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Evening Chronicle

No. 14,902

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MONDAY, MAY 7, 1945

A KEMSLEY NEWSPAPER

GOLDEN STREAM TEA
A blend of Economy & Perfection

GERMAN WAR OVER

OFFICIAL VE-DAY EXPECTED TO-MORROW



Where the Germans reached—

VICTORY FLAGS GO UP

LONDON and Manchester were at work early this morning—putting up the flags in anticipation of an early announcement of VE-Day.

Pennant flags were being strung across big offices and hotel buildings in many parts of London as early as 6-30 a.m. to-day.

In main streets poles were fixed ready to run out flags as soon as the announcement is made.

*

PEOPLE in Croydon, Surrey, started premature VE-Day celebrations last night.

Bells to be rung on the big day have been erected outside the Town Hall, and when they pealed late last night residents thought it was the official way of announcing the Cease Fire in Europe.

But the ringers were a merry party of sailors who had climbed up a scaffold.

*

LONDON is to have VE-Day buses after all.

The big transport strike over summer schedules, which involved trolley bus and tram routes and two bus garages, has ended and to-day normal services were resumed on all routes.

The dramatic war news is believed to have been a factor in influencing the men to return.

*

ALL church bells in Switzerland will be rung for a quarter of an hour when the Allied Governments announce the end of the war in Europe, the Swiss Government has decided.

Prayers for a lasting peace will be offered in the churches the following Sunday.

Doenitz surrenders for all CHURCHILL IS TO SPEAK ON RADIO TO-NIGHT

THE ALLIES TO-DAY OFFICIALLY ANNOUNCED THAT GERMANY HAD SURRENDERED UNCONDITIONALLY. THE "EVENING CHRONICLE" UNDERSTANDS THAT TO-MORROW WILL BE REGARDED AS VE-DAY AND THAT THIS WILL BE ANNOUNCED BY THE PREMIER WHEN HE MAKES HIS VICTORY STATEMENT THIS EVENING.

The surrender took place at 2-41 a.m. (French time) at the little red school-house which is General Eisenhower's H.Q., says Reuter's Rheims correspondent. Colonel-General Gustav Jodl, the new German Army Chief of Staff, signed for Germany.

General Bedell Smith, Eisenhower's Chief of Staff, signed for the Supreme Allied Command, according to an account of the ceremony broadcast by New York radio.

General Ivan Susoparoff signed for Russia, and General Francois Sevez for France.

An order by Admiral Doenitz—"the five-day Fuehrer"—for the unconditional surrender of all German fighting troops was read over Flensburg radio to-day by Count Schwerin von Krosigk, the German Foreign Minister.

CONTINUED ON BACK PAGE

CABINET IN CONSTANT SESSION

By FREDERICK TRUELOVE

TO-MORROW, I understand, will be regarded as VE-Day and that this will be announced by the Premier when he makes his victory statement on the radio to-night.

The Premier's statement will be a brief declaration that hostilities have ended, but the hour of the broadcast is not yet known.

Plans are being made for the King's broadcast to the nation.

When the King makes his broadcast his speech will be relayed to the crowds outside Buckingham Palace. He will broadcast from a room in the Palace, and if he follows the custom of his 10 previous wartime broadcasts he will be alone in the room.

The Cabinet is in constant session to-day and the wires are busy between London, Washington and Moscow.

Parliament will assemble to-morrow for a formal announcement and Peers and M.P.s will then attend services of thanksgiving at St. Margaret's and Westminster Abbey.

To-morrow and Wednesday are expected to be declared public holidays in accordance with the arrangements already announced.



—and where their retreats ended.

CZECH GERMANS' MOVE

GERMAN troops surrounded on the Central Czechoslovak Plain, fighting out what was probably the last pitched battle in Europe, had, according to the German-controlled Oslo radio this afternoon, withdrawn to "shortened lines planned for them."

Using the familiar formulas of the old German High Command, the announcer said that the Germans were "concentrating on resisting the Soviets."

This announcement was made before the news came that Doenitz had ordered the "Cease fire."

Earlier news from the Czech front to-day was to the effect that the last big pocket was crumbling.

Fast crumbling

Two Russian armies were engaged in reducing the eastern part of the Czechoslovak redoubt by simultaneous drives destined to bring about their meeting west of Olomouc.

Yeremenko was storming Olomouc, while Malinovsky was preparing to break into Prostějov.

Olomouc is a vital communications centre 130 miles east of Prague.

The Soviet was steadily crumbling the eastern end of the Czechoslovakian pocket, while the Allied forces from the west were fast approaching Prague.

D.F.C. for daring

Flight-Lieut. Edward A. Holbeck (28), a native of Warrington, whose home is at Banbury, has been awarded the D.F.C. for his daring and skill when carrying out low-level reconnaissance flights.

The actual hour of the peace announcement, says a Lobby correspondent, may depend upon the inter-capital conversations between the Big Three or their representatives, who, among other things, may settle the problem of synchronising the news in the three capitals.

U-boats ordered home

The Danish Home Service said this afternoon that it had been announced that Norway has capitulated.

It is estimated that German forces in Norway total 300,000.

The surrender of Norway leaves only Western Czechoslovakia, Central Austria and pockets in Northern Yugoslavia, Western Latvia, France, the Channel Islands and on the Elbe still in German hands.

There are believed to be between 200 and 300 U-boats in the Norwegian fiords.

According to the Stockholm newspaper "Dagens Nyheter," a British mission was expected in Sweden to-day to accept the capitulation of the Germans in Norway.

DUNCAN HOOPER, REUTER CORRESPONDENT IN

CONTINUED ON BACK PAGE

THEATRES

OPERA HOUSE 6.15 LAST WEEK.
Matinee Wed. and Sat. at 2.
OLD VIC THEATRE COMPANY
To-night & To-morrow: **PEER GYNT**.
Wed. Mat. and Eve., **THURSDAY**, Arms and the Man; Fri. Sat. Mat. and Eve., **PEER GYNT**.

PALACE THEATRE 5.15 and 7.30.
Radio Stars in Victory Variety.
IVY BENSON & HER GIRLS BAND
IVY BENSON & HER GIRLS BAND
ROBB WILTON
OWEN MCGIVENEY
OWEN MCGIVENEY
CHARLES WARREN & JEAN
CHARLES WARREN & JEAN
Usual Twice Nightly Prices: 5/- to 1/-.

MANCHESTER HIPPODROME
6.0. 8.0.
AD Star Varieties.
CAYAN FORSYTHE, SEAMON
O'CONNOR AND PARRELL
THE DOLPHINOPS & RAY SISTERS
ARCHIE GLEN, CLEEF & MORONEY.

SALFORD ROYAL HIPPODROME
6.0. 8.5.
Twice Nightly.
PAT O'BRIEN MONTY MARKS.
Ireland's Songster New Star Comedian.
PALETTE'S DOGS TWO INEBRIATES.
Box Office Open 10 to 5 & 5.30 to 9.30.

Manchester Repertory Theatre.
ULME HIPPODROME
201st Week.
Frank H. Fortescue presents
the Famous Play.
"THE WOMAN IN THE CASE."
by Clyde Fitch.
Box Office 10.30 to 9. Tel. Mos. 2888.

QUEEN'S PARK HIPPODROME
6.10. 8.10.
"BAGS O' FUN."
RONNIE CONN, A. J. POWERS
Billy Bletcher Harold Wise
Carnival Nights Mon. & Tues. 2nd Perf.
Local Talent Night Every Friday.

GARRICK PLAYHOUSE, ALTRINCHAM
TO-NIGHT at 7.0.
The Famous Comedy Thriller.
"BUSMAN'S HONEYMOON."
By David L. Pines.
Matinees Wednesday & Saturday at 2.15.
Box Office Open 10 to 8. ALT 1677.

CITY CINEMAS

DEANS GATE
Continuous Daily from 11.45.
EDWARD G. ROBINSON
JOAN BENNETT
RAYMOND MASSEY
in
"WOMAN IN THE WINDOW."
"WOMAN IN THE WINDOW."
Surprise Thriller of the year.
Times: 12.5, 2.0, 4.0, 6.0, 8.0.

GAITY THEATRE
First Time Outside America.
Dynamic and Suspenseful.
"THE SUSPECT."
"THE SUSPECT."
"THE SUSPECT."
CHARLES LAUGHTON
ELLA RAINES
At 12.50, 2.40, 4.30, 6.10, 7.50.

GAUMONT Continuous Daily.
SECOND BIG WEEK!
PAUL MUNI, MERLE OBERON
In the Screen's Greatest Romance.
"A SONG TO REMEMBER."
(In Technicolor.)
With **CORNEL WILDE**
To-day at 12.15, 2.40, 5.10, 7.35
Its Glorious Music Will Enthrall You!

MANCHESTER NEWS THEATRE
Sunday, 2.30 to 9.30.
Daily from 11 a.m.
TO-DAY:
DISNEY'S LATEST—
"TROMBONE TROUBLE."
"HIT PARADE OF GAY NINETIES."
(This you really must see).
Plus **PASSING PARADE**.
INTEREST, ODDITY.
10d. AND ALL LATEST NEWS 1/8.

