

Greece May Cast Lot With the Entente Powers

Three Hun Aircraft Brought Down in Battle Over Western Front on Monday

Constitutional Guarantees Suspended by Government of Spain, With King's Approval

Venizelos Called by King to Form New Cabinet

GERMANY ONCE MORE BREAKS PLEDGED WORD

Despite Assurances, Deportation of Belgians Continue At Rapid Rate—A Fresh Case of Teuton Duplicity and Equivocation

By Courier Leased Wire

Havre, June 26.—Belgians in the districts occupied by Germans, especially Mons, are fearful that the Germans intend to deport them to Rumania shortly, according to advices received by the Belgian government. The Belgian authorities in a statement published today, reiterate that the Germans are cavilling, and playing on words when they assert "deportation of workers to Germany has ceased."

Though this may technically be the case, deportations to Northern France, points immediately behind the front, where work on roads, railroads, and fortifications continue, the statement adds, and persons promised and ready for repatriation are even being re-deported.

SHORTAGE OF FOOD MAY STRAIN TO BREAKING POINT

Outcome of the War May Ultimately Hang on Question of Food Supplies, Says British Ministers of Agriculture—U. S. to Play a Part

By Courier Leased Wire.

London, June 26.—"Discontent of the stomach is more to be feared than discontent of the heart—that is why we value the cooperation of American farmers." This statement was made by R. E. Prothero, Minister of Agriculture, to the Associated Press today. "The outcome of the war," said Mr. Prothero, "may ultimately hang on the question of food supplies, and the American farmer is allotted the essential part to play in the great struggle for freedom."

Discussing the moral and material effect on Agriculture by the entrance of the United States into the war Mr. Prothero continued: "To vindicate the cause of humanity and national liberty the great democracy of the western world, true to its traditions has taken its stand on the side of the allied peoples. In clear-cut, memorable phrase, President Wilson stated the high ideals animating the United States in joining the allied cause. In his address April 15, he gave an appeal to farmers. He bid them carry on 'in their ploughing the same spirit that animates their brother allies in trenches and on sea, and in munition factories, from the grim spectacle of human carnage and from the feverish race of piling up millions the farmer stands aloof. His task is to make hills, plains and valleys stand as thick with corn that they shall sing. Yet with spirit that drives a plough as great a help as is the man who shoulders a rifle."

"The need of food for man and beast is greater whether peace is won or war prolonged. Replying to a question as to what the United Kingdom is doing in the way of food production Mr. Prothero said that fully one-third of labor usually employed on land has been taken over for war work. "Short-handed, harassed by a

hundred new difficulties, the farmers are doggedly struggling to increase grain production by half," continued the Minister. "Upwards of 120,000 women in England and males old and young, drawn from every section of the country, and toiling on land, tilling hard and continuously. We have quadrupled the wheat crop. After a year and a half, men return to their homes to labor with their wives. There has been no complaint concerning breadstuffs substituted for the wheat loaf. The situation has been accepted and everywhere there is determination to stand together, however it may be. Brewing has been reduced to a minimum. There is a serious deprivation of men working at furnaces, in foundries and harvest fields. For generations they have been accustomed to the use of beer and believe in the aid it gives them. It comes to be a part of their daily diet and they know of no other substitute to replace it."

"We are further contemplating a drastic reduction of our lives so that some more grain may be available for mankind. These privations will have to be endured but we do not fear such shortage as would mean starvation." Mr. Prothero, then discussed the value of co-operation of American armies and continued: "There is risk that the shortage of food may strain endurance to the breaking point. There is as yet no indication that we even have distantly approached that point, but endurance might snap if for instance the milk supply failed through inability to feed the dairy herd, because then lives of little children would be threatened. Thus there is a greater question involved in food supply than the ordinary comforts of life or even reduction in its accustomed necessities. For this reason it is a welcome relief to us to know that the farmers of the United States are co-operating with the allies, that they fully realize the essential part they play in this struggle for freedom, that they are bringing into their work, the spirit of self-sacrifice and endurance and that they are determined to put out the last ounce of their strength to win the war on the ploughlands of the United States. Here and there God Speed the plough."

HALF OF DEATH

London, June 26.—Official figures of the casualties in the London air raid of June 13, were announced yesterday. Subsequent deaths and discovery of more bodies in debris have brought the number of dead to 91 men, 24 women and 42 children. The injured 220 men, 110 women and 100 children.

Ex-premier, Now Restored to Power, to Lay Cause of Entente Before Greek People and Urge Declaration of War on Germany

By Courier Leased Wire

Paris, June 26.—A Havas despatch from Athens says that former Premier Venizelos, who has been commissioned by King Alexander to form a new cabinet, arrived at Athens yesterday, and will be received by the King.

London, June 26.—A despatch to the Times from Athens says that as soon as parliament is convoked, M. Venizelos will probably propose to the Deputies that Greece join the allies. He does not intend, however, to mobilize the nation against its will. He is expected first to undertake a great campaign explaining to the people that Greece's interests are bound up in the Entente cause.

