

The Western Guardian

—IT PAYS to buy in this Province—
 —AUG. 22nd AT NEW ANNAN—
 Watch the Free-For-All
 1767-720M21.

—COME TO THE ICE CREAM SOCIAL, held on the lawn of Robert Bowness, Norboro, Monday evening, July 23rd. Proceeds for patriotic purposes.
 1800,7,21M21.

—PLUMBING AND HEATING—
 Estimates furnished on application. Jobbing a specialty. Satisfaction guaranteed. J. A. Buote, opposite Railway Station. 1789.

—SALE OF COOKERY—The ladies of the Presbyterian church, Summerside are holding a sale of home made cooking this (Saturday afternoon from 3 to 5 p.m. in Jardine's Bookstore. 1809.

HOTEL ARRIVALS

QUEEN HOTEL.

- B. Gallant, Bloomfield.
 - E. J. Anderson, Truro.
 - Mrs. John Pickering, Seaview.
 - L. S. Chaisson, Souris.
 - A. J. Oake, Toronto.
 - Miss Elizabeth Lawson, Caribou, Me.
 - Miss Marion Lawson, Caribou, Me.
- ### VICTORIA HOTEL.
- Miss Miller, Toronto.
 - L. Dobson, Toronto.
 - Miss A. E. Danney, Chicago.
 - J. D. McCallum, Montreal.
 - W. E. Garrison, North Wiltshire.
 - W. E. Forber, Summerside.
 - S. A. Prescott Forbes, Tyne Valley.
 - J. W. Calbeck, Summerside.
 - Lieut. V. G. Morris, Summerside.
 - W. W. Griedale, Guelph.
 - E. Laiz, Victoria.
 - F. T. Morrow, Marmad.
 - P. C. Pope, Halifax.
 - L. J. McCarthy, Morell.
 - O. W. French and wife, Boston.
 - E. Brown, Carleton Point.
 - J. W. Mitchell, Fredericton.
 - J. T. Forrest and son, Toronto.
 - E. G. Lenman, Yarmouth.
 - R. D. Henderson, Boston.
 - Mrs. Henderson, Boston.
 - Miss Carter, Boston.
 - Mrs. Brualt, and family, Rockland, Mass.
 - J. W. Warren, Elliotts.
 - Mrs. W. H. Knight, Souris.
 - Miss Muriel, Knight, Souris.
 - Stanley Brent, Winnipeg.
 - Taylor Stratton, Toronto.
 - Lou Buckley and children, Ottawa.
 - Mrs. George, Toronto.
 - Mrs. Cartwright, Ottawa.
 - H. W. Longworth, Shaw's Hotel.
 - R. M. Wyman, Yarmouth.
 - C. Morrissey, Tignish.

REVERE HOTEL

- Mrs. Frank Harper and child, Amherst, N. S.
- W. Rosenbloom, Montreal.
- Art. Ginnick, Detroit.
- Bernard Hay, Covehead, 6
- Mrs. Ella McLeod, Stanley Bridge.
- D. Livingstone, Summerside.
- J. D. Hoyt, Cleveland, Ohio.
- Geoff Leard, New Glasgow.
- Chester Bulman, New Glasgow.
- James Keenan, Toronto.
- P. Casp, N. River.
- W. P. Young, Montreal.
- C. S. McDonald, Moncton.
- R. J. Montgomery, Moncton.
- Geo. F. Ferguson, New London.
- Franklin Mill, Clermont.
- R. M. McNevin, Bonshaw.
- T. Brown, York.
- Art. McKinnon, Glendale.
- J. B. Power, Halifax.
- J. Hayden, Vernon.
- Mrs. F. Mill, Clermont.
- Miss Pauline Mill, Clermont.
- D. J. McLean, N. Wiltshire.
- C. P. Reeves, Boston.
- James Burke, Boston.
- C. W. Rogers, Boston.
- D. M. Fisher, Pictou.
- W. Scott McDonald, Pictou.
- W. McDonald, Pictou.
- Mr. and Mrs. Townshend, St. John.
- W. H. Townshend, Rollo Bay.
- Albert Johnson, Pictou.
- Alex. Patterson, Pictou.