NEW OXFORD CINEMA
MARKET STREET CINEMA
ALL WEEK:
"HOTEL BERLIN."
"HOTEL BERLIN."
"HOTEL BERLIN."
with **HELMUT DANITNE**
HELMUT DANITNE
RAYMOND MASSEY
RAYMOND MASSEY
PAYE EMERSON
PAYE EMERSON
Times: 1.5, 3.20, 5.35, 7.50.

ODEON, Oxford-st. Open 10.45 a.m.
Unforgettable! Unforgettable!
The Mighty and Pulsating Drama.
"WILSON." "WILSON." "WILSON."
"WILSON." "WILSON." "WILSON."
(In Magnificent Technicolor.)
Alexander Charles Geraldine Thomas
Knox Coburn Fitzgerald Mitchell
and Tarriff Cast at 12.00.
Screened at 11.5, 1.30, 4.30, 7.30
Wednesday Only: 1.30, 4.30, 7.30
Open 12.45 p.m.

REGAL OXFORD-ROAD
Cont. from 12.40. Cen. 2437.
ANN SHERIDAN, DENNIS MORGAN
JACK CARSON, IRENE MANNING
In the Musical Comedy Hit.
"SHINE ON, HARVEST MOON."
"SHINE ON, HARVEST MOON."

TATLER Daily from 11 10d. & 1/8.
RUSSIA'S FOREIGN POLICY
(World in Action).

DISNEY CARTOON
UNUSUAL OCCUPATIONS.
LEON ERROL COMEDY SPORT
LATEST WORLD NEWS.

THEATRE ROYAL, FOURTH WEEK
Frank Capra's
"ARSENIC AND OLD LACE."
"ARSENIC AND OLD LACE."
"ARSENIC AND OLD LACE."
with
CARY GRANT
CARY GRANT
RAYMOND MASSEY and JACK CARSON
Times: 12.30, 2.45, 5.5, 7.20.
Doors Open 12 o'clock.

APOLLO (A.B.C.) Ard 11.41. Con. 2.30.
"The Musical You Just Want."
"SHINE ON, HARVEST MOON."
"SHINE ON, HARVEST MOON."
Ann Sheridan, Dennis Morgan, Big Cast.
At 3.10, 5.40, 8.10. Last show 7.30.
Return of Davies at 3.0, 5.30, & 8.0.
Cafe-Rest 10.30 to 7. Sun. 3.30 to 7.

CARLTON, Salford. ALL WEEK.
GENE TIERNEY
DANA ANDREWS
CLYPTON WEBB
"LAURA."
"LAURA."
"LAURA."

Suburban Cinemas on Page 3

VICTORY IN EUROPE

Evening Chronicle

THIS is not the most dramatic day of the war, but it is and must remain its greatest day. There is no doubt about that, whatever is to come before the world is finally at peace again. Germany planned and plotted this war and, plunging first Europe and then all continents into the struggle, nearly won it. To-day she is beaten. We have finished the bigger part of our task.

In these last weeks we have been witnesses of events which in magnitude, drama and horror, no less than in their inner meaning, are without parallel. We have seen the towering arch of the most arrogant and inhuman of recorded tyrannies fall headlong into the abyss. We have watched the overthrow of a stupendous attempt to subvert and betray the fundamentals of Western civilisation, to debase humanity's standards and to restore a primitive heathenism, armed with all the apparatus of modern science and technique.

It has been overthrown because, after no matter how many hesitations and failures, the body of mankind realised that what the enemy stood for was a denial not only of reason but of all that is noble and generous in humanity's past and upon which its deeper and enlarging hopes for the future must still depend.

So far as Britain is concerned the Second German War has been very different from the first both in detail and in the part we played. It

has demanded a much mightier effort of brain and body, yet mercifully it has been less costly in human lives for Britain and her Empire. That is a conclusion about which we may to-day give heartfelt thanks.

Militarily the final victory is less completely British than in 1918, yet as we look back we can, without vainglory, ask: "But for Britain would there have been any victory for free men?" We held alone the gate for mankind when aggression was at its relentless zenith. That stand was crucial. It gave time for the world to awake, resist, rally, prepare and band itself into a mightier alliance than we knew in 1918.

Twenty-seven years ago, with Wilhelm II's Germany at our feet, we said: "We have won PEACE." To-day we put it differently, for the circumstances are different and we are richer in experience, if nothing else.

To begin with there is a second military tyranny, failing, but still in arms, half a world away. It must be overthrown. Nor is that all. No generation is proof against illusion, and time may reveal it working in us, but we can say that in one way at least we are less simple-minded than the bulk of those who survived the agony of the First German War.

WE know that cessation of hostilities does not in itself bring peace; we do not suppose that world harmony and progress will follow readily on this day. We know that both have to be schemed for and worked for, and that we cannot atone for lack of foresight and understanding simply by energy and good intentions.

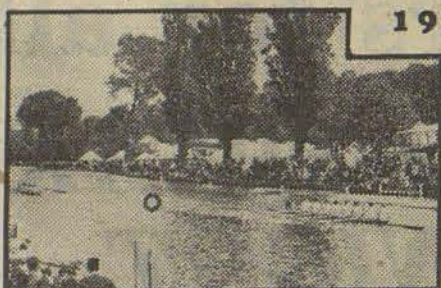
MANCHESTER,
May 7, 1945.

There are difficult tasks confronting the Allies. The wounds and fractures of Europe have to be bound. We have to reorganise and replan a Britain more changed by this war than by any in history. We have to search for a settlement of thorny and outstanding political problems on the Continent; we have to assist in determining Germany's future. We have to try to work out with our Allies a surer system of world peace and a more stable economic policy, domestic and international.

WHAT the downfall of Germany gives us is the beginning of the opportunity to do these things. For 12 years the menace of Nazism and Fascism has bent the world away from the arts of peace. In the victory over that menace we all have shared, but on that account we shall not diminish the resounding honour due to the fighting men of the United Nations or to the architects of Allied strategy, policy and method whether they are statesmen, generals, or inconspicuous experts, technicians and inventors.

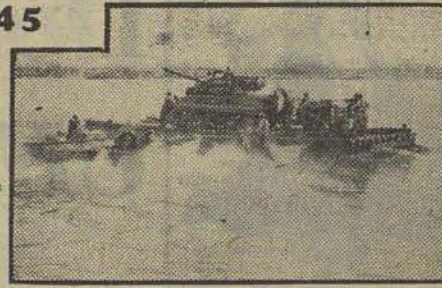
The people of Britain will now expect some respite from the rigours of the last six years. It is natural and it is their due. But they do not ask only to relax. They have been united and vigorous in war; they will not be defeatist in peace.

They have had good leadership in the struggle; they hope for good leadership in the approach to peace and reconstruction and the opportunity, as soon as may be, to join in making those words a fruitful and living reality. In 1918 we talked much about "the road back." In 1945 we think rather of the road forward.



1939—HENLEY
the last
summer
of peace

RHINE—1945
the last
year of
west war



And Here is the STORY OF THE YEARS BETWEEN

It was Henley in all its radiance, that last peace summer before the war, and the Royal Show, with carnations and top-hats, and cricket, and Germans on the Centre Court at Wimbledon.

A year later they were looking out for them again at Wimbledon, but not at the Centre Court.

But August emphasised the gravity of the international situation. For years Hitler had been goose-stepping across Europe. Now the world was staggered by his pact with Russia.

It was the bombshell which shattered hope. The lights at crowded British seaside resorts went out. The Territorials in camp were mobilised; people looked hard at their still strange gas-masks and made forced jokes about them.

There was not long to wait. Warsaw was bombed on September 1 without warning. Hitler had put the match to the bonfire. With staggering speed the mechanised monster of Nazism crashed through the Polish army, which took the first brunt of the new terror warfare that filled the sky with planes and bombs. The Russians moved on to the rear frontier of the gallantly resisting Poles, and it was all over.

After the first German crossing of the Polish frontier the British Cabinet had held a fateful midnight meeting; presented an ultimatum to Hitler to withdraw, otherwise our known pledge to assist Poland would be honoured.

Kiel bombed

WE went in with the bombing of Kiel, war between Britain and Germany having been declared on September 3. On the fall of Warsaw, less than a month after the opening of unproclaimed war by the Nazis, Hitler announced to the Reichstag his bombastic so-called peace proposals. Neville Chamberlain replied that aggression could not be the basis of peace.

Already thousands of children had been evacuated from London and the coastal areas; the digging of trenches for defence against air attack continued. Manpower was mobilised.

The spirit with which Britain

Up pikes and
at 'em

entered the war and continued it was soon revealed.

The factory wheels turned with a new intensity. Britain seagirt was now a fortress. But it was not like the war we expected. There was some air activity, but it was not the nightmare, Wellesian destruction of civilians in their homes that gloomy prophets had forecast.

In the waters around the island fortress, however, the U-boats were busy, shipping was being sunk, and magnetic mines became the problem of the day.

The preparations for national defence, already speeded up, were accentuated. Everyone talked then of the Maginot Line, talked too of the Siegfried Line, or sang of the "washing" that was to adorn it when we got going.

