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across the Atlantic, said "I am not a prophet. It was reached at the end of March, and I have every expectation that it will be reached by the end of April."

May 8 Brig. G.A.H. Trudeau, district #12, Sask., said in Regina that long-service soldiers, now on leave from overseas service, will immediately be granted their discharge on application.

May 8 According to a C.P. despatch, Arthur Seyss-Inquart, German Commissioner for the Netherlands, was placed under arrest by the 1st Can. Army

May 15
Defence Minister McNaughton said in a prepared statement that decision to transfer the 1st Canadian Corps from Italy to northwest Europe was taken early last February "by which time any possibility of a shortage of reinforcements for the Canadian Army, wherever it might be engaged, had been overcome."

May 16 A Canadian press despatch said that during 10 months' fighting from Caen in Normandy to Germany, the 1st Can. Army encountered 59 German divisions, an official survey showed.

May 23 In one of the most massive displays of power ever staged by Canadians, Maj. Gen. B.M. Hoffmeister's entire 5th Can. Armored Division paid Gen. Crerar the compliment of a mounted march past in Groeningen, Holland. The occasion was the day-long review of the 5th Can. Armored, by the 1st Can. Army commander.

May 25 A news story from Manila tells of Can. Army officers gathering accurate and detailed information about Pacific conditions for Canadian Army authorities.

May 25 Defence Hqs. announced that a reconstituted and enlarged Can. 3rd Division of 25,000 men commanded by Maj. Gen. Chris Vokes will represent Canada in the Allied army of occupation.