Catarhal Deafness Can Not Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure catarhal deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. Catarhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Many cases of deafness are caused by Catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the mucous surface of the Eustachian Tube. Our cure acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Catarhal Deafness that cannot be cured by Hall's "Catarhal Cure." Circulars free. All Drug stores, etc.
 F. J. CHENEY & CO. Toledo, Ohio.

MR. W. K. McGOUGAN is Guarantian representative in Summerside.

4960-3-22M31
 —ISLAND LADY DEAD— Word has been received of the death in Calgary, of Myra, wife of the late David Henderson, and eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Price, formerly of Chelton, but now of Calgary, Alta. The deceased was forty-seven years old and leaves two children mourn.—X.

WESTERN PERSONALS

—Messrs. Charles Carter, Winslow Road, and Edmund Carr, Oyster Bed Bridge, are visiting in Summerside the guests of Mr. George Carr.—X.

MAKES ONE PROUD TO BE ENGLISH; WOMAN'S STORY OF SINKING.

A woman who was on board a large vessel when she was torpedoed by a German submarine gives the following account of her experiences and the bravery of members of the crew: "I had been on deck only half an hour, lying in my long chair, when the shock came. I heard an awful explosion and then saw a lifeboat fly into splinters and the second-deck deck collapse like a pack of cards. Every one rushed for their belts. I had mine hanging on my chair. I can remember my feeling exactly: I stood up quite calmly, and I remember saying out loud to myself: 'Pull yourself together, your life depends on it.' Then I quietly put on my belt over my blouse, and blew it out. Then I went and stood by my lifeboat. Presently I saw that people were already in the boat, so I thought I had better get in too. We had only three naval officers on board the ship; all the crew were lascars. They had got into the boats before anyone, and were lying down in the bottom. The captain stood over some with a loaded revolver, and they were hailed out, but they were many in our boat. They seemed so terrified to do anything but curl up 'Allah' and pray. "There was no one to get down our boat, so two of the men got out and laid us down, and I can tell you it was no easy job. First the ropes would run through at one end, tilting the boat up at a dangerous angle, and then an awful jerk and the other side would go. I put the life belts on two people who seemed dazed with fright. As we reached the water we were in great danger of being smashed against the side of the ship, and the swell was great. I yelled myself hoarse to the men to get the oars unstrapped, but no one moved. Eventually one of the men and I got two oars out, and we pushed away from the ship. The men who let us down jumped into the water, and were picked up. "When we got clear away I looked back, and what I saw will always remain a nightmare. The ship was sinking fast, stern first, and there were two little lifeboats hanging straight down, and the people all dropping into the sea. The ropes would not act, and at last they cut them, and the boats fell into the sea and were broken to pieces. One of them was hit by the funnel of the sinking ship. She went down in seventeen minutes. The captain stuck to her, and climbed up on the bow and went down with his ship. How eventually came up again, and was ship had disappeared. As soon as the ship had disappeared we went to work rescuing the struggling people in the water. We pulled fourteen out of the water. Unfortunately in the two boats that got smashed there were nearly all the children. A boy of the name of Bucknill saved a child of two years. We pulled him into the boat after he had been in the water an hour and a half. He was in an exhausted condition, the child tightly clasped in his arm, almost dead. My flask of brandy saved their lives. The child's eyes were turned up, and the teeth clenched. At last every soul was rescued except the doctor and three lascars. It makes one proud to be English. There was never any panic. We sang all our ragtimes we could think of to keep up our spirits, and that wants some doing when you do not know if you are going to be saved or not. We were four hours before the — picked us up. "The German submarine circled round us until the — went down. Then she raced off to do in another ship. "I forgot to tell you that a dear dog, an Irish terrier, saved himself from our ship. The captain let the dogs loose, and this dog climbed on to his kennel, which we found floating after the ship had gone down, and there he remained clinging on for four hours. The captain sent out a boat to fetch him in."

ANOTHER ISLAND LADY

Tells How the Farador Restored Her to Health.

