

VERDUN PARTIALLY IN RUINS



The cable despatches have not mentioned what is shown in this picture, passed by British and French censors, indicate that the long range German guns have dropped shells in the interior of the much fought for city, doing considerable execution to the buildings. A presently the place is deserted of civilians.

HOME RULE PLAN

London, July 6.—The complete details of Lloyd George's scheme for provincial home rule for Ireland was published in the morning papers. The following are the principal features:

"FIRST—An Irish house of commons will be constituted by the transference to the Irish parliament of seventy-eight members now sitting in the English commons for the twenty-six home rule counties. The total Irish representation in the imperial house of commons is 103, of which twenty-five members sit for the six Ulster counties provisionally excluded from home rule.

"SECOND—Of the seventy-eight members to be transferred to the Irish house, seventy-six are Nationalists or Independents, while two are Unionists, namely Sir Edward Car-

son and J. H. M. Campbell, attorney-general for Ireland. These two members represent Trinity College, Dublin. They have both consented to sit in the home rule parliament, and on this fact some hopes are based for future amity.

"THIRD—Members of the Irish commons will retain their seats in the English house, and will often be seen there, as the Irish body is not expected to have much business to transact at first.

"FOURTH—Considerable representation of the Unionist interests in the south and west of Ireland will be provided through the nomination of their representatives to the Irish senate. It is proposed that the senate sit and act with the Irish commons during the temporary settlement, thus safeguarding the interests of the Unionists.

"FIFTH—The temporary settlement is to continue until one year after the termination of the war. At that time the whole arrangement

will come under the review of the great imperial conference, which is to be held to adjust the government of the empire.

"SIXTH—The frame-work of Irish finance in the home rule act will not be altered, but some increases will be made in the sum to be transferred to Irish revenues from the imperial treasury.

"SEVENTH—A new lord lieutenant will shortly be appointed as a preliminary to the adoption of the new arrangement."

Precautionary

"Can you accommodate myself and family for summer board?"

"What's your politics?" inquired Farmer Comstock.

"Does that make any difference?"

"Yes, I'm not going to take another chance on havin' the whole place stirred up with arguments day an' night. All the folks that board here this summer has got to have the same politics."

HELPED TO BURY MISERABLE FROM STOMACH TROUBLE

Returned N. C. O. Tells Grim Story and Has Photographs in Proof

One Victim Identified

Bodies Transfixed With Bayonets Through Wrists and Legs, While Trunks Were Mutilated Horribly

(Montreal Gazette.)

"Four of my companions were crucified in France. I saw them with my own eyes, and helped to take them down and to bury them. I ask tonight for four men to replace the four Canadians nailed to that barn door." This was the appeal of King's Staff-Sergeant James William Smith, D. C. M., invalided home from the front, at a recruiting demonstration in all the Irish-Canadian Rangers Overseas Battalion at Dominion Square on Saturday night.

"I went to the front," he said, "with 402 comrades. Today nineteen are alive, and of these seven are paralyzed. We lost all of our officers before we were forty-eight hours in France. We stood at Ypres before the German gas attack without respirators, without steel helmets, without artillery, and with poor rifles and little ammunition, and, although we were outnumbered twenty to one, we held them back. The 10th Battalion, your own boys, bore the brunt of that attack, and now I want you boys to come up and all the gaps made that day, by enlisting in the Irish Rangers.

"When we landed in France, we had to fight in trenches filled with water, with little or no artillery to back us up. There was great difficulty in getting food, and we were poorly equipped with rifles. We do not ask you to enlist under these conditions. Matters have improved since then. Today the Allies outnumber the Germans, have the superiority in artillery and shells, and you will be well quartered and fed. You are not going to let the boys at the front do all the fighting while you stay at home, and you will avenge the men bayoneted to a barn door."

