## 380 THE TRIUMPH OF THE ALLIES

Oct. 24. Austro-German offensive opens on the Isonzo front.

Oct. 25. Italians retire to front between Monte Maggiore and Augza, and begin evacuation of Bainsizza plateau. Austrians advance between Caporetto and Ronzino.

Oct. 26. Monte Santo stormed by Austro-Germans. Resignation of the Italian Cabinet. Allied advance towards Houthoulst and Passchendaele. Brazil declares war on Germany.

Oct. 27. Austro-Germans capture Gorizia and Cividale.
French successes west of Houthoulst Farm.
American troops reported in front-line trenches.

Oct. 28. Cormons, west of Gorizia, captured by Austro-Germans. Merckem Feninsula, south of Dixmude, captured by Allies.

Oct. 29. Udine captured by Austro-Germans. Abortive air raid on south-east English coast.

Oct. 30. Canadians reach outskirts of Passchendaele. Von Hertling succeeds Dr. Michaelis as German Chancellor.

Oct. 31. Austro-Germans reach the Tagliamento and capture bridgehead. British occupation of Beersheba in Palestine.

Nov. 2. German retirement along Chemin des Dames, north of Aisne, as a result of French success on the Ailette. Turkish defeat at Dur, Mesopotamia.

Nov. 3. German auxiliary cruiser Marie of Flensburg and ten patrol vessels sunk by British destroyers in the Cattegat.

Nov. 4. Tagliamento crossed north of Buzano by Austro-Germans.

Nov. 5. Italians abandon the line of the Tagliamento.

Agreement between United States and Japan
guaranteeing China's independence. Alcedo,
American patrol boat, sunk in the North Sea.

Nov. 6. Passchendaele captured by the Canadians. Gaza, fifty miles south-east of Jerusalem, captured by the British. Tekrit, Mesopotamia, captured by General Maude.

Nov. 7. Italian retirement to the Livenza river. Overthrow of the Kerensky Government in Russia by the Bolsheviki.

Nov. 8. Austro-Germans cross the Livenza river and outflank Italian rearguard. General Diaz succeeds Cadorna as commander of the Italian armies.