

Koniev's Drive Rolls Ten Miles Closer to German Capital

Canadian Army in New Surge

Soviet armies now fight on 400-mile front

Two thousand captives boost total to 8,000

German prisoners of war captured since the start of the current Canadian Army offensive increased by more than 2,000 since Friday afternoon to today's grand total of 8,000 for the 11-day battle.

A crack British brigade which has had heavy fighting since the capture of Cleve accounted for some 900 of the total in a remarkable action between dusk on Friday and first light Saturday morning, when they cut the enemy's important Goch-Calcar highway link.

All Friday morning the brigade had beaten off heavy German counter attacks spearheaded by the "Hutz" paratroopers who first gained notoriety in the Ardennes when they dropped in advance of Rundstedt's abortive December breakthrough. By early afternoon the Germans wearily retired after their third unsuccessful attempt, and it was then that the British went into the attack behind a heavy artillery barrage.

Charles Lynch, Reuter's special correspondent on the Canadian front, says that as our troops advance over this prosperous farmland they are finding increasing number of German civilians, particularly older folk, staying in their homes.

In addition large quantities of foodstuffs are being left behind, including herds of cattle, flocks of chickens and pens full of pigs—a far cry from the scorched earth called for by Goebbels.

It is a question of leaving them to starve or eating them, and our front-line troops are having little difficulty making a decision.

Exposed Nazi gets ten years and fine

AACHEN—Ten years' imprisonment and a fine of 10,000 marks (£1,250) was the sentence imposed by an Allied court on Otto Meyer, German haulage contractor convicted of making a false statement to Allied officials on a matter of official concern, Exchange Telegraph reports.

In an official statement on the trial, the court declared that it was convinced of three facts:

"1. That Otto Meyer was a member of the Rollkommandos of the SA Brownshirts of the Nazi party in 1931 and 1932.

"2. That Otto Meyer was in standing with many influential men of the German Reich from 1931 to September 1944 and received much favourable attention from the Reich so that by no strain of the imagination could he have been considered an enemy of the state.

"3. That his voluntary statement to the American authorities was not the whole truth and was intended by him to portray a false impression of his political background to gain thereby the confidence of the Allied occupation army."

"The American Army in its dealing with the German people will at no time be satisfied with anything less than the full and complete truth," the statement said.

"Any breach of this present will

Canadian Ambassador Honours Belgians



During a recent ceremony to honour fallen Belgians, Hon. W. F. A. Turgeon, Canada's Ambassador to Belgium, lays a wreath at the tomb of the Unknown Soldier in Brussels. Canadian soldiers seen in the picture, provided a guard of honour.

Montgomery and Crerar send messages to troops

Allied operations on all fronts have now brought the German war to its final stage, wrote Field Marshal Montgomery in a personal message addressed to all troops at the time of the opening of the Canadian Army Reichswald offensive. General Crerar also sent out a message to the men under his command.

"We stand ready for the last round," the field marshal said. "The rules of the last round will be that we continue fighting till the final count; there is no time limit. We know our enemy well; we must expect him to fight hard to stave off defeat, possibly in the vain hope that we may crack before he does. But we shall not crack; we shall see this thing through to the end.

"The last round may be long and difficult, and the fighting hard, but we now fight on German soil; we have got our opponent where

we want him and he is going to receive the knock-out blow: a somewhat unusual one, delivered from more than one direction."

Crerar's Message

General Crerar, comparing the situation to one that existed six months ago, said:

"Six months ago, almost to a day, history was made by formations of this army in their southward drive which broke the "Caen hinge" and closed the "Falaise pocket." The same, and other formations shall again record great

(Continued on page 4, column 5)

News Flashes--

American Third Army's gains in one Siegried line range up to one and a half miles on 23-mile front. Five villages taken beyond Luxembourg frontier.

Push resumed after smashing of Hun attacks

By Capt. Hec Stewart

General Crerar's British and Canadian troops surged again into the offensive east and south of the Reichswald on Saturday after weathering two days of the bitterest counterattacks the Hun has so far been able to throw in against them. Seemingly worn out by his efforts, the weary and confused enemy was knocked groggy by the following fury of our artillery barrage, and when the infantry charged in he was forced to yield ground over a wide area.

Minus air support both yesterday and Saturday, but with firm ground under their feet and tanks to support them for the first time, the confident Canucks and their British comrades are somewhat more than 15 miles into Germany over a 17 mile semi circular front extending from Emmerich on the Rhine through the outskirts of Moyland and Goch to Afferden on the Maas. Opposite Emmerich the Canadian "water rats"—a name that seems destined for official adoption—are closer to Berlin than any other Allied forces on the western front.

Fruitful 24 Hours

Yesterday's pea-soup fog permitted of little more than mopping-up operations, but for the First Canadian Army the 24 hours between Friday and Saturday evenings were perhaps the most fruitful of the 11-day-old campaign.

The strategic communications centre of Goch, a real prize if there ever was one, and keystone of the Siegfried defences between the Meuse and Rhine in the Reichswald sector, is being compressed in a tightening ring of British infantry and armour.

From an eastern escarpment less than a mile away, the city is under observed fire of our heaviest artillery from the Asperberg feature. Welsh troops dominate the city's northern approaches while the capture of Hassum has given other British troops and armour a

(Continued on page 4, column 1)

Crerar's push originally planned for early January postponed when Rundstedt broke through in Ardennes

The present First Canadian Army offensive between the Maas and Rhine rivers, southeast of Nijmegen, was allotted to General Crerar as long ago as December 6, and as originally scheduled the attack was to have gone in during the first week in January. The Maple Leaf today is permitted to reveal.

The reason for its postponement is, of course, only too well known. Field Marshal von Rundstedt threw the monkey wrench into the machinery with his Christmas breakthrough into the Ardennes.