If his mission is successful he will be able in about three months to put the entire forces of Greece in to the balance.

French Troops Land

London, June 26.—A despatch to the Times from Athens says French troops yesterday entered Athens and occupied several points in the city.

This is the second time since the war that troops have been sent to Athens. The previous instance was in December, 1916. Soon after landing they were fired upon by Greek troops. They were withdrawn after the Greek government had acceded to the allies' demands for reparations.

CONSTITUTIONAL GUARANTEES ARE SUSPENDED IN SPAIN

By Courier Leased Wire.

Madrid, June 26.—The Government yesterday decided to suspend constitutional guarantees. Premier Dato went to the palace to obtain the king's signature for the decree authorizing the suspension.

Paris, June 26.—The decision to suspend constitutional guarantees in Spain was reached at a special meeting of the cabinet yesterday, after which Premier Dato took to the palace the decree authorizing the measure. It goes into effect today.

Despatches from Madrid give no special reason for this action. The constitutional guarantees have been suspended several times since the outbreak of the war, and were restored only recently. It is assumed that the crisis through which the country is passing is not developing as favorably as Premier Dato hoped.

The cabinet headed by Marquis Prato, resigned on June 9 because of inability to cope with the various internal difficulties confronting the country. Widespread labor troubles, high prices of necessities, the cutting of the large part of the country's export trade by the submarine campaign, leading to industrial depression; dissatisfaction in the army and irritation over the persistent pro-German propaganda, which has been carried on combined to produce a dangerous situation, and at times there has been part of a revolutionary movement.

The Dato cabinet was formed on June 12, and subsequent press dispatches from Madrid said the situation had improved considerably and that the crisis had been passed. The new premier, while appreciating the fact that very grave positions confronted the government, expressed confidence that they were not beyond solution.

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THREE TEUTON PLANES WRECKED IN AIR FIGHT

Three British Naval Aircraft Battled With Ten Hun Machines on West Front; All Returning Safely

By Courier Leased Wire

Bulletin, London, June 26.—Three British naval airplanes fought a battle with ten German machines over Flanders on Monday. An official account of the fighting says one and probably three of the Germans were driven down. All the British airmen returned safely.

The announcement follows: "On the course of a patrol on Monday three naval airplanes encountered and engaged ten enemy machines in the vicinity of Roulers. They fought for sixteen minutes and brought down one enemy in flames. It is believed two others were driven down out of control, but clouds interrupted the view. Our machines returned safely."

RECONSTRUCTION CARRIED ON THROUGH DEVASTATED FRANCE

British, French and American Civilians Work in Close Co-operation With Authorities; Desolation Created by Retreating Huns is Repaired

By Courier Leased Wire.

London, June 26.—A small contingent of the United States flying corps arrived in England yesterday, wearing civilian clothes with blue silk armband bearing white letters, "U.S. Flying Corps."

French front, June 11.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press).—British, French and American civilians are working in closest co-operation with the French military and civil authorities in restoring the lands devastated by the Germans when they hurriedly quit the lines they had held for two years from Noyon to the Somme. The Associated Press correspondent, after visiting Noyon, went through the entire district and observed what was being done. Others have followed the example of the Federal Capital and have devoted their energies to the success of particular localities.

There are 243 villages and hamlets spread over the French zone alone before their retreat, tried to make small communities are now just heaps of stones and bricks, without any habitable room or cellar among them, while of the remainder and the rest only slightly.

In this region 35,000 old men and women and young children under fifteen years were left without shelter or food by the Germans. Some 12,000 of these were evacuated into the interior of France. There a proportion of them joined their relatives. The military authorities have grappled in a masterly way with the vast problem which confronts them of providing for a large destitute community immediately behind the lines where a shield of French flash mines was holding back the Germans from a possible return. They set to work to organize the country and the people. The first step was to provide food and this was done through the military commissariat, as there was no means of civilian transport of supplies from other parts of France. Then came the question of putting in cultivation again the 250,000 acres of agricultural land comprised in the French zone. It was late in the season, but a practicable scheme was at once formulated and put into effect. Officers of high rank were placed in charge. The devastated country was divided into several sections and composed of twenty-five communes, and each in charge of an officer with skilled aides. Horses were left by the army, broken ploughs and harrows were repaired by motor mechanics of the army, seeds of all kinds were procured and work on the land was begun. For this manual

labor was necessary, and this was found among the many peasants and small farmers in the ranks.

Thirty American tractors were found lying idle in a depot not far from the stricken district, and these were transported to the places where they could be most useful and put to work. The labor was dangerous, owing to the presence of unexploded shells, under the surface of the fields, but only one accident has occurred from the cause.

This way, about 4000 acres have been ploughed and sown with grain and grass, and another 2,500 acres ploughed and cleared of weeds, while the work of British, American and French donors, every family has been provided with seeds and tools to form a truck garden, with the result that sufficient produce is expected to make the community self-supporting.