Speaking to The Gazette afterwards, Sergeant Smith said that, in all, four Canadians had been crucified at the front, two at Gueppe Farm, about a mile and a half from Langemark, and two at a house between La Bassée and Neuve Chapelle. He could not remember the exact location of the latter ones, as he was not familiar with French place names. He had seen the four of them, which he has with him in Montreal. Fifteen others, he says, who also saw them, are in Montreal at present, of whom two are shown in the photographs he took of the victims. In taking the pictures, Sergeant Smith got as many witnesses into each as he possibly could. These men in Montreal, he says, will verify the truth of the assertion, who was an N. C. O. in a Highland battalion from this province which went to the front with the first contingent. The first crucifixion was in the last days of March, 1915, and the other on April 22.

Both were the deed of the First Prussian Division, affirms Sergeant Smith. The victims were bayoneted through the wrists and the calves by four bayonets. This was done while the victims were still alive, or at least while the bodies were yet warm, as the blood flowed freely from the wounds. Not content with this, the Hun further mutilated the bodies, tearing them open with innumerable bayonet thrusts and pounding the skulls into pulp with the butts of their rifles. The bodies were nude and it was practically impossible to identify any of them, but companions recognized one as a member of a battalion from this province.

The pictures taken by Sergeant Smith are being made into plates, and it is intended that, with the censor's permission, they will be shown at a meeting of the Returned Soldiers' Association on next Saturday night. In that event, men only will be allowed to attend. The original negatives will be exhibited and returned soldiers present will identify the men crucified and will make his name known.

Recruits Come More Freely

Nine More Signed on Yesterday; Appointment of Officers; News of the Soldiers

Nine recruits were secured yesterday at the recruiting office—J. A. Stevens, Fairville; Thomas Gallagher, St. John; Patrick Spring, Dublin, Ireland; S. Saboun, Freeport; N. William Witherspoon, Upper Clements, N.S.; C. A. Andrews, Mahone Bay, N.S.; George Humphreys, St. John; George Gray, St. John, and one who did not wish his name mentioned.

It is reported that Lieut. F. P. State, of Moncton, who is at present acting-officer-commanding of the 19th Field Battery, is shortly to be transferred to the Canadian Engineers and will be sent to a training depot at Montreal or Ottawa.

Sergeant W. W. Logie, of Chatham, who went overseas with the 28th Battalion and who has been in the Canadian pay and record office in London, as a result of being wounded, is now in Canada on a three months leave. It is thought that he will be one of the N. C. O.'s in the Killie Battalion.

Lieut. L. G. R. Bonnell, who has returned from Aldershot Camp where he qualified as an infantry lieutenant is likely to be chosen as one of the N. C. O.'s in the Killie battalion.

Casualties.

The names of eight New Brunswick men appear in the midnight casualty list—Lieutenant Leslie T. Stokes, Lewisville; previously reported wounded now on duty, Wm. A. Burrell, McAdam; Lance Corporal Fred C. Devanens, Middle Sackville; previously reported missing in error now wounded, Harold Englehart, Upsalunite; Jude LeBlanc, Memramcook; acting Corporal John H. O'Brien, St. Stephen; missing, Sergeant Wesley Carson, Campbellton. Private Edgar Lawton of Richibucto, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Lawton of Richibucto, was recently killed in

MISERABLE FROM STOMACH TROUBLE

Felt Wretched Until He Started To Take "Fruit-a-tives"

604 Champlain St., Montreal.

"For two years, I was a miserable sufferer from Rheumatism and Stomach Trouble. I had frequent Dizzy Spells and when I took food, felt wretched and sleepy. I suffered from Rheumatism dreadfully, with pains in my back and joints, and my hands swollen.

A friend advised "Fruit-a-tives" and from the outset, they did me good. After the first box, I felt I was getting well and I can truthfully say that "Fruit-a-tives" is the only medicine that helped me." LOUIS LABRIE.

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

The word was received by his parents on Thursday last. He was a member of the 26th Battalion.

"Accidental death" was the verdict rendered at the inquest at Shorncliffe on Private John Laird of a New Brunswick battalion. Laird was handling a rifle in his tent when it was discharged.

Reports have been received that Corporal Joseph Campbell, formerly of Barnesville, was killed in action on June 18 during the big battle on the western front. He was 22 years of age when he fell fighting in the defence of his country, a young man of excellent character, and his generous unselfish disposition made him many friends. He was born at Barnesville, Kings county, but after his father died he went to live at Black River, where he resided until about two years ago, when he removed to this city.

