.  
Norman MacLeod was also win-  
ner in Wednesday's games with a  
score of 42-7-35, exactly the same  
as his previous play. G. Mulligan  
was runner up in the contest and  
ran Mr. MacLeod very close, with  
a score of 52-15-37.  
These taking part were: Nor-  
man MacLeod 42-7-35; G.  
Mulligan 52-15-37; S. G. Merriam  
46-8-38; J. Hogan, 55-14-41;  
David Urch 55-14-41; E. Hickey  
52-15-41; H. Gaudet 44-5-39; H.  
Holman 50-13-47.

### Sea View and Vicinity

Mrs. John W. Murphy entertain-  
ing the members of the W. I. at  
her home on Wednesday evening.  
Mrs. Weeks, Elmdale, is spend-  
ing a pleasant visit with her  
daughter, Mrs. Edwin Murray, Sea  
View.  
Mrs. Stanford Gay, Mrs. Lefur-  
gan and Misses Lefurgays,  
Summerside were visitors to Dar-  
ley recently.  
Miss Florena Adams is spending  
a pleasant visit with friends in  
New London.

### Company Foreman Is Injured Helping To Unload Equipment

Mr. John Pierce of Toronto,  
foreman for the contracting com-  
pany of Curran and Briggs of Tor-  
onto, is in the Prince County Hos-  
pital with three ribs fractured and  
possibly other injuries which he  
sustained while assisting in un-  
loading equipment for the company at  
Bloomfield Station.  
The company is working on the  
new highway project between Cole-  
man and Bloomfield, and in un-  
loading some machinery which had  
just arrived from Toronto, a large  
piece fell pinning Mr. Pierce down.  
The machinery was lifted from him  
with difficulty and Mr. Pierce was  
rushed to the Prince County Hos-  
pital. He was resting as well as  
could be expected last night, but  
his condition is serious. Mr. Pierce  
is 52 years of age.

### INTERESTING STORY OF DE- VELOPMENT OF BAKING THROUGH THE AGES

Bread has come to be a staple  
article, and one of the most impor-  
tant of the staff of life. Its develop-  
ment through the ages forms an in-  
teresting story. It is, however, only  
in very recent years that perfec-  
tion has been reached in the man-  
ufacture of bread, before, it was  
more or less a matter of guess-  
work whether a "batch" would  
turn out successfully or not.  
The word "bread" is said to have  
originated from "brew," but it is  
also connected with the root  
"break," it being a common prac-  
tice in the old days to break the  
bread into pieces when it was being  
served.  
Bread-baking, or at any rate,  
the preparation of cakes from  
flour of parched grain, by means  
of heat, is one of the most ancient  
of human arts. At Wangen and  
Robenhausen have been found the  
calcined remains of cakes made  
from coarsely-ground grain in  
Swiss lake dwellings, the grain  
at that time was ground between  
stones. The earliest forms of bread  
were manufactured out of acorns  
and beech nuts. To this day a  
sort of cake prepared from crush-  
ed acorns is eaten by the Indians  
on the Pacific Coast.  
The cakes prepared by the Swiss  
lake dwellers were probably laid  
on convex stones, scientists believe.  
The stones were covered with hot  
ashes.  
That bread prepared by means  
of leaven was known in the days  
of patriarchy may be inferred  
from passages from Genesis where  
it is said of Lot that he "made a  
leavened loaf" and did bake unleavened  
bread."  
The ancient Egyptians carried  
the art of bread manufacture to a  
high state of perfection. One Her-  
odotus remarked: "Though they  
feared with their feet, but clay  
with their hands." The practice of  
kneading bread with the feet,  
however repulsive, long persisted  
in Scotland, dropped out of favor  
a comparatively short time ago.  
The Egyptians used wheat, but  
barley and sorghum for their bread  
records show. The common shape  
of bread in that age was some-  
thing like the muffins of the present  
day.  
The history of baking in class-  
ical Greece and Rome can be  
clearly traced. Several authors  
have described the various  
types of bread which were  
manufactured. Public bakeries  
came into being in these two  
countries, but even then the bak-  
ing of bread at home was the  
usual course. Mills and ovens have  
been uncovered in various places  
and lead the scientists to believe  
this theory.  
At an early date legislation was  
passed in all European countries  
which was supposed to protect the  
consumer, but the laws were gen-  
erally very unfair to the bakers.  
Even a few years ago Austrian  
bakers who violated the laws were  
liable to fines, imprisonment, and  
even corporal punishment. To pro-  
tect themselves, the bakers in var-  
ious countries banded together in  
organizations, some of which still  
exist today.  
Particularly hard was the lot of  
the bakers of Turkey. In the price  
of bread—this was in the 18th  
century when prices often did go  
up because of famines and bad  
crops—it was the practice to in-  
flame the public by hanging sev-  
eral of their kind.  
If it was found that a baker of  
Turkey was selling underweight or  
adulterated bread, it was the cus-  
tom to pin his ear to the door of  
his shop, and to publicly pro-  
nounce that the baker was not apt  
to forget for some time.  
During the eighteenth and nine-  
teenth centuries restrictions on the  
bakers were gradually lifted, and  
they were given more leeway.  
However, legislation came into be-  
ing in those years in connection  
with the sanitation of bake shops  
which did a great deal to benefit  
the consumer.

