

31.—No destruction of ships or of materials to be permitted before evacuation, surrender or restoration.

32.—The German Government will notify the neutral Governments of the world, and particularly the Governments of Norway, Sweden, Denmark and Holland, that all restrictions placed on the trading of their vessels with the Allied and associated countries whether by the German Government or by private German interests, and whether in return for specific concessions, such as the export of shipbuilding materials or not, are immediately cancelled.

33.—No transfers of German merchant shipping of any description to any neutral flag are to take place after signature of the armistice.

VI.—DURATION OF ARMISTICE.

34.—The duration of the armistice is to be thirty days, with option to extend. During this period, on failure of execution of any of the above clauses, the armistice may be denounced by one of the contracting parties on 48 hours' previous notice.

VII.—TIME LIMIT FOR REPLY.

35.—This armistice to be accepted or refused by Germany within 72 hours of notification.

SUBSEQUENT ALTERATIONS.

The above were the terms cabled to President Wilson, but it appears that some changes were made by Marshall Foch before the document was signed. The following is a summary of the changes:—

Article 3—Fifteen days, instead of 14, are allowed for the repatriation, beginning at once, of all the inhabitants removed from invaded countries, including hostages and persons under trial or convicted.

Article 4—Providing for the surrender of munitions and equipment, reduces the number of machine guns to be delivered from 30,000 to 25,000, the number of airplanes from 2,000 to 1,700.

Article 5—Providing for the evacuation by the Germans of the countries on the left bank of the Rhine, stipulates that these countries shall be administered by "the local troops of occupation," instead of by the local authorities under the control of the Allied and United States armies, and the occupation is to be "carried out by," instead of "determined by," Allied and United States garrisons holding strategic points and the principal crossings of the Rhine. Thirteen days instead of twenty-five are allowed for completion of the evacuation.

Article 6—Providing that no damage or harm shall be done to persons and property in territory evacuated by the Germans has