Pte. Blizzard Recovers

Pte. Percy C. Blizzard who was wounded in the crater fight at Ypres, is now fully recovered from his wounds and in a recent letter to a friend in this city writes a sort of foreboding of an accident at sea. So much was this the case that he never crossed from Dover to Calais without wearing a lifebelt waistcoat, one that

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IVORY SOAP 99.44% PURE  
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"K. of K." FEARED DROWNING

London, July 6.—Lord Kitchener had a sort of foreboding of an accident at sea. So much was this the case that he never crossed from Dover to Calais without wearing a lifebelt waistcoat, one that

had especially made for him in Egypt before he made his famous advance on Khartoum.

Though so often on the sea and an excellent sailor, he detested sea trips and never felt comfortable on board any ship. He complained that the sea affected his sight.

Another curious point was that while he always acquired curds in any part of the world in which he might be, he took care never to allow his purchases to be on the vessel on which he was a passenger.

"My baby cries all night. I don't know what to do with it." "I'll tell you what I did. As soon as our baby commenced to cry I used to turn on all the gas. That fooled him. He thought it was broad daylight, and went to sleep."

**WRIGLEY'S**

**Friends!**

The Wrigley Spears are constant friends to teeth, breath, appetite and digestion.

Women workers relish the refreshing, comforting influence of this toothsome, long-lasting confection.

Its benefits are many—its cost small. That's why it's used around the world. Nothing else can take its place.

**Chew it after every meal**

Write Wm. Wrigley Jr. Co., Ltd., Wrigley Bldg., Toronto, for the funny Spearman's Mother Goose book.

**Two Flavors**

Sealed tight Kept right

Made in Canada

When there is no head to the top of the Flour barrel, what do you know about the contents? Nothing!

But when you see that the top bears the "REGAL" label, you are sure you are getting good flour, which carries a money-back-guarantee of satisfaction that insures you against baking failures.

The St. Lawrence Flour Mills Co., Limited  
MONTREAL

**Goodyear Won**

The Ottawa Reliability Tour With Perfect Score

On June 10 and 11 the Ottawa Free Press Reliability Tour was run under the most trying road conditions. Two days rain had swamped roads that were bad enough in good weather. Yet Mr. Geo. B. McKay won with a perfect score of 1000 points. Mr. McKay's car was tired with Goodyears.

Goodyear Tires alone did not win the trophy for Mr. McKay. But the slightest tire trouble would have spoiled his chances of finishing with a perfect score.

Mr. McKay was not the only experienced motorist who chose Goodyears. The cars which finished third, fourth, fifth and seventh all rode on Goodyear Tires.

Note Mr. McKay's letter. His previous satisfaction with Goodyear Quality and Goodyear Service, convinced him "that riding on Goodyears practically eliminated the possibility of failure through any form of tire trouble."

Those winners who rode on Goodyear Tires knew that the Goodyear factory put quality into tires. They appreciated the aid of the Goodyear Service Station Dealer. This service is offered you. It includes—

Inspection to see that your tires are properly inflated for the weight of your car. Advice as to the benefit of more modern rims. You will be told whether your tire is worth repairing—whether an inside tire protector will add mileage. You will be shown how tire putty keeps water and sand out of tread cuts. You will be supplied with everything needed in an emergency to repair your tires. You will be supplied with Goodyear Tires, Tubes and Tire Saver Accessories without delay. You will be shown how to make your decreased tire-cost-per-mile offset your increased gasoline-cost-per-mile.

**A Severe Test**

The Ottawa Free Press Reliability Tour was the most severe test to which cars and tires have been put in Canada for some time.

The Tour started at Ottawa, went to Prescott, to Ogdensburg, to Gouverneur, to Ogdensburg. The distance covered was about 150 miles.

Two days rain placed the Canadian roads in an almost impassable condition. The Tour started in a blinding rainstorm. Conditions were in every way against the contestants.

Yet Mr. McKay did not lose one point. He ran on schedule time, without stops or trouble. And he ran on Goodyear Tires.

**GOODYEAR MADE IN CANADA**