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onto, is in the Prince County Hos-  
pital with three ribs fractured and  
possibly other injuries which he  
sustained while assisting in un-  
loading equipment for the company at  
Bloomfield Station.  
The company is working on the  
new highway project between Cole-  
man and Bloomfield, and in un-  
loading some machinery which had  
just arrived from Toronto, a large  
piece fell pinning Mr. Pierce down.  
The machinery was lifted from him  
with difficulty and Mr. Pierce was  
rushed to the Prince County Hos-  
pital. He was resting as well as  
could be expected last night, but  
his condition is serious. Mr. Pierce  
is 52 years of age.

### INTERESTING STORY OF DE- VELOPMENT OF BAKING THROUGH THE AGES

Bread has come to be a staple  
article, and one of the most impor-  
tant of the staff of life. Its develop-  
ment through the ages forms an in-  
teresting story. It is, however, only  
in very recent years that perfec-  
tion has been reached in the man-  
ufacture of bread, before, it was  
more or less a matter of guess-  
work whether a "batch" would  
turn out successfully or not.  
The word "bread" is said to have  
originated from "brew," but it is  
also connected with the root  
"break," it being a common prac-  
tice in the old days to break the  
bread into pieces when it was being  
served.  
Bread-baking, or at any rate,  
the preparation of cakes from  
flour of parched grain, by means  
of heat, is one of the most ancient  
of human arts. At Wangen and  
Robenhausen have been found the  
calcined remains of cakes made  
from coarsely-ground grain in  
Swiss lake dwellings, the grain  
at that time was ground between  
stones. The earliest forms of bread  
were manufactured out of acorns  
and beech nuts. To this day a  
sort of cake prepared from crush-  
ed acorns is eaten by the Indians  
on the Pacific Coast.  
The cakes prepared by the Swiss  
lake dwellers were probably laid  
on convex stones, scientists believe.  
The stones were covered with hot  
ashes.  
That bread prepared by means  
of leaven was known in the days  
of patriarchy may be inferred  
from passages from Genesis where  
it is said of Lot that he "made a  
leavened loaf" and did bake unleavened  
bread."  
The ancient Egyptians carried  
the art of bread manufacture to a  
high state of perfection. One Her-  
odotus remarked: "Though they  
feared with their feet, but clay  
with their hands." The practice of  
kneading bread with the feet,  
however repulsive, long persisted  
in Scotland, dropped out of favor  
a comparatively short time ago.  
The Egyptians used wheat, but  
barley and sorghum for their bread  
records show. The common shape  
of bread in that age was some-  
thing like the muffins of the present  
day.  
The history of baking in class-  
ical Greece and Rome can be  
clearly traced. Several authors  
have described the various  
types of bread which were  
manufactured. Public bakeries  
came into being in these two  
countries, but even then the bak-  
ing of bread at home was the  
usual course. Mills and ovens have  
been uncovered in various places  
and lead the scientists to believe  
this theory.  
At an early date legislation was  
passed in all European countries  
which was supposed to protect the  
consumer, but the laws were gen-  
erally very unfair to the bakers.  
Even a few years ago Austrian  
bakers who violated the laws were  
liable to fines, imprisonment, and  
even corporal punishment. To pro-  
tect themselves, the bakers in var-  
ious countries banded together in  
organizations, some of which still  
exist today.  
Particularly hard was the lot of  
the bakers of Turkey. In the price  
of bread—this was in the 18th  
century when prices often did go  
up because of famines and bad  
crops—it was the practice to in-  
flame the public by hanging sev-  
eral of their kind.  
If it was found that a baker of  
Turkey was selling underweight or  
adulterated bread, it was the cus-  
tom to pin his ear to the door of  
his shop, and to publicly pro-  
nounce that the baker was not apt  
to forget for some time.  
During the eighteenth and nine-  
teenth centuries restrictions on the  
bakers were gradually lifted, and  
they were given more leeway.  
However, legislation came into be-  
ing in those years in connection  
with the sanitation of bake shops  
which did a great deal to benefit  
the consumer.