No Time For New Drive

Those tense days were no time for new offensive action on the part of the Allies. We had our hands full as it was. But the plan for the Canadians was not lost sight of and on January 16th it was decided to remount the operation. February 10 was the target date then selected, and later this was moved forward two days to February 8.

During the time von Rundstedt was pressing his major offensive

and also a tertiary operation was being planned and prepared for by the enemy against the sector held by First Canadian Army. The more important of these involved not less than three divisions (and possibly some paratroops to be used in an airborne role) and was designed to cross the river Maas north of the Tilburg-Breda area. If successful it was to thrust directly through to Antwerp.

Other Minor Diversion

The other minor diversion, involving at least a brigade group, was based on the island of Schouwen, and by means of landings on St. Philipsland peninsula, Tholen and the Bevelands, was intended to divert the attention of First Canadian Army from the Breda situation when the latter developed.

The build-up of these enemy forces proceeded until about Christmas Day, but after that, and owing to previous reasons, his "build-down" proceeded apace on our northern flank. While his preparations went ahead apace across the lower

tion of any possible offensive action towards the Canadian-held Nijmegen island nor the important eastern sector facing the Reichswald.

This was to be expected because, with Antwerp the great prize dangling so invitingly before von Rundstedt's eyes, the seizing of Breda and a thrust southwest offered great possibilities, while a penetration of the Nijmegen area offered little or no prospects of speedy success. But he had planned in vain, for the Ardennes attack was repulsed, and as his offensive plans failed so did those of the Canadians blossom out.

Concealment Difficult

From D-minus-three onwards, it was increasingly difficult to conceal from the enemy the necessary forward assembly in the Nijmegen area of the large assaulting force. With this fact in mind, and even though abominable weather ruled out the likelihood of strong air support, it was imperative that the attack be launched regardless of the weather and with support

Soviet armies are locked in battle along a front of more than 400 miles inside Germany, and are continuing their march westward.

Once again it is Marshal Koniev's First Ukrainian Army that has made the most important advance. A 10-mile drive has established his forces 10 miles from the important centre of Cottbus, 53 miles southeast of Berlin. Guben, 55 miles southeast of the Reich capital, is under artillery fire.

Both Cottbus and Guben are strategic communication centres.

Strengthen Breslau Ring

Well behind this front, the ring around the encircled city of Breslau has been strengthened. This garrison has dug in for a protracted siege. The Red Star reported that Russian storm troops had broken into the inner defence belt around Breslau in several sectors.

On the East Prussian front Red troops, attacking in a northerly direction, surrounded the enemy garrison defending the town of Grudziadz, and also captured a number of other inhabited localities.

In Pomerania Marshal Zhukov's troops beat off determined counterattacks, by enemy infantry and tanks south and southeast of Starogard. Simultaneously, north of Schneidemuhl, Russian troops liquidated another isolated enemy group and captured over 2,000 prisoners, including the chief of the German technical troops of the garrison of Schneidemuhl.

Over 6,000 prisoners were taken in Poznan, where the suburbs on the eastern bank of the Warthe were completely cleared of the German remnants holding out in the citadel.

On the northern bank of the Danube, east of Komarno, Soviet troops continued to repel Nazi counterattacks. In Saturday's fighting in this area 43 German tanks were knocked out.

Lancasters attack key town of Wesel

RAF Lancasters yesterday continued their assault on the Canadian Army front, heavily pounding communication and rail points at Wesel. These attacks were carried out to smash any repair work the Germans had done since the last raids. Wesel is 23 miles southeast of Cleve.

Mosquitoes again were out over Mannheim and Berlin. Radio stations in Germany went off the air during the attacks. All our aircraft returned safely.

Flying Fortresses flew from their Italian bases for the sixth successive day to strike at targets in Austria, while medium bombers hammered at the Brenner pass railway routes. A total of 2,100 sorties was flown for the loss of 10 planes.

Iwo Jima landing bid reported from Tokyo

WASHINGTON—The Japanese News Agency yesterday said that four Allied attempts had now been made to land on Iwo Jima Island in the Volcano group, 750 miles south of Tokyo.

"The Japanese garrison units on Iwo Jima frustrated the fourth attempt yesterday morning," the report added.

Battleships and cruisers of the Fifth Fleet Saturday continued their bombardment of Iwo Jima said a report from Admiral Nimitz's headquarters. The communication made no mention of the Japanese reports that Iwo Jima had

THE MAPLE LEAF

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Allied Air Might

When Stalin, Churchill and Roosevelt spoke, after the Crimea conference, of closer Allied cooperation during the death-throe stages of the war against Germany, they quite obviously knew what they were talking about: in particular, the air war.

As the obliterating power of British, American and Canadian wings pounded the beach defences of Normandy and enemy troops in the forward area all through the campaign, they now pound in front of the advancing Russians.

In the space of 48 hours near the end of the week, 11,000 of our aircraft operated over Germany. Half were used in support of the Russians advancing on Berlin and Dresden; of these many worked in close support of the Russian soldiers, the rest were used strategically—to bomb communication centres, reserve troop formations, etc.

The results of these mighty air attacks are impressive. Already the great fighting bulk of the Luftwaffe has been shot out of the skies or destroyed at its source—the factories. Meanwhile all the sources of German oil, natural and synthetic, have been destroyed or damaged.

German communications are so interrupted that it is impossible to travel at all without priority. Administration is made difficult; supply of civilian necessities, aside from military supplies, is hopelessly chaotic. The point has been reached where an air attack on one communication centre may have an equal effect on the supply problem for both the eastern and western fronts.

There is no doubt that without the imagination and daring of Allied airmen the land war would be far behind its present stage. The part the fliers play make it truly a war of cooperative effort—between ground men and airmen, Russians and westerners.