Battle was not yet joined in the west, but a million and a quarter Britons were under arms by the end of 1939, which went out pleasantly enough with the brilliant success of Harwood against the Graf Spee at the River Plate. But a dramatic change was threatened.

After the exploits of H.M.S. Cossack in releasing 299 British

seamen from the prison ship Altmark, there quickly came a German strategic stroke. The world was startled by the announcement that German troops had invaded Norway and Denmark. A new word was given birth, "Quislings."

Things were moving now. The war did not look quite as "phony" as it had done for the first few months.

Chamberlain went, Churchill stepped in. It was May 10, 1940, the beginning of the era of "blood, toil, tears, and sweat." The Nazis cynically emphasised it by crashing through the Netherlands.

The French Ninth Army was defeated, and France reeled under the hammer blows of a mailed fist. The Belgian Army ceased to exist. Holland was overrun and its Government escaped to Britain. Half Europe was aflame with news and rumours of Nazi might. The roads of Belgium and France were choked with refugees, and the Panzers swept ruthlessly along the dusty lanes.

Dunkirk

NOW came another new word, to be writ for ever across the pages of history—Dunkirk. The British were falling back on their only means of escape, that little port.

On May 26 the evacuation of Dunkirk began amid almost incessant bombing, shelling, machine-gunning on open beaches. By June 4 a miracle had been completed—335,000 evacuated from Dunkirk in a myriad small boats of all shapes and sizes.

It could have been the final disaster of the war, the end of all our hopes. Instead, it was the very birth of victory. When the joy bells rang in the Reich Churchill said, defiantly:

"We shall fight on the beaches, on the landing grounds, in the fields and in the streets; we shall fight in the hills. We shall never surrender."

It was now or never for the bulldog breed. France was crashing. Italy declared war. It looked to Mussolini the right time to cash in. The Germans entered Paris, and France signed an armistice, cynically staged by Hitler in the railway coach at Compiegne in which the 1918 armistice had been signed.

Then yet another new name,

a new voice, that of a French officer called De Gaulle. He had escaped to London. "The war is not lost," he courageously proclaimed to a sceptical world. "France is not dead. Hope is not extinct. Vive la France."

The world waited while the Nazi vulture cast its shadow over Britain. It is the end, said the neutrals everywhere. It is the beginning! shouted back the fighter pilots on English fields as they ran to their machines. The Battle of Britain was on.

Battle of Britain

DAY after day raids by masses of German bombers on shipping, Channel ports, harbours, airfields. The fighters went up and the bombers went down, screaming, roaring, blazing to a chatter of gunfire.



headlong into Sussex cornfields or the hopfields of Kent.

In 10 days, by the middle of August, the Nazis had lost 700 planes in the raids on Britain; 180 in one day.

It was the time when the Home Guard might be in it at any moment, the days of "Up pikes and at 'em." And so the year went on, tense and trying, with a sawdust Caesar being told that his cardboard empire would be torn to shreds, and London burning like a torch, lighting the way to 1941.

The year opened with British successes against the Italians in Africa.

The Hungarians attacked Yugoslavia on April 11. Within 10 days King Peter was in Jerusalem. On April 27 the Germans were in Athens.

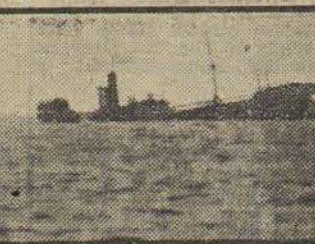
Russia attacked

ONE point of relief was the re-entry of Halle Selassie to Addis Ababa five years after the Italians had taken over, the first

territory liberated in this war of liberation, and only nine months after Italy had invaded British Somaliland. And the Battle of Matapan smashed the Duce's vaunted Navy—for the loss of one aircraft.

May saw the landing by parachute in Scotland of Rudolf Hess, the Deputy Fuehrer, the sinking of H.M.S. Hood by the Bismarck, and the Royal Navy's revenge. With airborne troops the Germans drove us from Crete to Egypt and there was talk that islands no longer existed.

But the date of destiny was June 22, 1941. Germany attacked Russia. In a moment the course

Shipping was
being sunk

of the war was changed. Britain was no longer alone.

In the United States there was a stiffening attitude against the Nazis. Roosevelt closed the German consulates. On August 15, when Germany had been less than two months at war with Russia, the drawing-up of the Atlantic Charter was announced.

By October Hitler had approached to the outer defences of Moscow, and the outlook seemed bad for Britain and Russia. It appeared so good for the signatories of the Three Power Pact that the Japanese decided this was the hour to strike against the effete English-speaking nations. Pearl Harbour was a name that blazed its way into history. Japanese bombs on American ships were the declaration of war.

Before this a new figure had appeared on the African sands—Rommel with his German Afrika Corps.

With the opening of 1942 the

★ TURN TO PAGE THREE

STORY OF THE 2,074 DAYS OF WAR

The harbour that went to France

Continued from
Page 2

Eighth Army advanced again in Libya, but we were falling back in Malaya. The Japanese, travelling light, were too clever in the jungle, and they caught the main Singapore defences pointing the other way—out to sea. The great Pacific bastion fell, less than two months after the surrender of Hong Kong.

It was hand-to-hand fighting in Burma, with the yellow plague spreading to the very shores of Australia. MacArthur made his dramatic dash from the beleaguered Philippines to take command in Australia.

We took a knock in the Java Sea battle. The Japs raided Ceylon; U.S. bombers raided Tokyo; and Malta, which had held out with superb heroism under the most vicious air attacks when all else seemed lost to us in the Mediterranean, received the George Cross.

May brought the Japs to Mandalay; Corregidor fell after a heroic defence and Japan got control of the finest harbour in the Pacific.

Rommel advanced 400 miles through the desert by July and was close to the fertile land of Egypt; and the Russians fell back to the Don before the biggest German offensive of the war.

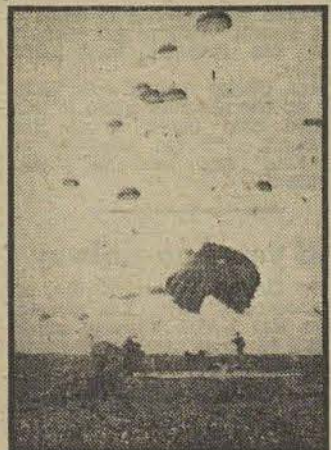
The threat to India grew. Churchill saw Stalin in Moscow and we put tanks ashore at Dieppe in a raid from which we were to learn lessons of the utmost value.

Victory at last

IN October the Eighth Army opened its desert attack. Twelve days of ceaseless fighting by this Army which was to become a legend, and the Afrika Korps was reeling across the sands in full retreat. Less than a month after the campaign had opened Churchill was able to tell a cheering, crowded House of Commons that this was a victory of the first order. At last—a victory!

New and glorious names, Montgomery and Alexander, and with their successes the largest sea convoy in history landed British and Americans at key points on the African

Undying glory of Arnhem



coast. Things were moving now and on a scale hitherto unimaginable. Our troops advanced in Burma; and Darlan was assassinated.

The tide had turned. The Eighth Army was setting out on its road to the far side of the African continent, to blaze its way through the dust, sand, flies and dirt of Africa to imperishable glory.

Tunisia

MONTGOMERY went on with the new year, crusading across a continent to the Mareth Line to join with the Americans and clean up Tunisia. Britain was a nation stripped for the final fight. The world was moving to a crisis. An army with sand in its boots was battering at the very ramparts of Fascist Italy heading for Imperial Rome.

Rome was bombed in daylight. The city clamoured. The Fascist dictator toppled from his marble pedestal. Bomb-blast beat bombast.

Eisenhower, leader of the invading army, announced that Italy had surrendered unconditionally. The Axis had been broken four years after the outbreak of war. The Italian Fleet capitulated; and a captive Mussolini was set at liberty by a Nazi parachute coup. Italy was no longer in the Axis, and

actually declared war on Germany, on October 13.

The end of the year brought another series of Churchill journeys, a continuation of his Odyssey, of his travels and flights and voyages to the Americas, Casablanca, Teheran, Cairo, Moscow.

Then came 1944, the year of liberation, of the launching of the "real" Second Front. The years of waiting and toil, of patience and planning, were to bring their reward. The Japanese menace had been arrested, Rome fell, and two days later, on June 6, Britain and the rest of civilisation awoke to the news that the invasion of France had begun.

Our men were on the shores of Normandy, a vast armada was in the Channel. Our aircraft filled the skies, our assault smashed the beaches; the Western Wall, boosted for four years as a Hitler masterpiece, was pierced and broken with the dawn.

From the sands of Normandy to the Unter den Linden was a far cry. But that was the aim. The landing in France was a model of integration of the Services. The construction of the secret Mulberry harbour was eventually revealed as a triumph of British engineering skill. Hitler's much-publicised West

The road to Mandalay



Wall was shattered, and a flood of Allied armour poured into France.

Events moved with precipitate speed. The British under Montgomery held the line doggedly outside Caen against German onslaughts to drive us back into the sea. We held on to our little strip of the Continent, and enabled the Americans to break through and sweep on in a great arc to the east and the south.