### Saskatchewan Biggest Borrower

(C.P. By Guardian's Special Wire)  
OTTAWA, June 16—Saskatche-  
wan, was the largest borrower  
among the provinces from the fed-  
eral treasury during the past  
fiscal year, Finance Minister Dun-  
ning disclosed in his budget speech  
today.  
New loans to Saskatchewan in  
1937-38 amounted to \$1,604,000.  
Manitoba borrowed \$2,959,000, Brit-  
ish Columbia, \$1,541,636 and Alber-  
ta, \$1,933,000.  
Total advances to the four west-  
ern provinces under relief legisla-  
tion from 1931 to date amounting to  
\$148,288,000. Saskatchewan's share  
is outstanding as a result of reductions  
of \$804,000 in the case of Manitoba  
and \$1,682,000 in the case of Saska-  
chewan. The railway now con-  
trolling by the Japanese. These  
peasants were absolutely destitute  
and had nothing but their seeds.  
They have had comfortable farms.  
The Chinese too are very indus-  
trious.  
This country is patrolled by the  
Japanese soldiers and the bandits  
do not dare enter the villages.  
Large sums of money are required  
to keep up this patrol. There is  
also a thousand miles of border  
between Russia and Japan which  
is heavily guarded. The cost of all  
this has to come from the peas-  
ants.  
Miss Shaw also spoke of Russia,  
which she visited on her way  
home. Here great things are being  
done for the working class. Good  
public schools, medical care, more  
enlightenment on many things, but  
the Russian people seem to be  
enjoying their new life. You never see  
a smile in Russia and in the opin-  
ion of many it is because they are  
not their religion taken from  
God. They live without faith in  
God, has lost hope.  
Finland although similar to  
Russia in its agricultural pursuits  
and industries was such a con-  
trast. Here the people were happy  
and Miss Shaw and her party  
were told they were 96 per cent  
Christian. The people in Finland,  
Holland, Sweden, and Norway  
enjoy the Lutheran faith and  
their one thought was to hold  
fast to Christianity lest the doc-  
trine of Communism come to  
wreck the lives of the young peo-  
ple.  
In Germany the people were  
fearful and afraid. They had no  
liberty. Their telephones were  
tapped and they were scarcely  
allowed to move. They do not  
know who their friends are.  
Many of them looked to England  
for peace and a recovery of trade.  
Miss Shaw spoke of the irrespon-  
sibility of the Eng-  
lish statesmen and asked for  
the prayers of the Women's Auxiliary  
that they might be guided by the  
Almighty in these times of unrest.

### NO TOES, NO HEELS IN NEW BEACH SUITS

Vera Borea puts good luck  
grasshoppers, flies and bees in  
gallath or enamel on pocket flaps  
and jacket lapels in a large and  
essentially wearable collection.  
The group includes navy coats  
worn over printed frocks, navy  
jackets and blouses with white relief,  
soft printed ensembles in several  
unusual materials, as the tailored  
dresses made in "shot," shantung  
pin-striped in white, or multi-  
colored striped shantungs.  
There is much to be said throughout  
the showing, especially for the  
large beach collection, in classic,  
gaily colored styles. Among the  
smartest are peppermint-striped  
linen jumper and shorts with white  
knitted borders. There are also  
white linen jumps with shantung  
very tailored, with seams  
piped in navy blue and worn with  
shoulder.  
The high spot of the beachwear  
a bluesart bag slung over the  
is bright colored socks, toecaps and  
heelless joined up sandals. Soles.  
There are a couple of tailored lin-  
en evening gowns, one blue wrap-  
around with seams piped in scar-  
let. These contrasting pipings are  
a typical detail here. Another eve-  
ning gown is gray mixture linen  
with raised stripes while other  
evening fabrics include white or-  
gandie embroidered in gold for a  
long coat, and also gold-striped  
blue gauze. A black crepe gown  
with sleeves had a bodice of white  
plum tones. One afternoon dress  
is made entirely in white crochet  
lace, while there is a blouse in  
Irish crochet. Strips and band-  
ings are used in quantity through-  
out the collection.

### BATHING SUIT MODEST

New York.—This will be a  
bright summer at the shores,  
for color is a big note in 1938 beach  
costumes. Dusty pink, kine and  
plum tones have been added to the  
usual shades of yellows and  
occasional greens which already  
brighten the color card for sand  
chic. Pink and navy and aquamar-  
ine and wine are typical combina-  
tions.  
A little more design restraint and  
a little less epidermis will be ob-  
served on the smartest beaches  
for swimming and sunning on the  
sands blend a cut which allows a  
generous sun-tan with good taste.  
The dressmaker suits in swim-  
ing costumes are coming to the  
beaches in pastel rayon suitings  
trimmed with darker bandings, in  
bright calico printed cottons and  
in linens processed to resist crush-  
ing. The 1938 version often is cut  
with a short-skirt and simple top  
and lined with jersey to keep it  
in trim.  
The new wool suits are knitted  
in novel patterns simulating hand  
work and liberally elasticized so  
that they snap to a smooth fit.  
The mailot—that silk one-piece  
skirtless design that swimmers  
love—promises to lead the wool  
suit contingent.  
Huge hats, small callots, ker-  
chiefs and ribbon bands will all  
appear on the beaches this sum-  
mer. So will thick cork-soled sand-  
als and epornous bright beach  
bags liberally equipped with sun-  
tan lotions.

### Sea View and Vicinity