The Germans had also cultivated a considerable tract of land and sown it with rye, which they tried to destroy before their hurried departure, but with only partial success. It is expected to make the community self-supporting.

In the meantime houses are being repaired where possible and temporary shacks erected where no habitation exists. Schools have been opened, military doctors are on duty, a postal service has begun, and so far as possible life is being made endurable, for the thousands who suffered so much during the German occupation and artillery, and lost everything they possessed when the invaders had departed.

FEAR FINNS ARE FOES

Petrograd, June 25.—The Russian Voina Union says that 3,000 Finnish Volunteers, who formerly served in the German army, are expected to attempt to enter Finland shortly. The border guard has been increased and border orders have been issued. The newspaper regards the release by Germany of 3,000 fighters in view of the great need of human material, as evidence of the very suspicious character of this action.

CHILDREN'S SHOES.

Infants sandals, strap slippers, etc., at Coles Shoe Co. for the children. Let the little ones have comfort during the hot days to come. Call for an inspection at 122 Colborne street.

Weather Bulletin Toronto, June 26. Shallow barometric depression is passing eastward across northern Ontario. The weather is moderately warm throughout the Dominion. Moderate showers were almost general yesterday in the western provinces and heavy showers occurred there last night in Ontario. Forecasts Fresh south and southwest winds, showery. Wednesday—Fresh westerly winds, fine and moderately warm.

PLAN TO SPEND DOMINION DAY IN BRANTFORD

ays... ENDED... OPEN BOAT... Tale of Suffering... Told by Survivors... Torpedoed Ship... enough there have been... of the war concerning... groups, and it is a curious... fact that a story re... the sufferings of a family... profounder appeal to the... a story written with... over telling the suffer... For instance the world... deeply stirred by the... Cavell's murder than by the... the Armenian massacres. On... the narrative of Captain... Chave, master of the Al... which tells of his own... and those of the little... of men who escaped from... when she was torpedoed... ted to stir profoundly the... of all who read it. In the... of the New York Times... Defoe or Clark Russell ever... more graphic and absorb... it is entitled to the name of... Like some of the best lit... that has come out of the... Chave account was not in... publication. It was simp... of a ship captain to his... Without Warning... Alnwick Castle was sunk... break, March 19, 320 miles... the Scilly Isles. She had... on the moment, and a crew of 100... riving passengers and wen... the crew of another vessel... been submerged. Al... was known that submarin... in the neighborhood of... as taking his morning co... comfort because there were... than eight lookouts scan... The torpedo was on... the ship before a warning... given, and twenty minutes... Alnwick Castle was going... the head and her boats... the water. Captain Chave... roni operator were the last... and they narrowly escaped... of the ship, which, it was... the time, gave a farewell... her whistle just before she... sed over her. The sub... ood by, but presently sight... vessel four miles away... all for her. In a short time... in the boats of the Alnwick... a great column of water... rizon and knew that the U... claimed another victim... A Dreadful Night... boat with Captain Chave... teen of his crew, six of... dengers and five sailors who... rescued from the other ves... captain told the officers in... boats to steer between east... north-east for the night... set himself to the task of... his own boat. The boats... sight all day, but in the... were separated, and he was... more. The sea was very... ad a bitter wind blew the... ard in sheets. The sail had... led and the next day the... manoeuvred, and the cap... captain lashed a couple of... other and made a sea an... original sea anchor havin... hed away with the rudder... The whole of the night... t in trying to keep afoat... ment the men in the boat... nged with the freezing... d pierced by the bitter wind... w became a torment. Water... ed out twice a day, a dipper... two men, which made a por... equal to one-third of a... of milk had to do for four... ere was plenty of food, but... r supply was extremely lim... it became a question how... men could force down the... On Wednesday, the third... e boat, the iron step of the... e away, but a new one was... ed with an axe and a piece... Marmors for more water... heard and the weaker men... extra dose. Some of them... an to drink sea water. By... most of them had become... and some were raving in de... One man died, and was... veboard. Soon after dark a... ve struck the latter and it... that she must surely go to... m, but urged by the cap... half-demented crew groped... the dark for dippers and... in halting the water out... ing and Dead Together... arch 23 the captain, with... the men who were still abe... hoisted a small sail. On the... there was almost a mutiny... captain had to give out an... tion of water. Much of it... ed among the cursing and... men. There remained no... more ration, but the captain... fact to himself. A freeman... d, and other men were to... to swallow water. No one... food any longer. "Our... " says Captain Chave, "were... lips furred, our limbs num... hands white and bloodless,"... in died on the following day... remaining were not strong... to throw the bodies over... they remained where they... was early in the afternoon... that the boat was sighted... French steamer Venezia, and... and horror was at an end. None... men in the boat were strong... to climb aboard the vessel... later Captain Chave had... lined the use of his hands... He is of opinion that an... in the boat would have... everybody. As was remark... the right man for this... venture, his bravery havin... been rewarded by the... humane Society.