Paris liberated

PRISONERS poured in by the thousand. Great cities and ports fell to our swift armour; Paris was liberated, de Gaulle returned to France to be hailed as a hero. The Allies poured on, France, Belgium, Luxembourg—the map of Europe was being unrolled. And in the east, the Russians, giving little hint of the massive movements they were presently to engineer, closed on Warsaw.

Hitler's New Order was crumbling away. Men, tortured and oppressed, were rising everywhere to help in this fight for liberation. The Germans were in retreat. Most of Belgium was freed by early autumn and a foothold secured in Holland. British and Canadians were acclaimed in Brussels. The nightmare of a two-front war was now upon the Germans.

The British First Airborne Division earned undying glory on the banks of the Rhine by holding alone the bridge at Arnhem for nine days. The air offensive was stepped up, and in Italy our forces were advancing slowly but steadily. The steel trap was closing round a desperate German nation and it was learned that an attempt had been made on Hitler's life.

The morale of the Germans was now bolstered by propaganda in which much store was put in secret weapons. One of the "secrets" was out when flying-bombs began to drop on London in June, and Mr. Churchill warned of long-range rockets. We did not have long to wait. "Southern England" was soon under fire again V-2 had arrived while the flying-bombs continued to fall.

Over the Carpathians marched the Soviets, surging through Rumania realised that the game was up, sued for peace. Bulgaria followed. Finland was already out of it. Tito's great campaign in Yugoslavia helped the Russians to enter Belgrade.

Mighty as was the scale of this attack, it was only an index to the still mightier conception of Russian arms. With the turn of the year they swept along a massive front to the plains of Poland, Prussia and Austria. The Nazis and the world were staggered by the mammoth deployment of men and materials. Rivers famed in the annals of war, mountain ranges, great

natural bastions, marsh and forest, concrete and steel—none of these held up their phenomenal advance. The Russian armies voraciously ate up the miles, provinces and countries, until they were on the eastern limits of the Reich itself. Then they were in, pouring over the frozen fields, the masterly manifestation of the Soviet winter offensive.

We had suffered much, at home and overseas, in life and treasure. During the five years of war the British Commonwealth and Empire losses were 1,043,554, including 282,000 dead and 80,000 missing. This was some measure of the distress which the Nazi regime had brought upon the world.

With the close of the year Rundstedt had sought to smash his way through the Allies in the Ardennes. Mr. Churchill predicted that this was more likely to shorten the war than to lengthen it, and by the end of January the enemy were back to their starting point.

14th Army

MEANWHILE, from the Baltic to Budapest, the Russian armies which had liberated stricken Warsaw, were tearing huge gaps in the German eastern front. Mr. Churchill referred to the "impending defeat and ruin of Japan." The 14th Army—not forgotten—had pushed on against the Japanese in Burma almost 200 miles from Imphal and had "beaten the stuffing" out of the Japanese in terrible conflicts. In the Pacific McArthur made his historic return to the Philippines, the Japanese were smitten on land and sea, and Super Forts bombed Tokyo.

The magnificent 14th Army had surmounted the "unimaginable difficulties" of which Mr. Churchill spoke. They had fought through jungle and forest, against disease and torrent, over hundreds of miles of vicious country, winning glory in unheard of places.

With the New Year which everyone in the fight for liberty now confidently hoped would see the end of the war in Europe, the Russians established a front on the Oder.

The world watched the feats of arms of Zuhov and Koniev and those of their colleagues. They swept on to Silesia, on to Breslau and Poznan in their breath-taking drive towards Berlin. The Oder was crossed and the Soviets advanced into Pomerania and Brandenburg.

In the West, General Bradley extended his front inside Germany. United Kingdom troops and Canadians under Field Marshal Montgomery, who had gained fresh lustre by the manner in which he had handled his armies and the American armies put under his command when he helped dramatically to stop Rundstedt, went smashing over waterlogged country into the Siegfried Line.

The British and the Americans were on the banks of the Rhine. Hitler had appealed for the support of every German. The Oder was breached on a 100-mile front. Koniev cut the main Breslau-Berlin railway.

After the Oder the Rhine—to Constanza, Ploesti and Bucharest, its banks and over it in a master stroke of Allied arms.

Yalta, where so recently Churchill, Stalin, and Roosevelt had made the final plans for the war in Europe, was the mighty impetus for an unparalleled advance into the very heart of the Reich.

Over Rhine

WHEN the man-made barrier of the Siegfried Line failed to hold Allied troops Germany placed her faith in that greater, more enduring natural obstacle—the Rhine. And it became the battle of the bridge-builders. The world watched.

The armies were arrayed on either side. Then, like a thunder clap, came the news that we were over. It was a magnificent achievement, the results of months of planning and unselfish team work under General Eisenhower.

And as armoured brigades plunged deeper into the Reich the Russian armies were advancing towards Vienna and consolidating their grip on the eastern approaches to Berlin, temporarily obscuring the steady if hard-won gains of the Allies in Italy, the indomitable achievements of the 14th Army in Burma, and the combined Pacific Fleet activities against the Japanese.

The month of April was fantastically crowded with momentous events. Since D-Day we had taken the amazing total of 2,055,575 prisoners.

The maps showed daily the shrinking of Hitler's Reich. Daily the Allies in East and West drew rapidly nearer. It

was pursuit and encirclement on the grand scale. Victory was near, but on its very eve lovers of liberty everywhere were plunged into deep sorrow by the sudden death of President Roosevelt.

Vienna

THE Russians took Vienna; Bremen fell to the British; the Canadians cleared the rocket sites in Northern Holland.

London and Southern England followed their efforts with intensity, for here the inhabitants had been the particular targets of this last vengeful act of Nazi hatred and spite.

The black-out was lifted; nearly six years of darkness had ended. But the new light dawned over Europe disclosed undreamed-of horrors of Nazi concentration camps.

The Russians fought on into the suburbs of Berlin with fantastic battles in the sewers of the city and the underground railway corridors. Above them Berlin burned.

Rumours of Hitler's whereabouts were rife. He was said to be in the stricken capital, to be in the threatened last stronghold of the Nazis in Bavaria, to be mad, dead, dying. Before May Day the Red Flag flew in the heart of Berlin.

And in the West the chosen of "the military idiots," as Hitler had called the Allied leaders, were smashing the remaining fragments of the German machine.

And fast upon these events came a report that electrified the world—Himmler had offered unconditional surrender to Britain and the U.S. It was rejected. No surrender could be made other than to Russia as well.

There were reports that Hitler, in a Berlin fortress, was on the point of death. Mussolini met a gangster's fate—killed by patriots when attempting to cross the Swiss frontier, his body hanging before the jeering crowd in Milan. All this in the

tumult of Alexander's final and victorious advance in Italy.

Then, as the world waited hoping for a second surrender offer by Himmler—this time to all three of the major Allies—Hitler's death was announced by German radio.

The announcer added: "On April 30, the Fuehrer appointed Grand Admiral Doenitz as his successor."

Germany was at last the final battlefield in Europe.

After the surge forward on Easter Day, when the world knew that liberty in Europe had risen from the dead, British and American troops devoured the miles of Germany that separated them from the indomitable Russians.

When the great link-up came at Torgau, on the Elbe, the Soviets had pushed the Wehrmacht back 1,400 miles from the banks of the Volga. This was some measure of the immense nature of their effort.

In the West Eisenhower's triumph was no less famous. By the middle of the month 755,000 prisoners had been taken in the April advance, 266,806 of them in the Ruhr pocket.

The Luftwaffe was liquidated, and with it went Goering. He was said to have heart trouble. Certainly the heart had been taken out of his air force months before.

Wednesday, May 2, brought two dramatic items of news foreshadowing the final crash. All