More than 1,400 big guns used by Canucks in Reichswald push

Ground fire support for the launching of First Canadian Army's attack in the Reichswald area on Feb. 8 was provided by more than 1,400 guns, of which more than one-third were mediums, heavies, and super-heavies, it may now be revealed.

Crocodiles (flame throwers), flails (mine destroyers) and armoured personnel carriers such as were first employed outside Falaise last August were used.

To move the troops and their fighting equipment and supplies into position prior to D-day involved 35,000 vehicles, travelling an average of 130 miles and using an estimated 1,300,000 gallons of petrol.

To make this movement possible, a road construction program was completed, involving construction of 100 miles of new road, the construction of by-passes around three major bottlenecks, and the maintenance and repair of 400 miles of existing roads. Stores used in this program amounted to 63,000 tons of gravel and stone, 36,000 logs for corduroy, and 30,000 pickets. Some 1,880 tons of bridging equipment were used in the construction of military bridges across the river Maas to the forward areas.

In order to assure that the convoys reached their appointed destinations, approximately 10,000 route signs were erected, 500 gallons of white paint were used to mark trees and bridges, and more than 1,000 troops were employed on traffic control duties, making use of 1,600 hurricane lamps, 600 electric hand lamps, and even 500 police armbands.

The greatest difficulty to be overcome arose in the move to assembly areas, when, due to thaw, a number of routes became impassable. Some convoys already on the move had to be rerouted; in other cases new timings and even new plans had to be drafted. It was a terrific task but these alterations were carried out with very few hitches, due to the excellent cooperation of everyone concerned.

In spite of the thaw precautions, the very heavy movement caused many stretches of road to break up, and this therefore demanded the continuous attention of the engineers and all their available resources. They did a whale of a job.

than 500,000 air photographs and 15,000 enlargements, plus more than 800,000 special maps requiring more than 30 tons of paper.

If the ammunition allotment for the operation, which consists of 350 types, were stacked side by side and five feet high, it would line a road for 30 miles.

And, in conclusion, 1,100 tons of smoke materials, exclusive of artillery, were used in the ground plan, producing what was believed to have been one of the longest smoke screens in the history of this war. It was ten miles long

CANADIANA

Drunk driver ruling reviewed by Ontario court

Some indication of the broad powers held by officials of the wartime prices and trade board may be seen in this little story from Edmonton. Tenants in an apartment owned by Mrs. Jean Pitblado of Edmonton thought things a bit thick when the house temperature never rose above 55 degrees. They complained and a prices board officer went to investigate.

"You get out," ordered Mrs. Pitblado when the investigator arrived, "or I'll give you a good swift kick in the pants."

Mrs. P. wound up in magistrate's court where the bench fined her \$25 or thirty days in jail.

"I won't have my tenants running me around," she said. "I'll go to jail first."

Mrs. P. is now serving her term in Fort Saskatchewan and the apartment is probably warmer than it used to be.

For a good many years the Ontario Government (both the Hepburn and Drew administration) has maintained that if a man was found in a car under the influence of liquor, he was subject to legal action, whether he was actually driving or not. The Ontario Supreme Court will now decide whether that interpretation is correct.

Leonard Myatt of Komoka, Ont., drank too many beers in London, Ont., climbed in behind the wheel of his parked truck and went to sleep. He was arrested, but the charge was dismissed by the magistrate.

Monty and Johnny



Strolling Heinie given the works by alert Canuck

One night recently Rfmn. D. Symeroz or Wenlaw, Man., was on guard duty far out in a forward area where a battle had just taken place.

Symeroz saw a figure coming down a road toward him. What seemed to be a Sten gun was slung over one shoulder and he walked confidently toward a Canadian held-house. He was challenged by the westerner and irritably replied, "OK-OK."

The guard allowed him to approach in the semidarkness until at one yard range he saw the character was a Heinie.

Actions speak louder than words, and Symeroz slammed the butt of his rifle into the Kraut's bread basket, dropped the rifle and waded into him with his fists. The Jerry put up stiff resistance and stood a good chance of making plenty of trouble, not to speak of revealing the position, so another Canuck came along. They did the job.

Canada expected to play big role in world security

OTTAWA — The announcement of the United Nations conference on world security in San Francisco on April 25 promises a busy few months for Prime Minister Mackenzie King, as along with the live political situation in Canada, it presents him as secretary of state for external affairs, with the biggest single effort pertaining to his own department which has occurred in a number of years.

Canada will be expected to play an important role in the proposed permanent United Nations organization because of its geographical position and economic and military power.

The Canadian Government is interested in the form of organization, particularly in the extent to which smaller and medium size powers are to be given a voice in the decisions relating to peace and war.

WINE PRODUCTION INCREASE
PARIS—Official figures for 1944 wine production show an increase of about 15 percent over the 1943 harvest.

Irate apartment owner threatens to kick investigator in the pants

Drunk driver ruling reviewed by Ontario court

Maple Leaf Canadian Bureau
of putting the vehicle in motion and therefore did not have care or control of it within the meaning of



the criminal code." The attorney-general appealed and last week the supreme court reserved judgement.

Big Snow Troubles

Aftermath of the snow storms and other tribulations Toronto suffered in December and January comes from the column of Thomas Richard Henry in the Evening Telegram. He tells of a TTC inspector the morning of the big snow who sighted a Carleton car turning onto King street at Sunnyside—something no self-respecting



Carleton car operator should ever do. He rapped on the window and asked: "Where the hell do you think you're going?"

"I don't know," came the weary answer, "any damn place there's tracks."

to be imported to Winnipeg and several points in British Columbia. Believe it or not, the cargo came from the Maritimes.

