

- Aisne. *May 23*, Germans reached Boulogne, Allies counter-attacked at Cambrai and Amiens and repulsed an attack on the Aisne. *May 24*, Germans advanced towards Calais. *May 25*, British launched attacks near Baupaume and on the Scheldt and Allied troops pressed on the Valenciennes-Cambrai front. *May 26*, Germans captured Boulogne and launched heavy attacks on Belgian front from the sea to Menin. British troops advanced to aid of Belgians. *May 28*, King Leopold of the Belgians ordered his army to surrender, thus leaving the British left flank exposed. Belgian Government repudiated the King's action. British and French forces retreated towards Dunquerque. French attacked on the Somme to relieve pressure on Flanders front, and registered some gains. *May 29*, French engaged Germans at Lille, covering retreat of Allies to Dunquerque. Germans took Calais. *May 30*, First Allied troops withdrawn from Flanders embarked at Dunquerque, under protection of R.N. and R.A.F., and landed in England. Dunquerque and Yser Valley flooded to halt German advance. *June 4*, Allies abandoned Dunquerque, after having evacuated 335,000 troops. Six British destroyers and 23 minor craft lost in evacuation.
- May 16*, Greece reinforced troops on the Albanian border. British counter-attack at Louvain. Swiss-German Rhine frontier closed. Belgian Government moved to Ostend.
- May 17*, Netherlands forces abandon the Islands of Beveland and Walcheren. British withdrew to west of Brussels. R.A.F. delivered heavy attacks on German positions and bases.
- May 18*, In Belgium, Germans advanced to Antwerp and Namur.
- May 19*, R.A.F. bombed oil tanks at Bremen, Hamburg, and Hanover. Germans reached St. Quentin and Laon. Belgian Government moved from Ostend to Saint-Adresse, near Le Havre, France.
- May 20*, Prime Minister King announced the intention to form a Canadian Corps in the field and the raising of a Third Division. Canada's war outlay estimated at \$700,000,000 in the current year. Strength of the R.C.N. reported as 6,000, of the military forces as 100,000, and the R.C.A.F. as 12,000. Ninety war vessels were reported as under construction.
- May 21*, Canada ordered two destroyers in England.
- May 22*, Canadian Ministry of Defence for Air set up. Canadian and Allied war contracts in Canada totalled \$300,000,000 to date. British Parliament enacted the Emergency Powers Defence Act, conscripting all persons and property in the United Kingdom. Roumania completed mobilization.
- May 23*, Leading British Facists arrested. R.A.F. attacked heavily, reaching Leipzig. Canadian Veterans Home Guard authorized.
- May 24*, H.M. the King broadcasted a message of encouragement to the peoples of the Empire.
- May 26*, Reorganization of British commands at home.
- May 28*, Dept. of Munitions and Supply announced the extension of Canada's facilities for the making of shells. Narvik captured by Allies.
- May 29*, Second R.C.A.F. contingent arrived in Britain. Dominion Parliament passed war appropriation of \$700,000,000, and passed Air Force Act. Second B.E.F. landed in France and joined French on the Somme.
- May 30*, R.C.M.P. commenced to arrest members of the National Unity party. Border guards strengthened in the Windsor, Ont., area. R.A.F. brought down 77 German aeroplanes. Women and children ordered evacuated from entire southeast coast of England.
- May 31*, French repulsed heavy attempts of Germans to cross the Aisne and open the Marne plain from the northeast. Allied troops pursued Germans retreating eastward from Narvik.
- June 1*, Composition of units of Third and Fourth Canadian Divisions announced. German losses since May 10 computed at 500,000 men. Air raids on Lyons and Marseilles.
- June 3*, Admiralty announced the blocking of Zeebrugge and other channel ports. Between 250 and 300 German aeroplanes bombed Paris, 1,050 bombs dropped, 254 persons killed and 652 wounded, 17 German machines brought down.
- June 5- June 25*, "BATTLE OF FRANCE"—*June 5*, German advance on a 150-mile front along the Somme reported held by new "Weygand System". Reorganization of French