

ALMOST FAINTED IN THE STREET

In Daily Fear Of Death—Until "Fruit-a-tives" Brought Relief.

CHATHAM, Ont., April 3rd, 1913.

"Some two years ago, I was a great sufferer from indigestion. One day my eye caught a billboard of "Fruit-a-tives" and I said to myself "if Fruit-a-tives will build me up like that, it is good enough for me". I bought some. After taking these wonderful tablets for only three weeks, I found myself wonderfully improved. In a short time longer, I cured myself entirely. My case was no light one, either. Gas would often form in my stomach and I was in daily fear that it would get around my heart and kill me. "Fruit-a-tives" is the only remedy for indigestion".

C. T. HILL.

50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Watches Repaired

Repair all kinds of watches, Clocks, Jewelry &c.

Our charges are moderate and our work is the very best.

C. W. Patterson
Cor. Great George and Granston Sts.

Expert Eye Service

Please investigate the quality of our Optical Service.

For two years we have been conducting an exclusively Optical business, having closed out the other departments in order to give all our time and effort toward perfecting our Optical Service.

We are glad to be able to say that our service has been appreciated far beyond our anticipations, and we wish at this time to sincerely thank the thousands of friends who have patronized us during this time, and also to invite anyone who has not yet favoured us, to be fair to themselves, and allow us the opportunity to prove that we do give a Superior Optical Service.

G. F. Hutcheson
Exclusive Optician

3.25 to 1.95

Here you are, we got a bargain, you can have your share of it. Last week we got a chance to buy a nice

Four Button Tan Low Shoe

This shoe is well worth \$3.25 but out they go at \$1.95.

Come early and get your pick. They are all nice, new fresh goods in latest pattern.

Morris, Smith & Beer

The Central Guardian

IT PAYS to buy in this Province.

HOME GUARD.—On account of the Patriotic meeting at the Armouries on Tuesday evening next there will be no rifle drill of the Home Guard. It is hoped, however, that all those who have signed the service roll will turn out to the Patriotic Demonstration on Tuesday evening. As this will be the first gathering before the citizens it is hoped that there will be a large turnout. Captain W. B. Prowse and Captain James Landrigan will be in command.

DR. NASMITH, OF TORONTO, SAW FIGHT, SAYS CHLORINE GAS USED BY GERMANS

TORONTO, Ont., May 21.—It was a coincidence that Mr. Balband should step into an army laboratory at Melville, in Northern France and find there a son of his old dean and pupil, Dr. Ellis. Here he also found Dr. Nasmith. Not only was Dr. Nasmith in the line of fire during the great battle of Langemarck but he performed rescue work there, though in his modest way he says little about it. His statement that the gas used by the Germans was chlorine is authoritatively and especially interesting here because Toronto's water has long been purified by Dr. Nasmith's use of that very gas.

Merville, North of France, April 25.—(By Paul Balband of the Toronto News yesterday) I had the great pleasure to come across two Torontonians, Lieut.-Col. Dr. G. G. Nasmith and Captain Ellis, of the Faculty of applied science, Toronto University. They have put up an institute of bacteriology on the second floor of our town hall.

As I heard Lt. Nasmith had been a witness of the tremendous attack by the Germans between the Canal of the Yser and the road to Poelcapelle, where they forced the French troops to give way (as it was impossible for them to stand the fumes of chlorine used by the enemy). I went to enquire about his health and what he had seen. "I witnessed the thing myself," he said. "We were looking for the Canadian headquarters and with the motor we were between Ypres and the front line, about four kilometres behind the line, when we saw a kind of ochre smoke in the direction of the trenches. Then the guns began a tremendous bombardment.

"We watched, standing by our motor car. Then by and by, the noise became clearer and the report of the firing got nearer. In the meantime, our batteries began to crash one of them right in front of us, others behind us. From the first guns went off with the regularity of a clock. The shooting got nearer and nearer and we began to think we were in a dangerous position, when we heard the zipp-zipp of the bullets.

"Did you hear them?" he asked. "Yes, I did," I replied.

"Frank Dr. Nasmith, you know then what it is like. Then some Zouaves appeared, running, turning, shooting, running back again, and as they passed, they seemed to wonder how we stood calmly there smoking cigarettes. And they all showed us their chests, saying "poitrine" ("poitrine" (chest!) meaning they could not breathe.

"We picked up a few of them who were wounded and carried them to an ambulance through Ypres. But the Germans had begun the bombardment of this town shells were pouring on it and made the crossing rather dangerous. We passed safely through, but the cries of a woman were simply awful. The number of shells which had been shot that day must be tremendous.

I asked Colonel Nasmith which gas was used by the Germans. "Chlorine," he said, "and it is most poisonous. They took the opportunity of a very light breeze blowing from the German trenches towards the French. Nobody can stand that and it would be death to remain."

I heard after that this gas gives pneumonia and the effects are so powerful that a British major, who was standing three kilometres (nearly two miles) behind the lines, was affected by the gas and vomited for the whole afternoon.