This year National Selective Service in Winnipeg is trying to avoid a repetition of the situation by allotting all surplus labour to the ice companies and estimates are that 1945 requirements will be 50 percent above last year's.

The thought that the Maritimes are exporting ice suggests that those tales we hear of their mellow winter climates must be sired by the chamber of commerce.

More Newspapers Read

Whatever the reason, Canadians are reading more newspapers than they ever did before in their lives. The Canadian Daily Newspapers Association announced this month that during the six months ended in December 1944, more than 2,600,000 copies were sold every day. Combined circulations were 4.3 percent higher than in the corresponding period of 1943.

With the sudden and unaccountable growth in the number of fires, reported in this column a short time ago, Canadians are learning more and more about fire insurance policies. The Ontario Court of Appeal added to that fund of useful knowledge the other day when it ruled that an ordinary insurance policy does not cover a dwelling or its contents if the tenant or owner of the dwelling resides elsewhere for more than 30 consecutive days.

Furthermore, if you go away for more than 30 days it doesn't count

Secrets of Huns' hidden industry brought to light

MOSCOW — Marshal Koniev's tank squadrons, speeding through the Silesian forests are today exposing secrets of the vast underground "Ruhr" where the German war industry was to have found a sure refuge from Allied bombing, reports Reuter correspondent Duncan Hooper.

An extensive war plant and huge arms and ammunitions dumps built on Hitler's special orders by the Nazis constructional expert Todt, with forced labour, are being overrun and captured so quickly that the Germans are not having time to blow them up.

This is the layout which the advancing Red Army is finding: field airdromes, appear unexpectedly in clearings in the forest; by their side is a maze of deeply dug concrete chambers linked to the surrounding countryside by a miniature electric railway system; suspension cables for freight cars hang between trees.

Masses Of Netting

Masses of netting and the liberal use of thousands of gallons of camouflage paint are employed to prevent the detection from the air. Massive steel doors close the entrance to the shaft leading into each underground factory. They bear significant notice: "For all who enter without authority—death."

Two of these bomb-proof hide-outs were described here today. One was a tremendous dump of bomb shells and every kind of ammunition and explosive. In the main concrete halls, elaborate records were kept of everything stored there.

Branching from it were tunnels and other concrete chambers stretching far out under the surrounding countryside. Many of these chambers contained a special type of explosive which needed to be kept at a certain temperature, and for this purpose a heating system was installed.

Assembly Plant

The other was an aircraft assembly plant. Here the Red Army captured several machines on the adjoining airfield. They were so new that it seemed there had hardly been time for the final coating of paint to dry. An airplane was standing at the entrance of the factory, its engines ticking over and the pilot's helmet lying on the wing.

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Apparently you either live in a place or you don't live in it.

Insurance policy holders are now reported to be reading all that fine print on the back of the policy with renewed interest to see what other catches there are in the agreement.

Picturesque Character Passes
Joseph Sherwood, 85, is dead and residents of Omeme, Ont., are going to miss his picturesque appearance in the summer. Sherwood



believed that heavy clothing not only kept out the cold in winter but also the heat in summer. In warm weather he wore an overcoat, heavy boots and a heavy cap with ear flaps down.

Getting back to that fire insurance story, the Edmonton paper have another yarn about insurance claims that, apocryphal or not, still makes breezy reading. A man, the say, bought several boxes of cigars and had them insured against fire. When he had smoked them he put in a claim against the insurance company, sued them when they refused to pay, and won his claim in the courts. But as soon as he accepted the money, the company had him arrested on a charge of arson.

Le Regiment de la Chaudiere aids in the Canadian capture of Leuth

BY CAPT. JACK GOLDING

Though the original plan called for men from Le Regiment de la Chaudiere to bash into enemy positions across hundreds of yards of heavily-mined polders, they calmly accepted the risk and broke plans into battle detail that would hasten the accomplishment of objectives.

At the last minute, the night before D-day in fact, the flooded flatlands, protected by dykes from the Waal and Rhine, demanded a complete change in procedure. This changed their part in the taking of Leuth and key positions from an entirely land operation to an amphibious one.

When the giant-sized artillery barrage on their objectives was in progress, vehicles moved up from the Nijmegen bridge sector on the big outside dyke to the gent factory area. When the North Shore Regiment's Able and Baker companies assaulted on the fifth near Zandrol, the battle-ried Chauds of Dog and Able companies stepped into folding assault boats and

stormed over a mile of water in semi-darkness to come in behind the infantrymen from NB.

Shrapnel Ripped Craft

Capt. Leo LaRose, Montreal, second in command of Able company, and seven men had bad luck. Shrapnel ripped their craft and they headed for a half-submerged house, just making the second storey as it sank. Those with him were CSM G. Nadeau, Lake Megantic, Pte. Bare, Riviere Du Loup, Pte. L. Provencal, Vaudreuil, Pte. J. Roy, Vancouver, Pte. M. Boucher, Caupasal; Pte. V. Blondin, Montreal.

Lieut. L. G. Lazure, St. Hyacinthe, and his platoon did a super job on hitting the dyke, the commanding officer said

When the Chauds. crossed the water, they not only had the enemy with whom to contend but bitter weather conditions, no lights and tricky craft.

In nine hours from the time their assault waves came in behind the North Shore outfit, the Chaudiere Regiment had swept through the Erlekom sector, taken Leuth and the long winding dyke frontage and moved to within a kilometer of Millengen.

Then the Queen's Own Rifles came through, by plan, to occupy the village. At the end of their dyke objective, near "Little Tobruk," 130 prisoners were taken.

On advancing into Leuth with Dog on the right and Able on the left, little opposition was met and 20 more prisoners were taken. After Baker and Charlie companies came across from the factory assembly area, using the same assault boats which had returned with wounded and prisoners, consolidation took place quickly and patrols moved forward to make contact.

