

- Feb. 9 News of the first Canadian Army offensive launched yesterday in the eastern section of the Nijmegen salient was displayed to-day under banner headlines across the front pages of London morning newspapers.
- Feb. 9 Canada's Inspector General of Reinforcements, Lt-Gen. E. M. Sanson, said (with the Canadian Corps on the Adriatic) that officers responsible for training, in the United Kingdom and in the field, men called up under the National Resources Mobilization Act, "have been impressed by the physique, soldierly conduct and bearing of N.R.M.A. reinforcements."
- Feb. 10 First Canadian Army Troops struck to-day to within three miles of Kleve.
- Feb. 10 Ross Macdonald, M.P., in an address in London, Ontario, said Canada now has conscription and added that the remainder of the Dominion's Home Defence Army will be sent overseas as soon as it is trained.
- Feb. 11 The first Canadian Army drove the Germans to-day from the western section of Kleve and into the southern half of that fortress on the Reich's ramparts in the fourth day of an offensive that has bored ten miles through the Siegfried Line.
- Feb. 12 Kleve and Pruem fell to-day before the onslaught of two Allied Armies striking 115 miles apart in the forefront of an expected by-push from the West.
- Feb. 12 Defence Minister McNaughton said in a prepared statement that the Canadian Army now has sufficient reinforcements overseas to meet continuing operations over several months.
- Feb. 13 John Bracken said in a statement that the Prime Minister should replace General McNaughton and bring to the office a man whose policy will command confidence of our fighting men and the people at home in Canada.
- Feb. 13 The Honourable Angus Macdonald, in a press interview, intimated that it was hardly true to say that ships were being sunk every day in the Atlantic (Reference to remark of General McNaughton at Owen Sound)