I just hear that they used the same means of destruction against the British lines near St. Eloi, and a great movement of retreat was also felt there, but on both fronts British and French, around Ypres our troops have retaken the advantage.

The Canadians by their bravery, have strongly contributed to save the situation in the British lines, and have covered themselves with glory. This was first reported to me by an interpreter attached to the first army of Sir Douglas Haig, and I was quite pleased to hear of the brave conduct of my adopted compatriots of the other side of the ocean.

PAUL BALBAUD.

Balband is with the French army. His knowledge of both languages has led to his being utilized for telephone work at Merville.

Grape-Nuts

with cream or good milk, supplies the food elements in excellent proportion for building brain and muscle tissue.

"There's a Reason"

CENTRAL CHRISTIAN CHURCH.
—Mr Sydney Bonnell occupied the pulpit of the Central Christian Church yesterday morning and evening with great acceptance. There were large congregations at both services.

EASTER STATIONS.—It was announced in St Dunstan's Cathedral yesterday that the Easter Stations would be held this week at Cornwall, Lot 48, Lot 49 and Fullerton's Marsh.

FEAST OF PENTECOST.—Yesterday being the feast of Pentecost, a Pontifical High Mass was celebrated in Saint Dunstan's Cathedral by His Lordship the Bishop. Father Joseph Gallant was high priest, Fathers Duffy and Herd officiating as deacons of honor, McDonald and McQuaid as lectors of office, and Father McLeelan master of ceremonies. In the evening there was Pontifical Vespers and Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament.

FRANCE CLEARING HER HOSPITALS

LONDON, May 18.—France has for several weeks been clearing hundreds of its more accessible hospitals of patients in order to provide for the heavy casualties of the new offensive movements. Sick and wounded have been removed to crossroads, villages and to hospitals in the country improvised from former monasteries and convents. Although already crowded, beds are added to every hospital in order to increase the capacity. The plan is to have the base hospitals and all those on the main railway lines ready to care for the newly wounded in the early months of the war much of the loss of life and limb was due to gangrene resulting from slow transportation.

A report describing France's preparations for the new rush of wounded and the difficult problems with which her hospitals are already confronted has been laid before the French Wounded Emergency Fund by Miss Daisy Polk of San Francisco, who recently toured Brittany with Mrs. Patridge Klots, formerly of Baltimore. In the Breton section of France, Miss Polk and Mrs. Klots delivered supplies to 142 hospitals of which they personally inspected 92. These supplies come in large part from American contributors.

French provincial hospitals, Miss Polk found are poorly equipped as a whole, some as primitive as one would expect in Serbia. France failed to anticipate the war by storing supplies and cataloguing possible hospitals. Her entire energies for a time were concentrated on the military end. Surgical instruments, drugs and bandages fell far short of the demand. Trained nurses were few. When thousands of wounded began to arrive from the front daily their housing and care had naturally to be done in rough emergency fashion. Conditions have now greatly improved, yet there is not a village in France without its quota of convalescents.

The hospitals of Brittany, Miss Polk found often badly furnished and overcrowded. In the village of Quimper she visited a hospital without either gas or running water, without chairs and without the necessary operating equipment. The operating table was of plain wood and the sterilizing had to be done, as in many of the French hospitals, by improvised ovens. When patients arrived after dark, wounds were dressed and emergency operations done by candle light.

In one hospital at Brest, the beds were merely mattresses on boards. In another, a windowless attic badly ventilated through its skylight contained 75 beds. There were in all 8,000 beds in Brest, but all patients who could be moved were sent away and a thousand beds added for the spring quota of wounded.

The shortage of anesthetics and antiseptics has now become overwhelming but the lack of instruments is still seriously felt. Miss Polk took a descriptive catalogue of instruments in her tour and made notes of the needs of various hospitals. This need was often filled immediately by the supplies distributed. Pillows, blankets, hospital clothes, sterilized cotton and bandages from the emergency fund have been God-sends. In many places even the cotton had run out, and dressings of coarse towel were used, washed and used again. Sterilized absorbing cotton is a rarity in all the French hospitals, and cotton batting is ordinarily used.

Trained nurses were few in the early part of the war, apart from the Sisters of Mercy, as France has no training system corresponding with the English and American. But French women, even the highest society, have worked with great devotion, doing the most menial tasks, while men and women nurses have been hastily trained to supplement the Sisters. Nuns banished by the church separation act have also been called back from exile. The nurses at the village of Broons were recalled from the Island of Jersey.

Miss Polk says the cheerfulness and patience of the French wounded surpassed belief. They are as easily handled as children. Miss Polk says one man who had been in eight hospitals undergoing five different operations during the past three months, yet he seemed cheerful and contented although he still had some unextracted lead in his body.

PREMIER BORDEN WILL PROBABLY TAKE TRIP TO ENGLAND THIS SUMMER.