Troubles Not Over

On orders the battalion held and the QOR went through. But the Chauds troubles were not over yet. The CO had his carrier on the ground, along with that of the artillery CO and six mortar carriers.

Others were to follow by buffalo but by midnight on the ninth, the floods came in suddenly. Four carriers were drowned and the unit was moved elsewhere on demand from higher authority.

"It was almost laughable," said the youthful CO, "to see the men leaving the sector from second storey windows."

Pte. Edward Stan, Windsor, Ont., sigs operator with battalion headquarters, did a 12 hour job of maintaining communication between companies and battalion link, the CO said. He complimented Stan on his perseverance.

Fortunately casualties were light for the regiment but their work

in approaching the assembly area on the inside of the big Waal dyke, crossing the water in assault boats, taking Leuth and almost two miles of serpentine dyke, was well and quickly done.

Company commanders in action that day were Major Jean Castonguay, Montreal; Major Armand Ross, Rimouski; Major Raymond Pucet, Montreal, and Capt. "Spike" Rochon, Ottawa.

Few veterans remain in the Chauds from those landed in Normandy on D-day last year. There has been a 100 percent turnover in officers and men.

The unit's big shows have been Carpiquet, the channel ports, Scheidt and this recent waterborne invasion of Germany to the Rhine.

The unit's regimental background goes back to the turn of the 20th century, a very proud record for this French-Canadian unit.

The commanding officer was among those at Brest in 1940. He is a member of a prominent Quebec City family.



Members of the CWAC are on duty in all the war theatres where Canadians serve these days. In companies stationed across Canada and in Britain, as well as on the continent, they are doing important jobs. Pictured are: Pte Marie Doig, mechanic and Cpl. May Bridgeman, ambulance driver. Both are in Britain.

Lt.-Col. Rowley tells of bitter hand-to-hand fighting

Tale of Canuck victory at Cleve told by highland unit's CO

SHAFF—Lt.-Col. Roger Rowley, DSO, officer commanding a Canadian highland regiment, told Allied war correspondents here how his unit rode buffaloes through flood waters eight feet deep to capture the factory district of Cleve.

"It was a very daring operation," Lt.-Col. Rowley said. "To our front was very much water and the Huns still held the high ground of the Reichwald Forest on our right. Our left flank was open."

This was the attack which took the regiment into Jindern after Donsbruggen had been cleared in rugged fighting, and the order came to fight night and day until they got through to Cleve.

The Canadians rode their buffaloes into Rindern about midnight and engaged in bitter hand-to-hand fighting without artillery support. "The boys were spoiling for a fight and it really was hell," he said.

German Counterattack

The town was cleared by 0900 the next morning and the troops just settling down to breakfast

when German paratroops counter-attacked. The Canadians held their fire, then opened up. They took only five prisoners.

The regiment then went on to take their final objective, Cleve's factory area, which they cleaned up in three-quarters of an hour. Lt.-Col. Rowley reported several groups of Germans played possum, with blankets or greatcoats thrown over them and their weapons nearby. The Canadians aroused them with a boot.

Hun Trick

Lt.-Col. Rowley said he thought the Germans might try to slip away after the advancing troops had passed. "I do not think they would try to shoot us," he said. The battalion took more than 175 prisoners.

The battalion commander paid high tribute to the buffalo crew, which he said, worked 24 hours at a stretch to bring up supplies.

Capt. John Grey, company commander of a Scottish unit serving with the First Canadian Army, told the correspondents of his units part in the advance on Cleve and the occupation of the town.

Buffaloes help Canadian swim into the Reich

There's always a wit who turns up in the middle to tag some one or something with a name that sticks, the same as a kid who gets "Slughead" plastered on him while at school.

Buffaloes, those amphibious tanks that were used at South Beveland, Walcheren and now on the crash into Germany, need beachheads and land harbours as do vehicles or tanks. One spot along the Canuck sector, directly behind the line, has been named "Wainwright Park," the association being with buffaloes and the famous parkland where four-legged buffaloes still roam the range in Alberta.

There the monsters growl out of the water up slimy banks to a brief tableland, where they disgorge personnel. There they load supplies, ammo and reinforcements for the Canucks who are swimming their way into the Reich. The RCASC is working with English tank men to keep this maintenance centre alive.

It's just another of those unnatural sights one sees along this modern war front.

"Wainwright Park" will always stick in the minds of local residents, too. After several days they still stand open-mouthed at the amphibious convoys that take to land or water with ease.

Special packs used for Far East goods

Lessons which will help to shorten the war in the Far East are being put into practice by manufacturers and those engaged in despatching military equipment to that front.

The experience gained by Allied front line men in what happens to guns, ammunition, tents, clothing and personal equipment on its way to the front lines in the Far East and afterwards when they are put into service have been pooled. Special equipment has been designed and now the people at home are learning the right methods of packing for the tropics.

German who denied he was Nazi on trial

AACHEN—Otto Meyer, general contractor of Kolscheid, went on trial before Allied authorities in Aachen on charges of making a false statement to Allied military government investigators by denying that he had been a member of the SA Nazi storm troops, said Exchange Telegraph.

Meyer is also charged with procuring a courier to carry mail from Aachen to Kolscheid for German civilians with prejudicial effect to the Allied armed forces. He pleaded not guilty to the first charge but guilty to the second.

Witnesses for the prosecution described Meyer as the head of a band of SA troops who terrorized the population. One told how he broke a man's jaw.

Counsel for Meyer said that he was in no way connected with the Nazi party.



RECEIVE FEDERAL GRANT
SARNIA—Eighty-one rural school sections in West Lambton inspectorate will receive 50 percent of their last year's approved expenditure as a grant from the Ontario Department of Education this year.