POYNTON	HALE
BROOKFIELD. Ann Miller in "HEY ROOKIE" Also "ROLL ON."	CINEMA HOUSE. Barbara Stanwyck in "ALWAYS GOOD-BYE" (A).
PRESTWICH	HARPUERY
ODEON. Stuart Cruger, John Mills. "Waterloo Road." Also "My Pal Wolf."	PRINCESS (H.D.M.). "Continuous 6.0. D. O'Connor. 'This is the Life'."
PLAZA. "FALCON OUT WEST." Also "MY WIFE'S FAMILY."	HAZEL GROVE
COUNTY. "The Falcon & the Co-eds." Also "Let's Have Fun."	Abbott & Costello in "LOST IN A HAZE"
ROTA (A.B.C.). Jimmy Haines in "KISS THE BRIDE GOOD-BYE"	HEATON MOOR
ROCHEDALE	ROBERT TAYLOR in "SONG OF ROBERTA" (A).
PAVILION (H.D.M.). "Continuous 6.10. 'FANNY BY GASLIGHT'."	HOLLINGWOOD
REGAL (A.B.C.). "Road to Frisco." Also "Make Your Own Bed."	QUEEN'S Cont. 5.30. "They Came to a City." "Chariot in the Secret Service."
VICTORY (H.D.M.). "Continuous 6.10. 'ARMS AND THE WOMAN' (A)."	ONY. Esther Williams, Red Skelton. "BATHING BEAUTY"
RUSHOLME	CRESCENT
CASINO (A.B.C.). "THESE THREE." Merle Oberon, Miriam Hopkins.	LUXOR. Cont. 5.15. Evelyn Keyes. "Edmund Lowe. 'Dangerous Blonde'."
RIVOLI. Humphrey Bogart, Cl. Trevor. "DEAD END."	POPULAR. Donna Reed, Robt. Walker. "See Here. Private Hargrove."
RUSHOLME TH. (H.D.M.). "Cont. 6.0. Mabel Constanduros. 'My Ain Folk'."	HYOK
SALE	RITZ (A.B.C.). "Bathing Beauty." (Tech.). Red Skelton, E. Williams.
PALACE (H.D.M.). "Continuous 6.0. Vera Lynn. 'One Exciting Night'."	MARCLIFF. Knutsford
LYNCH. Cont. 1.45. "I LOVE A SOLDIER." Meet Sexton Blake.	LEVENSHULME
SAVOY (A.B.C.). "O. d. Acquaintance." John Garrick, "Broken Melody" (A).	ARCADIA. Eyes are Smiling. (U).
WARWICK. "TARZAN TRIUMPHS."	GRAND DON AMECHO. "Greenwich Village." (Tech.).
DOMINION (H.D.M.). "Red Skelton in 'BATHING BEAUTY'."	KINGSWAY (A.B.C.). "Abroad With 'Ivy' Jacks. William Bendix."
PALACE (H.D.M.). "Continuous 6.0. 'ARMS AND THE WOMAN'."	PALACE (H.D.M.). "Continuous 5.50. 'THE PEARL OF DEATH'."
STOCKPORT	REGAL (A.B.C.). James Cagney. Margaret Lindsay. "G. MEN."
ALEXANDRA. "Storm Over Lisbon." Also "Girl Who Dared."	KING'S (H.D.M.). "Continuous 6.0. Maria Montez. 'Gipsy Wildcat'."
CARLTON. Phyllis Calvert, S. Granger. "MADONNA OF THE MOONS"	USEN'S. Carmen Miranda, D. Ameche. "GREENWICH VILLAGE." (Tech.).
CURZON. Fredric March, M. Sullivan. "SO ENDS OUR NIGHT"	SHAPESBURY (H.D.M.). "Cont. 6.0. Rex Harrison. 'Ten days in Paris'."
DAVENPORT. Margaret Lockwood and Tom Walls. "LOVE STORY"	EMPIRE (H.D.M.). "Continuous 6.0. David Niven. 'Eternally Yours'."
DO. "THE CLIMAX." Susanna Foster, Boris Karloff. (Tech.).	PALACE. Cont. 6.0. Sat. 6.0 & 8.10. "The White Cliffs of Dover"
EMPIRE (H.D.M.). "Bol. Hope. 'THANKS FOR THE MEMORY'."	VICTORY (H.D.M.). "Continuous 6.0. 'Shaky Hands With Murder'."
PALLADIUM. William Bendix, Susan Hayward. "THE HARRY APE"	MILES PLATTING
PLAZA. Cont. 1.45. Dorothy Lamour in "ISLAND"	EMPIRE. "COME AND GET IT!" "Lucky Edward Arnold. Action."
PRINCE'S. Gary Cooper, Basil Rathbone in "Adventures of Marco Polo."	OSBORNE (H.D.M.). "Continuous 6.0. 'THE PEARL OF DEATH'."
SUPER. Don Ameche. "Singing Musicians." Also "Three Little Sisters."	PLAYHOUSE (A.B.C.). Lana Turner in "Marriage is a Private Affair."
RITZ (A.B.C.). John Garfield, Paul Henreid. "Between Two Worlds."	PRINCE'S. Bing Crosby. "GOING MY WAY." Showing 6.0 and 8.10.
THEATRE ROYAL. 6.15. 8.15. Matinee Wed. 2.30. Al. Rodess & Variety.	CAPITOL. Claire Trevor, Albert Dekker. "WOMAN OF THE TOWN."
WARRINGTON. Wm. Bendix, Susan Hayward. "THE HARRY APE"	CLAREMONT (A.B.C.). Gary Cooper. "North-West Mounted Police." (U).
CORONA. Ginger Rogers, Dick Powell. in "Twenty Million Heartbeats." (U).	EGGENT. Cont. 5.45. Gary Cooper in "STORY OF DR. WASSILL."
LONGFORD. Vera Lynn. Rd. Murdoch. "ONE EXCITING NIGHT"	MOSTON
PICTUREDROME. "TAKE IT OR LEAVE IT." "Two-man Submarine."	DELPHI (H.D.M.). "Continuous 6.0. 'ARMS AND THE WOMAN'."
SWINTON	FOURWAYS. Greer Garson, L. Olivier. "PRIDE & PREJUDICE."
DELPHI. Olivia de Havilland in "GOVERNMENT GIRL"	M.I.P. Cont. 6.0. Gary Cooper in "STORY OF DR. WASSILL."
ELLSMERE. D. O'Connor, Susanna Foster. "THIS IS THE LIFE"	MAGNET. "PENNIES FROM HEAVEN."
PLAZA. "MAKE YOUR OWN BED." Also "ROAD TO FRISCO."	NORTHENDEN
URMSTON	CORONATION. "Promoter Marshal." Also "Rose of Tralee."
CURZON. "THE STRANGEST CASE" Also "FOOTLIGHT GLAMOUR."	GAUMONT. Cont. 1.20. "Bowery to Broadway. 'Secrets of Scotland Yard'."
EMPIRE (A.B.C.). "Greenwich Village." Report from the Aleutians. (U).	GROSVENOR. "FRENCHMAN'S CREEK." (Tech.).
PALACE. "2,000 WOMEN."	DEON. Claudette Colbert. "PRACTICALLY YOURS." (U).
WALKDEN	PALLADIUM (A.B.C.). Spencer Tracy in "Thirty Seconds Over Tokyo."
CRITERION (H.D.M.). "Cont. 6.0. Wm. Bendix. 'THE HARRY APE'."	VICTORY (H.D.M.). "Continuous 6.0. 'The Ghost That Walks Alone'."
WEASTE	OLD TRAFFORD
PICTURE HALL. "Medal For The General." "When We Build Again."	TRAFORD (A.B.C.). "The Yellow Rose of Texas." Report from Aleutians.
WEST GORTON	OPENSHEW
CORONA. "Wagner's Vagabonds." "Two-man Submarine."	CHAMBERA (H.D.M.). "Continuous 6.0. Maria Montez. 'Gipsy Wildcat'."
WHALLEY RANGE	METROPOLE (H.D.M.). "Continuous 6.0. 'SOMEWHERE IN CAMP'."
ODEON. Cont. 2.0. "Love a Soldier." (A).	PRINCE'S (H.D.M.). "Continuous 6.0. Maria Montez. 'Gipsy Wildcat'."
MAYFAIR. Johnny Weissmuller in "Tarzan Triumphs." 5.45. 7.55.	QUEEN'S (A.B.C.). "SPARE A COPPER." (U). Also "TEXAS KID."
PALACE. "The Canterville Ghost." Charles Laughton, Robert Young.	ROYAL. "SEVEN DAYS' ASHORE." (U). Also "LUCKY DAYS."
REX. "CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY."	WHITEHALL. Sydney Howard in "SPLINTERS IN THE AIR."
PALATINE (H.D.M.). "Continuous 6.0. 'When Irish Eyes are Smiling'."	PAETROCK
SCALA. Jean Parker, Jack Haley. in "ONE BODY TOO MANY"	MAJESTIC. Cont. 6.0. Johnnie Johnston in "You Can't Ration Love."
WYTHENSHAW	PALLADIUM. Larry Parks, Lynn Merrick in "STARS ON PARADE."
FORUM (A.B.C.). Bette Davis, Miriam Hopkins. "Old Acquaintance." H.D.M. *Matinee To-day	PENDLETON
Dancing, etc., appear on Page 6	EMBASSADOR. Dana Andrews in "WING AND A PRAYER"
	SCALA. Tommy Trinder in "CHAMPAGNE CHARLIE."

Soccer to run four groups next season

PROFESSIONAL football in England and Wales will run in four regional groups next season. This was decided to-day at the Football League extraordinary meeting in Manchester.

TO SEE HOW NEWSPAPERS ARE MADE

"THERE are few agencies in the modern world so powerful for good or evil as the daily Press, and consequently few aspects of modern society which ought to be so carefully considered," says Sir John Stopford, Vice-Chancellor of Manchester University and chairman of the Manchester Regional Committee for Education in H.M. Forces, in a welcome to American and Dominion forces on leave who will begin a week's course on "The English Press" at Holly Royde, Manchester, next Monday.

The course will cover every aspect of newspaper production from the source of newsprint to the relation between editor, proprietor and reader and will be illustrated in a practical way by a special visit to Kemsley House, Manchester, offices of Kemsley Newspapers Ltd., on Tuesday afternoon, May 15.

