

## 400 THE TRIUMPH OF THE ALLIES

- War with Germany formally ended by signing of treaty of peace between Germany and the delegates of twenty-six Allied and Associated Powers.
- July 9. German National Assembly ratifies peace treaty.
  - July 10. President Wilson delivers peace treaty to the Senate.
  - Sept. 8. British begin evacuation of Archangel.
  - Sept. 10. Austria signs peace treaty.
  - Sept. 15. United States Senate begins formal consideration of peace treaty in open session. 25,000 Italian troops under D'Annunzio in Fiume.
  - Sept. 28. President Wilson's tour in favour of the peace treaty interrupted by illness. Plebiscite in Luxembourg decides by majority in favour of the retention of the Grand Duchess and a customs union with France.
  - Oct. 2. King and Queen of the Belgians arrive in New York.
  - Oct. 7. Italy ratifies the peace treaty.
  - Oct. 10. Great Britain ratifies the peace treaty.
  - Oct. 12. France ratifies the peace treaty.
  - Oct. 14. House of Commons of Canada approves the peace treaty. President Poincaré signs decree of general demobilization.
  - Oct. 17. Austria ratifies the peace treaty.
  - Oct. 29. Sinn Fein parliament convened in Dublin.
  - Oct. 30. Japan ratifies the peace treaty.
  - Nov. 7. United States Senate adopts Preamble to Lodge's "slate of reservations" (known as Reservation No. 1).
  - Nov. 10. Ratification of peace treaty by Canada.
  - Nov. 19. United States Senate refuses to ratify peace treaty by fifty-one votes to forty-one.
  - Nov. 21. Supreme Council gives Poland mandate over Eastern Galicia for twenty-five years under League of Nations.
  - Nov. 27. Peace treaty with Bulgaria signed in Paris.