FEMALE COP EFFICIENT
HALIFAX—Mrs. Lillian Rafuse, a fully fledged constable and only female member of the Halifax police department, helped to straighten out the tangled lives of thousands of people in the five years she has been on the job.

PLAN FOR MORE STUDENTS
MONCTON—Dr. Milton Gregg, VC, president of the University of New Brunswick, said that extensive expansion facilities at the university are now under study to provide for the anticipated large increase of students after the war.

WILL ERECT NEW BLOCK
MONCTON—A modern business block is planned here with the announcement that the Woolworth Company has purchased the D. A. MacBeath block on Main street. Work is to be started as soon as conditions permit.

WINS DFC AND BAR
QUEBEC — Flight-Lieutenant Yvon Cote, DFC and Bar, arrived home after three years' service overseas. He is the second French-Canadian to win the award, the first being Squadron Leader Albert Houle, of Massey, Ontario.

AID VET STUDENTS
TORONTO—In an effort to aid servicemen to catch up on their studies, the University of Toronto has waived compulsory physical training in their cases.

PREPARE FOR ROAD REPAIRS
REGINA—Work will be done on 1,261 miles of provincial highways in the 1945 season, Highways Minister J. T. Douglas has announced. Particulars of a number of the projects will be announced shortly.

NEW MAYOR
DRUMMONDVILLE—M. Gerard Perron, merchant, has been elected mayor of the town of St. Joseph with a majority of 72 votes over his opponent, M. Gerard Dupont.

DRUG UNKNOWN TO HUNS
LONDON, Ont.—Group Capt. G. Edward Hall, newly appointed dean of medicine at the University of Western Ontario, said in a recent address here that penicillin, the wonder drug used by the Allies to prevent post-operative infections, has not been used by the Germans. This fact has been "definitely established," he declared.

WORKED WITH MAQUIS



Dropped by parachute in France a fortnight before D-day Sonia Butt, WAAF, made contact with the Maquis and assisted in carrying out many important operations. She posed as a Vichy Frenchwoman and on one occasion was questioned by the Gestapo while her dossier, with a photograph of herself, lay on the German officer's desk. He did not recognize her. Just before the big attack she met Capt. Guy D'Artois, a French-Canadian, with the Maquis. She is now Mme. D'Artois and is in Montreal waiting for her husband to come home.



CHEMICAL SCHOOL
CAMBRIDGE—An endowment of £435,000 has been offered to Cambridge University by the Shell group of oil companies for the establishment of a school of chemical engineering.

WHISKEY EXPORTS
LONDON—Whiskey exports to Canada this year will be maintained at 513,000 gallons, the annual export forecast of British distillers states. The United States will get 3,433,950 gallons. Last year's quota of 540,000 gallons for other countries is expected to be halved.

BURGLARS NAB CLOCKS
BIRMINGHAM—While thousands of workers throughout the country are still needing alarm clocks, which were decontrolled months ago, thieves broke into a local warehouse recently and stole 1,000 Swiss-made alarms. The full stock consisted of 5,200 clocks.

BOMB REPAIRS PROGRESS
LONDON—Of 719,300 bomb-damaged houses in the London region which the repairs executive set out to make "tolerably comfortable" for this winter, 503,029, or 70 percent had been dealt with by the early part of February, Sir Trustram Eve, head of the executive, has announced.

URGES POULTRY INCREASE
LONDON—Poultry population has fallen from 53,000,000 to 26,000,000 between 1939 and 1943, Mr. Hudson, minister of agriculture, has announced. Poultry and pigs were the natural scavengers of the general farm. After the war he would like to see a great increase in their numbers.

TERMS OF WILL
CANTERBURY—Dr. William Temple, late archbishop of Canterbury, who died last October, left £28,548, with a personality of £19,083. He left £1,000 and effects to his wife, several bequests to his staff and servants and the residue on trust for his wife.

Canadians visited by trades members

Guests of First Canadian Army headquarters yesterday were four delegates to the trades and labour conference recently concluded in London.

They are Nigel Morgan and Clarence Jackson, of the Canadian Congress of Labour, John A. Sullivan and James A. Whitebone, both trades and labour delegates.

The party visited a Canadian hospital and reinforcement unit. Later they will tour the Brussels leave centres.

The Sports Front

Richard sets scoring record as Canadiens down Toronto

TORONTO—Montreal Canadiens and their star right winger, Maurice Richard, each cracked a season-long jinx when the Canadiens defeated the Maple Leafs here Saturday night, 4-3 and "The Rocket" set a new National Hockey League goal scoring record.

It was Canadiens' first victory of the season on Toronto ice, and Richard's first goal of the season in the same setting. That goal brought his total for the season to 64, one more than the modern NHL record of 63 set by Cooney Weiland of Boston in the 1929-30 season. Richard still has nine games in which to add to his already record total.

Canadian Army's advance resumed

(Continued from Page 1)

western entry to its perimeter defences. One of the city's most formidable defence obstacles was breached yesterday by West Country troops.

Two Others Threatened

East of Goch our threats to the smaller but equally important communications centres of Uden and Calcar grow hourly more serious for the Germans. Over the weekend von Rundstedt's dwindling strength in the Cleve-Goch-Calcar triangle east of the Reichswald was whittled down with the capture by Canadian troops of Louis-Sendorf where 200 Jerries were scooped into the POW bag.

Another 900 prisoners fell early Saturday to a British formation which pushed south beyond the Canadians to cut through the base of the triangle on the Goch-Calcar road near the Halvenboom junction. Yesterday the enemy attempted to dislodge them with a strong counterattack from Bucholt but it was beaten off. Also in the triangle, the Cleve state forest is now clear of enemy troops and smaller forests east of Bedburg have given up their quota of prisoners.