It follows a week-end course at Holly Royde from April 28-30 when 30 British and Allied Service men and women, as guests of "The Daily Dispatch," discussed "The Daily Press" and saw for themselves, during a visit to Kemsley House, how newspapers are produced.

Body in mill lodge

Middleton police have recovered from a mill lodge in Middleton the body of 64-year-old Harry Snelson, of Townley-street, Middleton. He had been missing from his home for several weeks.

The 44 clubs in the peacetime First and Second Divisions will play in North and South divisions, and the two sections of the Third Division, North and South, will resume on pre-war lines, without right of promotion.

If the F.A. accept a proposal carried by the meeting that one-half of the F.A.'s share of Cup Final and International match receipts be allocated to the League, the professional clubs will see their organisation richer by approximately £10,000 a year after the war.

A resolution by Luton Town that when normal times come there should be promotion and relegation of four clubs from Division 2 and Division 1 and promotion of two clubs from each of the two Third Divisions and the consequent relegation of four clubs from the Second Division was defeated. Only 18 clubs voted for Luton's proposition.

Transfer fee plan lost

When Everton proposed home and away ties in Cup games, it was pointed out that the Football Association had already expressed the desire to organise such matches on a similar basis, if it is practicable and the matter was left at that.

The Management Committee proposal that no transfer of a player should be registered until the fee had been paid was lost by 33 votes to 12.

An amendment by Wolverhampton Wanderers that 25 per cent. of any transfer fee over £1,000 should be put into a central fund for the benefit of players received no seconder.

The Central League may also function next season. Of the 22 clubs, 18 expressed their willingness to play. Manchester City and Manchester United were unable to give a decision as both temporarily share the same ground.

"I DIDN'T MURDER MY HUSBAND"

Police story of revolver in cocktail cabinet

Basic petrol ration again soon

BASIC petrol rations for all cars may be restored in a few weeks.

Coupons for the distribution of a new basic ration have

been ready for months, and, with the end of heavy air attacks on Germany, there are now very great stocks of petrol in this country.

An A.A. official told the "Evening Chronicle" to-day that though no official date had been fixed for the return of the basic allowance it was expected at an early date.

THREE OF FAMILY IN CLOTHES DEALS

"THERE has been more trouble over clothes rationing than over anything else," said the Salford Stipendiary Magistrate (Mr. F. Bancroft Turner) to-day, imposing fines on two brothers and a sister and a friend of the family for transactions in materials without coupons.

George Wood (39), foreman engineer, Cromwell-street, Burnley, was ordered to pay £25 in all for acquiring seven shirt lengths and a pyjama length without coupons, accepting the transfer of two clothing books not issued to him and supplying three shirt lengths without coupons to John Wood (24), ship's officer, Crawford-street, Monton, and a pyjama length to Maurice Risbeck (30), engineer, Graham-road, Pendleton.

John Wood and Risbeck were fined £2 each for acquiring the goods, and Charlotte Wood (36), munitions inspector, also of Graham-road, was fined £2 for acquiring a dress length without coupons from a colleague while serving in the N.F.S. last year.

"Everybody's at it"

Chief Inspector Barnfield said that police noticed three lengths of shirting on a couch in the house at Graham-road, where members of the Wood family live. John Wood later said he had bought them from his brother George. A pyjama length found in the house was claimed by Risbeck, who also said he had bought it from George Wood.

LETTER

READ

IN COURT

A LETTER to a girl in the Waafs, alleged to have been found in her husband's overcoat pocket, was read at Manchester Assizes to-day when Mrs. Dorice Joyclyn Chitty (39), of Woodmoor-lane, Stockport, pleaded not guilty to the murder of her husband, Squadron Leader Francis Frederick William Chitty (44), of the R.A.F., on March 22.

"I DID not murder him. He was going for me. He said I had not the guts to shoot myself. I got the revolver off him and saw a flash," was her alleged statement when charged.

Mr. F. E. Pritchard, K.C., prosecuting, said that on several occasions Mrs. Chitty had complained about the way her husband was treating her, and had told a neighbour that he had threatened to shoot her.

On the night of March 21 a policeman was called and when he was trying to reconcile husband and wife he saw Mrs. Chitty pick up a revolver from a cocktail cabinet and put it in her pocket.

"It's you or me"

Some time after the policeman had left Mrs. Chitty, who was in a very distressed condition, told the neighbours that when she had returned to the house her husband had told her she had not the guts to shoot herself, and it was "either you or me."

Seeing he was going to shoot her, she made a grab to defend herself, and at that point of her story she collapsed.

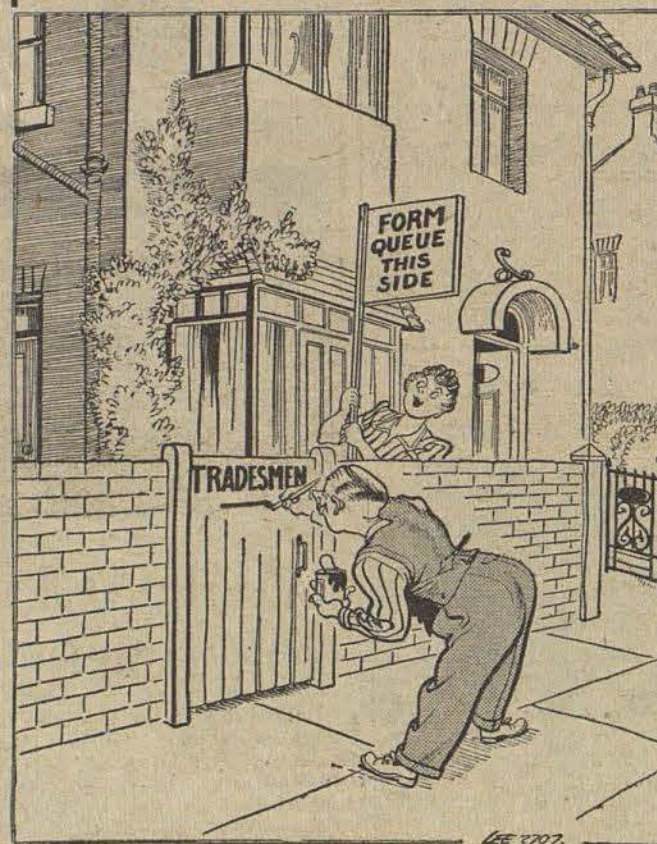
Police-constable Hodgson, cross-examined by Mr. T. T. Heywood for the defence, said he was not told that earlier in the evening Chitty had threatened to murder his wife. The squadron-leader was drunk when he saw him, but was not incapable. He was quarrelsome, and when he, the officer, arrived there was a tantalising argument.

Mrs. Chitty gave evidence and said her husband's attitude changed towards her 12 months last March. There was trouble over his drinking and over money.

Mrs. Chitty denied ever picking up the revolver when it was loaded and firing it at her husband. "I am innocent of shooting my husband," she declared.

Great Expectations

By LEE



"Shall they form a queue this side, Henry, or the other?"

Northern Window

By Denys

DESTRUCTION of our historic landmarks by enemy bombs is now, we can take it, a matter of history itself. What the Germans did is plain enough, but many bits of damage were also done in the subsequent tidying up.

On this subject Prof. J. P. Droop has just told some cautionary tales to the Ancient Monuments Society, whose president is Lord Stamford.

In one of them the professor tells how, in 1940, by reading "The Admiral's Wife," a life of the wife of Admiral Boscawen, he learned that outside Boscawen's house at 2, St. James' Square, London, used as the base of a street lamp, was one of the guns taken from Lonisburg when the town was captured by Boscawen in 1758.



Lord Stamford

would certainly have prevented its untimely end.

It is my hope that when Manchester's blitzed sites are rebuilt the Corporation will see that such "neat plates" are placed on the sites of vanished places of historic interest—especially round Old Market-place—and that they will also be fixed to such relics as remain.

On The Day

QUITE a number of people I have spoken to say that VE-Day will make no difference to them. Two days' holiday and nothing more. Meaning, I suppose, that they intend doing no "celebrating" or going all O-be-joyful. I can understand this. To many, after 5½ years of war, worry and overwork, jubilation does not naturally break out. On the other hand, I hear now and then of various ways it is intended to celebrate. The inevitable opening of a bottle stored away all this time; a visit to a theatre or dance hall; a noisy family party.

One woman with whom I discussed the matter has an idea not, I'm afraid, likely to be popular. "I'm a busy woman," she said. "I have a husband and two young boys. I myself go out to work all day. In fact, I am more than a busy woman, and when that two-day holiday comes shall I gad about all bright and breezy? Shall I eat, drink and be merry? Nothing doing."

"And Kensington"

NOW about that query why the newly-painted half of Manchester's London-road Station announces "London and Kensington." Reader Albert F. McFarlane (Cheadle Hulme) writes:—"When the Sunny South express used to run, the route was from London-road, Manchester, via Willesden Junction and Kensington (Addison-road) on to the Southern Railway."

The Two Cars

TWO cars start together from the same spot and

travel in the same direction. One does the first mile at 20 m.p.h., and each succeeding mile at half a mile per hour more; the other does the first mile at 25 m.p.h., and each succeeding mile at half a mile per hour less. How far will each have travelled when they are level? Solution of Saturday's acrostic: Monty.