The Farador is daily increasing in popularity because its claims are honest. It actually delivers the goods. If there is any possibility of an invalid being restored to health the Farador will do the work in a speedy, clean and economical manner. The following letter written by the esteemed widow of a revered clergyman of this Island, will cause serious reflections.

Southport, July 16, 1917.
 Dear Sir:—I believe in praising the bridge that carries one over, and the Farador certainly was the bridge that brought me safely through very serious illness to health.

I used the Farador several months ago when I was laid up with acute bronchitis and I found it of great help. I had a high temperature which it quickly reduced, causing profuse perspiration. Its effect was also very soothing, inducing refreshing sleep. After recovering from the said attack of illness I continued using the Farador for my general health which has greatly improved, so that I am much stronger than formerly.

MRS. JOHN GILLIS.
 The foregoing letter is addressed to W. E. Egan, Farador Agent. Interesting literature supplied to all applicants. 1788-7-21M21.

—Miss Gertrude Blackmore, of Marblehead, Mass., is spending a few weeks' vacation at the home of her mother, Mrs. Joseph Blackmore, North Bedouque.

SIR SAM HUGHES ON MILITARY TRAINING

He Advocates a System Like Switzerland's, Which is, He Says, the Antithesis of Prussianism

One of the outstanding questions of the day—whether or not children in the schools should be given military training, has been recently occupying the attention of all women's organizations throughout the country. Opinions of various statesmen and military authorities have been solicited. Of the latter, the views of Lieut.-General Sir Sam Hughes, former Minister of Militia, will have great weight. In the May issue of "Everywoman's World," Sir Sam expresses his conviction that military training in the schools is essential. He says in part: "The correct age to begin training boys in simple military movements is between ten and sixteen years of age, because between these periods of time the boy has surplus energy which can be utilized in the open in learning those things about which he has read, and which will employ his attention when otherwise it might be wasted in something which would be of no use whatever. "The best place for implanting these lessons is in the Public and High Schools, where boys in sufficient numbers can be gotten together for company drills and limited field movements. Of course, previous to this time, light physical drill work with primary movements should be taken up with the younger children of from six to ten years of age. "It moulds them into excellent physical condition, teaches them the value of discipline, it moves them what can be accomplished by system, it strengthens their memory and powers of observation, it teaches them one of the first and greatest principles of economics—that the whole is worth more than the parts, and it enables them more efficiently to play the part which they are destined to take in the service of their country, whatever form that service may take. "By advocating Military Training in the schools in Canada, I make the statement, with great emphasis, that I do not desire the importation of the Prussian system into Canada. The training I have in mind is modelled after the Swiss system of improving the physical, mental, and moral citizenship of coming generations. This system is not intended to teach hatred of nations, but rather teaches the value of individual responsibility to one's self and to one's country. One thing is certain: It will most decidedly improve the physical preparedness of children to play a man's part in a nation's service should they ever be called on to do so."

SAMSON'S BATTLEFIELDS

Gaza was Great City of Philistines

In advancing upon Gaza, an ancient city of Palestine, three miles inland from the Mediterranean and about fifty miles in an air line southwest of Jerusalem, the British forces in the Near East are fighting over territory which was the scene of the spectacular exploits of the great judge of Israel, Samson, more than a thousand years before the Christian era.

Gaza was one of the five great cities of the Philistines, having risen to commercial importance on account of its situation at the juncture of the trade routes between Egypt and Babylonia, Elath and Zrabia. Its seaport was Maimaze (renamed Gaza) and it was a city of some importance for many centuries later by Constantine.

During the heyday of Gaza's prosperity the Philistines were a powerful and warlike people, their soldiers being equipped with copper helmets, coats of mail, javelins and long lances, each man thus accounted being accompanied into battle by a shield bearer. The lightarmed soldiers were archers.

After the Hebrews conquered it Gaza was a prey to Assyrians, Babylonians and Persians. It resisted the Greeks under Alexander the Great for several months. More than two centuries later it was destroyed by Alexander Jannaeus, the Jewish king. Subsequently a new Gaza, some distance to the south of the old city, was

built, and was presented by Emperor Augustus to King Herod. Upon the latter's death it became a part of the Roman Province of Syria.