Moyland and the forest south of it on the Cleve-Calcar highway continue to be tough nuts for our troops to crack. The enemy counterattacked strongly here on Saturday and yesterday Scottish and Canadian troops were involved in a confused battle for both the town and woods.

More Brisk Progress

South of the Reichswald forest other British troops of Crerar's army have made headway at a brisk clip. Passing through the Niers bridgehead at Kessel, Scottish troops went on to capture the town of Asperden and the nearby hamlet of Hervorst. Directly south of Kessel the town of Hassum fell finally on Saturday to British infantry and tanks.

Experienced war correspondents and even high ranking officers are speaking of the striking similarity between the enemy's present difficulties on the Canadian front and those he faced in the Caen sector prior to the Normandy breakthrough. It is obvious that in order to meet the increasingly grave situation here he is drawing upon whatever reserves he can scrape from the flanking fronts in Holland and in the south, a precarious procedure at the best and a perilous one now with Allied armies poised to strike at almost any place along the line from Switzerland to the Hollandsch Diep. In Normandy it eventually spelt his doom.

LPL ABNER

Bruins Repulse Rangers

BOSTON—Boston Bruins defeated the New York Rangers 6-1 here Saturday night to stave off a determined bid by the New Yorkers to move into the fourth and last playoff place in the NHL standings.

The win gave Boston a six point margin over the Rangers, who had crept within four points of fourth place by a 6-2 victory over Chicago Blackhawks in New York Thursday night, in a game for which 10,000 fans waited through a two and a half hour train delay.

Ottawa orders fresh fuel cuts

OTTAWA—New government restrictions on deliveries of anthracite coal, coke and blower coal to households have emphasized the seriousness of the fuel shortage in Canada.

The order, backed by heavy penalties, provides that no deliveries may be made to any consumer who has 30 days' supply on hand, that deliveries east of the Lakehead must be limited to one ton and that priority must be given to customers who have less than seven days' supply.

Accompanying the announcement was a warning by Coal Controller Brunning that for some time to come consumers in many communities will find it necessary to accept any substitute they can buy.

Onion case has court in tears

TORONTO—A tearful Supreme Court of Ontario courtroom got a talk on onions the other day by A. Masson, Montreal onion expert, who sliced up several onions to illustrate his points.

The case was a \$5,700 damage suit brought by a produce company against a storage warehouse on the ground that their onions were not properly stored. Mr. Masson sliced onions to illustrate his testimony that while an onion may appear good on the surface it may have started to germinate inside.

Yanks pounce on Corregidor

MANILA—American forces have landed on Corregidor and seized the island's decisive points, it was officially stated here on Saturday. "The complete capture of Corregidor is now assured," it was stated.

The invasion of Corregidor was a two way action by paratroops and seaborne troops. The paratroops dropped on the side of the island and took batteries and defences in the rear. Seaborne troops were ferried from Bataan, covered by bombardment from the Seventh Fleet and planes from the Far Eastern Air Force.

The landings were made with light casualties and a swift juncture was made with the paratroopers.

MacArthur has announced the rescue in Bataan of 21 officers and men who have been hiding there since the collapse in 1942. They consisted of 16 Americans, three Dutch and two British.

In Southern Manila destruction of the enemy garrison continues.

Allies deny switch to terror bombing

PARIS—A categorical denial was given at Supreme Headquarters on Saturday of reports that the Allied air chiefs had decided to adopt a deliberate terror bombing of the German population centres, reports William Steen, Reuter correspondent.

It stated there was no change in the Allied air or ground policy, which is to destroy the German armed forces and secure unconditional surrender. German towns were bombed according to the dictates of military expediency and those recently attacked are principally communications or oil centres.

The Berlin raid was to shatter communications through the capital, which is feeding the eastern front only 35 miles away. The Dresden raid was also designed to cripple communications and prevent the shuttling of troops from the eastern to the western front or vice versa.

The fact that the city was crowded with refugees at the time of the attack was purely coincidental.

Maisonneuves bow to Royal Regiment

ANTWERP—Paced by their fast skating, hard-shooting line of Wilson, White and Taylor, the Royal Regiment of Canada beat Le Regiment de Maisonneuve 8-4 for their second straight win in the current Canadian Army hockey playdowns. The Maisonneuves started fast, running up a double tally before the Royals found their form. After that the Royals held the lead throughout.

In the last period R. Desilets started a Maisonneuve rally with two goals but the Frenchmen were unable to overtake the second-period lead gained by the Royals.