And Finally

WAR Worker (to cashier): Look 'ere, Ah'm tuppence short in my wage. Cashier: You are not to tuppence, surely? War Worker: Is thou? Cashier: No, I'm not. W.W.: Well, give us fourpence then.

48 years on railway

Mr. George Rothwell (65), of Horne-street, Bury, has retired from the L.M.S. railway after nearly 48 years' service, 28 years as an engine driver. He has been twice secretary of the Bury branch of the Engine Drivers' Association.

9 great CHILDREN'S DAYS at LEWIS'S NOW!

"JUNIOR MISS" RAYON CHECK FROCKS, low-gathered waist, two-tone color. In blue, scarlet, rose, tan. 5 coupons. Size 58-ins. (each) 50/3

BOYS' UNION GABERDINE RAINCOATS, inter-lined shoulders, check lining throughout. Double-breasted, belted. Air Force blue. All sizes 7 to 14 years. Example: Size 3 to 5 (each) 42/-

GIRLS' OILCOTTON CAPES with lined hood attached. All colors. Range of sizes. 4 coupons. Example: Size 26-ins. (each) 21/3

GIRLS' RAYON FROCKS, Candy stripes or gay spots. Gathered skirt. In green, blue, red or rose. Various sizes. Example: Size 24-ins. (each) 17/-

GIRLS' "WILVER" GYM TUNICS, full pleats and hems. 4 coupons. Range of sizes. Example: Size 22-ins. (each) 15/8

BOYS' GORD LUMBER JACKETS, fully cut. Adjustable waist, two breast pockets. In green, brown and navy. Various sizes. Example: Size 3, (each) 11/11

CHILDREN'S TAN GIBSON SHOES with leather soles. All sizes 7 to 10 (pair) 10/7

SMALL GIRLS' TARTAN SKIRTS, strap style. Three designs. Size 18 to 22. Example: Size 18-ins. (each) 8/6

Less than Half Price. BOYS' BLACK OXFORD SHOES, Size 2 8/11 to 3 only. (pair)

DOLLS
OF MANY NATIONS
EXHIBITION
Nearly 500 dolls from all over the world, including the Royal Dolls lent by Their Royal Highnesses. Open daily, 10 to 6. In the Hall, Fifth Floor.

SMALL BOYS' GREY FLANNEL KNICKERS. Double-seated. 2 coupons. Sizes 1 to 3. Example: 1 and 2. (pair) 7/4

BOYS' "MENTOR" PRINT SHIRTS, "Sanforized" shrunk. All sizes 3 to 8. Example: Size 3 (each) 5/3

Coupon Free Special Offer. PILLOW-CASES, square or oblong. (each) 3/6

Half Coupon Rate Offer. BOYS' NAVY FLANNEL SHORTS, double seats and belt loops. Sizes 3 to 8. (pair) 3/5

BOYS' ALL-WOOL STOCKINGS, Range of sizes. Example: Size 8½-ins. (pair) 2/2

CHILDREN'S TAB FRONT SLIPPERS, strong soles. All sizes 7 to 11. Less than half price 2/1 (pair)

Half Coupon Rate. GIRLS' INTERLOCK NIGHT-GOWNS with contrasting collar and cuffs. Sizes 24 to 32-ins. (each) 2/-

HOME DECORATING

Fast-Bound WATER PAINT in eight attractive shades 2/8 (4-lb. tin)

LEWIS'S VARNISH PAINT for inside use. Six good colours. Hard drying. 2/6 (pint)

LEWIS'S Famous CEILING WHITE for snow-white ceilings (4-lb. tin) 2/-

"HUMBROL" ART ENAMEL in twelve lovely colours. Quick drying. 1/- (jar)

Basement

WOMEN'S BLOUSES

"LONDON PRIDE" BLOUSES in art. linen. Short sleeves, open neck. Floral and striped de- 20/6 (each)

"DOUBLE TWO" BLOUSES. Check designs. high neck, short sleeves, extra collar. In green, blue, gold, orange. 20/3 (each)

"VALERIE" BLOUSES. Long sleeves, revert neck. Striped art. linen. In green, white, scarlet, white, yellow, white and blue, white (each) 15/3

ODDMENTS IN BLOUSES. Gay designs, short sleeves open neck. (each) 11/9

Second Floor

"JACOMAR" VICTORY SCARF
"Jacomar's" Final Propaganda Scarf. "Lauriers de la Victoire." Beautiful and gay. (each) 55/10

First Floor

LUNCH IN LEWIS'S RESTAURANTS
LEWIS'S LTD. Tel.: CENTRAL 3200.

PRISCILLA LANE

in "Arsenic and Old Lace"

In Warner Brothers' outstanding film, "Arsenic and Old Lace," stage sensation of London and New York, Priscilla Lane stars as Elaine, bride of the two old ladies' supposed nephew. Priscilla gives a first-class performance and looks her loveliest. Like 9 out of 10 other film stars, her beauty care is Lux Toilet Soap.



PRETTY PRISCILLA, like 9 out of 10 other film stars, uses Lux Toilet Soap to keep her skin clear and lovely

LUX TOILET SOAP

USED BY 9 OUT OF 10 FILM STARS

4d. a tablet (including Purchase Tax) for one coupon

LEVER BROTHERS, PORT SUNLIGHT, LIMITED

300,000 CAPITULATE IN NORWAY

Bohemia Germans want 'free passage'

* FROM PAGE ONE

Von Krosigk said: "German men and women—The High Command of the armed forces has to-day, at the order of Grand-Admiral Doenitz, declared the unconditional surrender of all fighting German troops.

"As the leading Minister of the Reich Government, which the Admiral of the Fleet has appointed for the dealing with the war tasks, I turn at this tragic moment of our history to the German nation.

"After a heroic fight of almost six years of incomparable hardness Germany has succumbed to the overwhelming power of her enemies.

"To continue the war would only mean senseless bloodshed and a futile disintegration.

"The Government which has a feeling of responsibility for the future of its nation was compelled to act on the collapse of all physical and material forces and to demand of the enemy the cessation of hostilities.

"It was the noblest task of the Admiral of the Fleet and of the Government supporting him, after the terrible sacrifices which the war demanded, to save in the last phase of the war the lives of a maximum number of fellow countrymen.

"We must face our fate"

"That the war was not ended simultaneously in the West and in the East is to be explained by this reason alone. We end this gravest hour of the German nation and its Reich.

"In this gravest hour of the German nation and its Reich, we bow deep in reverence before the dead of this war.

"No one must be under any illusions about the severity of the terms to be imposed on the German people by our enemies. We must now face our fate squarely and unquestioningly.

"Nobody can be in any doubt that the future will be difficult for each one of us and will exact sacrifices from us in every sphere of life.

"In our nation justice shall be the supreme law and the guiding principle.

Respect for treaties—now

"We must also recognise law as the basis of all relations between the nations. We must recognise it and respect it from inner conviction.

"Respect for treaties will be as sacred as the aim of our nation to belong to the European family of nations, and as a member of which we want to mobilise all human, moral and material forces in order to heal the dreadful wounds which the war has caused.

"Then we may hope that the atmosphere of hatred which to-day surrounds Germany all over the world will give place to a spirit of reconciliation among the nations, without which the world cannot recover."

DOENITZ'S ORDER (STATES REUTER) MEANS THE END OF THE WAR IN EUROPE.

Flensburg, from where the broadcast was made, is a German town in Schleswig-Holstein, close to the Danish frontier.

German-controlled Prague radio broadcast a statement that the German commander in Czechoslovakia does not recognise Doenitz's surrender.

Germans in Bohemia, the broadcast added, will continue to fight until they receive a free passage out of the country.

According to the B.U.P., German-controlled Prague radio denied Flensburg unconditional surrender with regard to Russia, adding: "Only the fight against the Western Allies has ceased."

The broadcast of Doenitz's order was made at 2.09 p.m.

No mention of the unconditional surrender was made in to-day's German communiqué, read over Flensburg radio after Von Krosigk's speech.

GOEBBELS' BODY IS REPORTED FOUND

* FROM PAGE ONE

MOSCOW SAID THIS AFTERNOON THAT ACCORDING TO UNCONFIRMED REPORTS THE BODIES OF GOEBBELS AND HIS FAMILY HAVE BEEN FOUND IN AN AIR-RAID SHELTER NEAR THE REICHSTAG IN BERLIN.

Mr. Ernest Bevin, Minister of Labour, sent a telegram to the meeting of the Confederation of Shipbuilding and Engineering Unions in Edinburgh to-day regretting he could not attend because of "pressure of business."

When Mr. Churchill left 10, Downing-street, this afternoon, he left by the garden door and smiled to 16 girls on the balcony.

Mr. Churchill and the Chiefs of Staff posed for photographers on the lawn of No. 10.

A team of newsreel photographers arrived shortly after they had finished lunch. Mr. Brendan Bracken, Minister of Information, joined Mr. Churchill.

Victory Salvos

Preparations are being made for a victory salvo to be fired in London at the same time that Moscow fires its greatest victory salvo of the war. It is hoped to establish a radio link-up between the two capitals through these salutes.