OTTAWA, May 20.—It is regarded here as quite probable that Sir Robert Borden will take a trip to England this summer. It is three years since his last visit. He then voiced the enthusiastic loyalty of this country to the Empire, but took the position that while willing to share in the burdens and responsibilities of Empire Canada should have a voice in its councils.

HOTEL ARRIVALS

VICTORIA.

W. H. Prowse, Murray Harbor; W. A. Tucker, Halifax; C. J. Bateman, Guelph; J. W. Mink, Brockville; E. S. Leonard, Truro; J. S. Hanson, New York; Wm. Murdoch, N. R. Norman, Halifax; F. S. McFarlane, Trenton, N. J.; T. M. Graves, Bridgetown; C. W. Williams, Nappan; C. E. McDonald, Summerside; Allan Sullivan, Toronto; Geo. S. Oxley, Quebec.

QUEEN.

John McMillan, Montreal; F. L. Drayton, Geo. Partridge, Ottawa; Chas. E. McKay, Brockville, Ont.; C. J. Rieley, Somerville, Mass.; Miss Compton, Miss Schurman, Summerside.

KING AND KITCHENER WILL INSPECT THE WAR MUNITIONS FACTORIES.

LONDON, May 20.—King George and Earl Kitchener, Secretary of State for War, have gone to the north of England to inspect the plants in which munitions of war are being produced. They witnessed a large review of troops at Newcastle this afternoon.

The workers at Elswick gave the King and Earl Kitchener an enthusiastic reception. Their leaders promised them that there would be no slackening in the production of war materials.

"Smart New Summer styles in shirt waists at Patons. 1011-5-22M2E11.

POPULAR PHOTO-PLAYS, POPULAR SONGS

Matinee at 3 p. m. **PRINCE EDWARD** Evening 7 and 8.45

Episode Nine "The Master Key" IN TWO PARTS

The Hand of Death Lurks Behind this Key

Speedily—Mysteriously—it takes its toll of Human Lives

MEN—even WOMEN—long for this Key

DREAM for it, BATTLE for it

All Fail in Attaining it Save One

WHO IS THIS PERSON?

The Master Key Serial tells it all

SEE IT TODAY

THE ESSANAY COMPANY PRESENTS Richard Travers and Irene Warfield In the Three Part Broadway Star Feature

The Fullfilment

Three Reels of Heart Interest; of Superb Dramatic Action

Another Chapter of The Hazards of Helen A Thrilling Railroad Series

HERE HE IS AGAIN! Billie Ritchie In Father was a Loafer A Laugh! A Scream! A Roar

SOON HERE **BILLIE RITCHIE** In the biggest comedy scream in ten years

"After Her Millions" —Song— Just for Tonight W. C. EDWARD

"A Flag For Every Home!"

These beautiful flags are not little hand flags, but full-sized. The staff is over six feet long and jointed like a fishing-rod. The metal holder, to be permanently fastened in the window, overcomes all trouble heretofore had in hanging out a flag.

"Show Your Patriotism"

Start Tomorrow

Clip the Coupon Below NOW, and get your flag tomorrow.

PRESENTED BY THE GUARDIAN

Join the great non-partisan patriotic movement sweeping over Canada from coast to coast. It is conducted in each city and town by its leading paper for the benefit of its readers. It is intended FOR YOU! Let the good word go around every home in Canada has its flag.

"THE FLAG OF LIBERTY"

The Complete \$4.00 Flag and Outfit, \$1.48

For those who may from time to time desire to show their patriotism by making a WINDOW DISPLAY from their home, a complete "Flag Outfit" has been prepared at a slightly increased cost. This "Outfit" consists of:

- The Flag—full size, fast colors.
- A Metal Staff Holder (which may be permanently screwed to the window sill—allowing the pole to be instantly inserted or removed at will).
- A Rope—Halliard for same.
- A Six-Foot Jointed Flagstaff, with ornamental ball end.

All enclosed in a box, in which the complete outfit may be permanently kept in compact space, when not in use (size box, 24 inches square by 3 feet long).

While we strongly recommend the Complete Outfit at \$1.48 as most useful and serviceable, we have also arranged to supply the Flag alone at \$1.10 to those of our readers who may be supplied with a pole, etc. It is a beautiful soft cotton bunting, guaranteed fast colors, and with ordinary care should last a lifetime.

The Flag Alone, \$1.10

PATRIOTIC CANADA THIS FLAG COUPON

(Accompanied by the amount mentioned in the announcement as covering the cost of the distribution)

Will, When Presented at the Office of the **Charlottetown Guardian**

Entitle the reader of this paper presenting same to his or her choice of

The Full-Size Flag, Alone; or The Complete \$4 Flag and Outfit

MAIL ORDERS.—If complete outfit is wanted send the \$1.48 and 7c. additional for postage in 20 mile zone (or 18c. in amount to include for 2 lbs.; if flag alone is desired, send the \$1.10 and 8c. additional postage in first zone (or 7c. any Canadian point).

A FLAG FOR EVERY HOME

VICTORY **LOYALTY**