All out air blows for Northern Italy

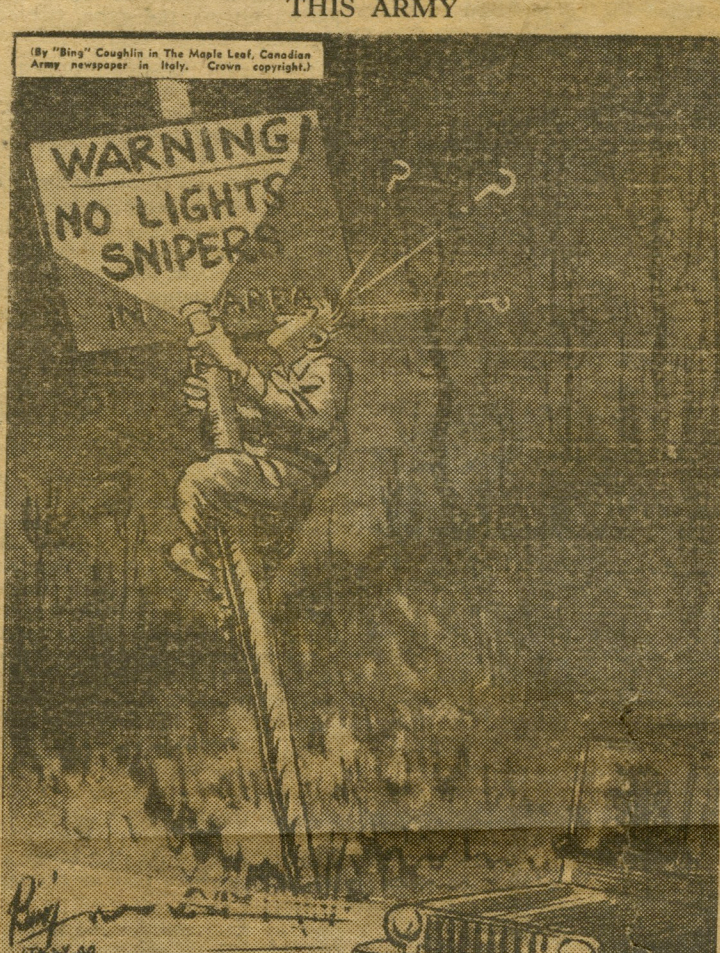
ROME — Allied Tactical Air Force Mitchells in a sweep over the Brenner route bombed bridges and diversions, reports Desmond Tighe, Reuter correspondent. The Luftwaffe came up in an attempt to protect the German supply line, but of 10 enemy planes that were seen, only two gave fight with inconclusive results. Four more were damaged on the ground at Aviano airfield.

These smashing attacks against German rail routes followed a warning given on Saturday by Lt. Gen. Clark, commander in chief of the Allied armies in Italy, to the north Italian population, that the full might of the Allied air power was being turned on the German supply and communication routes leading out of North Italy so as to make the German withdrawal as costly as possible.

The campaign was extended to big naval ports at the head of the Adriatic—Trieste, Pola and Fiume. Liberators and Wellingtons caused big explosions among the naval installations at Trieste and Liberators bombing dock areas scored a hit on a large warship.

There is continued liveliness in the Bologna area. Southeast of Bologna, near the commanding height of Montegrande, a German patrol was repulsed by Allied small arms and machine gun fire.

South of Montegrande, in the mountains southeast of San Clemente, German shelling and mortar fire has been particularly heavy. Eighth Army troops captured a German position in this area.



Awards to 24 Canadians

Twenty four more awards to Canadian Army personnel have been announced by CMHQ. There are three DSO's, two MC's, five DCM's and 12 MM's, while two men are mentioned in dispatches. The list of recipients follows:

- DSO**
Major Allen Lucien Brady, CAC; Major Charles Victor William Vickers, CAC; Major John Keble Rhodes, CIC.
- MC**
Lieut. Donald James Telfer, CAC; Lieut. Victor Alexander Moore, RCE.
- DCM**
M15559 A/WO II (CSM) Wallace George Davies, CIC; P21422 Sgt. (A/CSM) James Deans Wood, CIC; K53228 Sgt. Keith Philbrock Thompson, CIC; C65591 Cpl. Gerald Elwood Kingston, CIC; M106-615 Pte. Myron Berry, CIC.
- MM**
D27039 Sgt. Gwilym Thomas Jones, CAC; D1525 L/Cpl. Thomas Allen Smith, CAC; B304 Tpr. James Morris Papps, CAC; B72753 Sgt. Edward Charles Ralph, CIC; B100-691 Pte. (A/Cpl.) Norman Gordon Baker, CIC; A117883 Pte. William Bertrand, CIC; K65821 Pte. Joseph Charles Bohemier, CIC; K11190 Pte. Gordon Victor Carrington, CIC; M31801 Pte. Benjamin Douglas Desjarlais, CIC; M38055 Pte.

Dead of two wars honoured at Ypres

YPRES—In the shadow of shell-splashed Menin Gate, Monty's men yesterday saluted their fathers and their comrades in this Belgian graveyard, writes Doon Campbell of Reuters.

Hussars and Lancers, led by the first regimental band to come to Normandy, marched from the cobbled cathedral square of Ypres to the gate of a thousand memories—and 56,000 epitaphs. It was moving and dignified and disciplined. Flags flew from the garrets of Ypres and shopkeepers took down their Sunday shutters. Mademoiselles cycled from Armantiers, people came in horse drawn traps and floats from Passchendaele and Courtrai. They stood on the old Vauban ramparts as gleaming trumpets sang out the "last post" and "revueille."

AEF Radio Programs

- MONDAY**
1805, Mark up the Map; 2010, Home News from Canada; 2030, The Canada Show.
- TUESDAY**
0601, Rise and Shine; 0800, Combat Diary; 1001, Morning After (The Canada Show); 1430, Headquarters Band of the RCAF; 1715, The Canada Guest Show.

SHIPYARD UNION WINS

HALIFAX — Shipyards union won their legal battle before a full bench of the supreme court for a checkoff which was an issue in the shipyard strike last summer.

Butter without churning is new process expected to gain wide use after war

CALGARY — A revolutionary has been developed for the continuous manufacture of creamery butter without the use of a churn. Butter manufactured by this process had perfect body and texture, normal colour and the desired spreadability, the statement said.

Messages to troops

(Continued From Page 1)

achievements in the days ahead by breaking through the "Reichswald pivot" and turning this key sector of the Siegfried line. "The operations which we are about to undertake are of the greatest possible importance. Indeed, the result of them can lead to speedy and complete Allied victory. The assault will be launched in great strength and with most powerful fire support. Whatever the difficulties of ground and weather, the forward thrust through the enemy and his defences will be pressed without respite. He must be given no time or opportunity to collect his thoughts or his resources. The opportunity is at hand. Let us see to it that it is firmly seized and decisively ex-

Trail of the Loathsome Crime!

By Al Capp