In Manchester's preparations for the VE-Day display Albert-square easily takes first place with its 47 flag poles—one for each of the United Nations—round the Town Hall. But only 44 flags will be run up.

The other three poles were put up just in case another neutral or two joined the Allies before the final announcement!

In the suburbs householders and shopkeepers have in many instances not waited for Mr. Churchill. Flags and bunting cover the walls and brighten the house fronts.

In some parts of Chorlton-on-Medlock residents had painted massive Union Jacks on the walls of the surface shelters, while in Rosamund-place, Upper Brook-street, the residents added to the display by painting the kerbstones in red, white and blue.

About 100,000 small Union Jacks, printed on cotton, which were made for the Coronation of King Edward VIII but were put into "cold store" on his abdication, have been brought out again and were sold in the city and district.

Manchester Corporation celebration arrangements include dancing and band performances in city parks.

Mr. John Hartley, a former chairman of Waller and Hartley, Ltd., Blackpool manufacturing chemists, announced to-day that they intend giving £1,000 to local charities as an expression of thankfulness for VE-Day.

FORDMOTORS MOVE UP

PENDING the "cease fire," business in London Stock Markets was practically at a standstill to-day and prices were dull, having been marked down as a precautionary measure.

An exception to the general trend was provided by Ford Motors which advanced to 41s. on the Australian developments, but eased to 40s. 6d.

At Manchester, textiles also moved downward, with Lancashire Cotton Corporation at 37s. 3d., Fine Spinners at 25s. 10d. and Combined Egyptian Mills at 16s. 9d.

BRITISH FUNDS

Consolidated Stock	2 1/2%	Last close	10-day
Do. do.	4 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2
War Loan, 3 1/2%	103 3/4	103 3/4	103 3/4
Do. 3%	102 3/4	102 3/4	102 3/4
Funding Loan, 4%	113 3/4	113 3/4	113 3/4

TEXTILES

Bleachers 14/3	14/3	FineSpin. 26/3	26/3
Bradford 26/3	26/3	Hoyles, J. 5/0	4/9
Brit. C.W. 7/3	7/3	Lanc. Co. 37/1 1/2	37/1 1/2
St. Celan. 34/3	34/3	Do. P. 35/6	35/6
Do. 2nd. 32/3	32/3	Tootal B. 72/6	72/6
Calico Pr. 20/3	20/3	Wardle & Co. 10/10 1/2	10/10 1/2
Coats J.P. 52/6	52/6	Daympt. 47/6	47/6
Courtald. 56/9	56/9	Whitworth 38/3	38/3
Eng. S.C. 38/3	38/3	Mitch 34/3	34/3

INDUSTRIALS

J. Western 56	56	Tate & L. 72/6	72/6
NE5PO 7	7	Turner & Newall 84/3	84/3
Do. Def. 3 1/2	3 1/2	U. Molass. 42/3	41/10
Do. S. 27 1/2	27 1/2	Wall P. D. 44/6	44/6
Do. 4 1/2 P. 78 1/2	78 1/2	Cheshill 22/9	22/9
Shm. 5PO 75	75	Dorman 28/1 1/2	28/1 1/2
News 43/0	43/0	Guest, K. 39/0	39/0
Do. 6 1/2 32/0	32/0	Un. Steel 27/0	27/0
Do. 8 1/2 33/0	33/0	Vickers 19/7 1/2	19/7 1/2
Anal. Pr. 27/9	27/9	Rolls-R. 59 1/2	59 1/2
B. Almn. 44/6	44/6	Asoc. El. 57/3	57/3
Brit. Oxy 85/0	85/0	Brit. Insul. 123/9	123/9
Carreras 79 1/2	79 1/2	Eng. Elec. 54/3	54/3
Hovis 54/6	54/6	Gen. Elec. 97/0	97/0
I. Chem. 40/1 1/2	39/9	Gu. Unival 28/0	27/4
Imp. Tok. 8 1/4	8 1/4	Lyons 64	64
Lever B & Unilever 48/6	48/6	Marks & S. 74/0	73/0
Smiths C. 43/0	43/0	Wolworth 81/0	79/6

MANCHESTER

DEALINGS IN LISTED SECURITIES

Consols 2 1/2pc 85 1/2	J. Hoyle 4/8 1/2
85 1/2	I.O.I. 39/9 39/7 1/2
Do. 4pc 111 1/2	Do. Pref. 55/0
War Loan 103 3/4	Kendall & 11/30 1/2
103 3/4	L.N.E. 3pc Pref. 7
War Loan 3pc 103 3/4	L.M.S. 27 1/2
Funding 2 1/2pc 88 3/4	L.M.S. 4pc Pref. 7 1/2
103 3/4	100 1/2
Anglo-Dutch 22/9	L.M.S. (1935) Pref. 55
of Java 22/9	Lloyds Packing 32/6
British American 22/9	Lovers 30pc Pref. 22/7 1/2
Tobacco 3pc 2nd 34/6 1/2	Do. 7pc Pref. 55/9
34/6 1/2	55/7 1/2
Bovril Deft. 38/0	Lloyd (Ed.) Invest. 2/5
Boots Pure Drug 54/4 1/2	5pc Pref. 17/0
Bowater Paper 24/6	Lewis's 6pc Pref. 30/0
Book Cloth Pref. 41/0	Lancs. Cotton Corp. 37/3
Bleachers Pref. 24/3	Lancs. Steel Corp. 37/3
British Industrial P. 7/3 1/2	A 25/0
British Cotton G. 45/0	Do. 5pc Pref. 20/6
Association 27/6	Lancs. Dynamo 105/6
Bridgeport 45/0	Mex. Eagle O. 11/0
Barrow H. Steel 45/0	M.C. Commercial 11/9
Bengers 45/9	M/C Col. 11/10 1/2
Brookes (W. J.) 9/11 1/2	Maypole Deft. 2/5
Crosses & Heaton 19/7 1/2	Midland Timber 6/4 1/2
Calico Printers 19/7 1/2	Massey Brew 7/6 1/2
Crossley (John) 38/6	Mandiberg (J.) 12/0
Courtauld 56/6	Nat. Gas 21/0
Carlton M. Col. 43/4 1/2	Owen (Thos.) 22/3
Crosley Bros Deft. 15/7 1/2	Rylands 34/4 1/2
Consett Iron 8/7 1/2	Rylands O. 31/0
Osmell Laird 10/8 1/2	Ruehr M. 16/7 1/2
Dettlows Brew 27/3	Ship Canal 7/10 1/2
Donnan Lark 13/7 1/2	Do. Pref. 13/7 1/2
E.M.I. 34/6	Shell Trans. 86/6
English Sewing 38/0	Sinclair Motors 6/6
Fine Spinners 26/0	Switowear & C. 22/3
25/10 1/2	Settle Spokan 36/2 1/2
Greengate & Jewell 15/0	Thomas (Rd.) 4pc 104 1/2
Rubber 37/1 1/2	Do. 104 1/2
Do. Deft. 33/3	Totall Broadhurst 71/3 1/2
Galahats 6/3	Lee 71/3 1/2
Goodlass Will 21/6	Utd. Serdine B. 33/9 1/2
Groves & Whitnall 57/6	Utd. Molasses 41/0
Griffiths H. 37/2 1/2	Vickers 5pc Cum. Pref. 22/3
Harland & Wolff 17/2 1/2	Woolworth 79/6
Home & C. 7/9	80/0 79/9 30/0
Home & Colonial S. 27/3 1/2	Wharfedale S.K. 17/10 1/2
Holins Mill Pref. 21/6	Yorkshire Elec. Power 47/0

OTHER SECURITIES

Atherton Mill 16/9	Konono Gold 5/9
British Coal 14/1	Lighthall 23
14/1	Economic Gas 4/6
British Cel. 1/5 1/2	Nom's (C. W.) 4/6
1/5 1/2	Tarrant Indus 2/4 1/2
Barnes (Jas) 7/5 1/2	2/1 1/2
Burgess A. 15/9	Talking Stevens 2/5 1/2
Comb. Expt. 15/9	Star Paper 17/10
Gold Coast Sel. 20/0	Stoll Th. 17/10 1/2
	Whiteley Stevens 7/4 1/2

SCOTTISH N.E. LEAGUE

Aberdeen 3, Falkirk (N.E.) 0

Printed and Published by KEMSELEY NEWSPAPERS LIMITED, at their Registered Office, Withy Grove, Manchester 4 (Phone Manchester—BLACKHART 1234).

MONDAY, MAY 7, 1945

Reward for lost book
A reward is offered to the person who picks up a loose leaf note book lost in Manchester. Details are given in the small advertisement on Page Six.

LATE NEWS
Delivered into victors' hands
—JOE!
After signing General Jodl said: "With this signature the German people and the German armed forces are for better or worse delivered into the victors' hands."—Rtr.
Corn Exchange Closes Wednesday
Manchester Corn and Grocery Exchange will not meet to-morrow and will be closed on Wednesday.
FOOTBALL
Result: Aberdeen 7, Falkirk N.E. 4