Up to the days of Constantine Gaza was one of the chief strongholds of paganism, but there is held worship here until the seventh century. The Arabs and the Moslems still venerate it as the place of burial of Mohammed's grandfather. The Crusaders under Baldwin II, tried to revive its former glory, but without success, and twenty years after their erection of a military stronghold here Saladin plundered the town. Napoleon captured Gaza in 1799.

One of the points of interest pointed out to tourists is the "tomb of Samson," but there is no evidence to show that the site is authentic. El Muntar ("the watch tower") is thought to be the place to which the strong man of Israel "took the doors of the gate of the city, and went away with them." He "went away with them bar and all, and carried them up to the top of a hill that is before Hebron."

It was in Gaza also that the final tragic chapter in Samson's life was enacted. "And Samson said: 'Let me die with the Philistines,' so runs the Biblical account. "And he bowed himself with all his might; and the house fell upon the lords, and upon all the people that were therein. So the dead which he slew at his death were more, than they which he slew in his life."

Gaza is to-day a city of some 40,000 inhabitants. The chief industry of the community is the manufacture of a peculiar black pottery. Barley is raised extensively and exported to England. The bazaars and

the apparel of the Moslem women are strongly suggestive of Egypt.

"MY AUTO 'TIS OF THEE"

My Auto 'tis of thee, short road to poverty, of thee I chant. I blew a pile of dough on you three years ago, and now you refuse to go, or won't or can't. Through town and countryside you were my joy and pride, in happy day. I loved the gaudy hue, thy once white tires new, but now you're down and out for true, in every way. To thee old rattle-box came many bumps and knocks, for thee I grieve, badly thy top is torn, frayed are thy seats and worn; the whopping cough affects thy horn, I do believe. The perfume swells the breeze while good folks choke and sneeze, as we pass by. I paid for thee a price, 'twould body's yelling "foe"—I wonder why? The motor has a gripe, thy spark plug has the pip, and woe is thine. I, too, have chills, ague and kindred ills, endeavoring to pay my bills, since thou wert mine. Gone is my bank roll now, no more 'twould choke the cow as once before. Yet if I had the moon, so help me John—amen—I'd buy myself a car again, and speed some more.—Walt Mason.

A FAIRER SPRING.

The spring is here, and yet I cannot know The gladness that it always used to bring; Indifferently, I mark the winter go.—I'm looking for another fairer spring. When the long, bitter wintertime of war, With all its storms, its clouds of pain, shall cease, And victory of the Right shall bring

once more The gentle spring of Peace.

Then will our hearts respond with joyous zest. Then will the flowers of gladness brightly bloom. With those of happy thankfulness and rest. Upon departed sorrow's lowly tomb. And you, dear land of ours, from sea to sea, Cities and plains, your far-stretched bounds within, Shall glow once more in brightness of the spring.— The glorious spring of Peace you helped to win. —Josephine McLellan.

Some Serviceable Pieces in Good Silverware are shown today at BLACK'S Sunnyside.

The Question of Men's Clothes Is a Question Asked Every Day

Where to get them?
 What to get?
 What kind of clothes are worn?
 Who are the most reliable dealers to buy from?
 Where are the most durable, the most fashionable, and the most satisfactory garments?

Our Reply to all these Questions

Deal with us and we guarantee you the satisfaction that brings back a customer every time.
 Our Men's Suits are up to the minute in style, quality and durability
 Men's Suits, Prices \$7.75 to \$24.00



A Word from our Boys' Clothing Department

We specialize in Boys' Clothing as well as men, as will be seen by an inspection of our Boys' Clothing Dept. We carry all the popular makes and colors combined with popular prices and durability, makes our boy's suits everything that can be put into a suit, to ensure satisfaction. When your boy wants his next new suit, bring him here and get satisfaction, we stand back of all our Clothing, we guarantee satisfaction or refund the money.

Boy's Suits, Prices \$3.25 up to \$12.00
Prowse Bros Ltd.

1678-7-17Mts31.

BRINGING UP FATHER

