## CHRONOLOGICAL ACCOUNT OF THE WAR 381

ping between Holland and Great Britain suspended by the British Government.

Apr. 24.—Germans storm St. Julien.

aan

by

m-

les.

the

ide

m-

zon

ish

ns.

P.

re,

ns.

ort

of

he

Ir-

le-

at.

sh

he

on

as

p-

Apr. 25.—Australian landing at Gaba Tepe, Dardanelles; battle of the landing begins. Kronprinz Wilhelm interned at Newport News.

Apr. 27.—British submarine E14 dives under mines and operates in the Sea of Marmora. French armoured cruiser Léon Gambetta torpedoed and sunk in the Straits of Otranto.

Apr. 28.—French recapture Hartmannsweilerkopf, Alsace. Blockade of coast of German Cameroons declared.

Apr. 30.—Ipswich and Bury bombed by German aviators.

May 1.—British army headquarters at Dunkirk bombed by German artillery from Nieuport, 22 miles distant. French throw shells into Metz. Russian line broken in Galicia. American tank steamer Gulflight sunk by torpedo off the Scilly Islands. German Embassy at Washington issues mysterious warning to intending passengers on the Lusitania.

May 2.—Turkish attack on Krithia position, Dar-

danelles.

May 3.—Shortening of British line in Ypres salient. Teutonic advance towards Riga and Mitau. Triple Alliance denounced by Italy.

May 5.—Hill 60 captured by the Germans. Karibib, German South-West Africa, occupied by

Union forces.

6-9.—Second battle of Krithia. May

May 7.—The Lusitania sunk by submarine off the Old Head of Kinsale. British torpedoboats sunk off the Belgian coast. Mackensen forces the Vistula line.