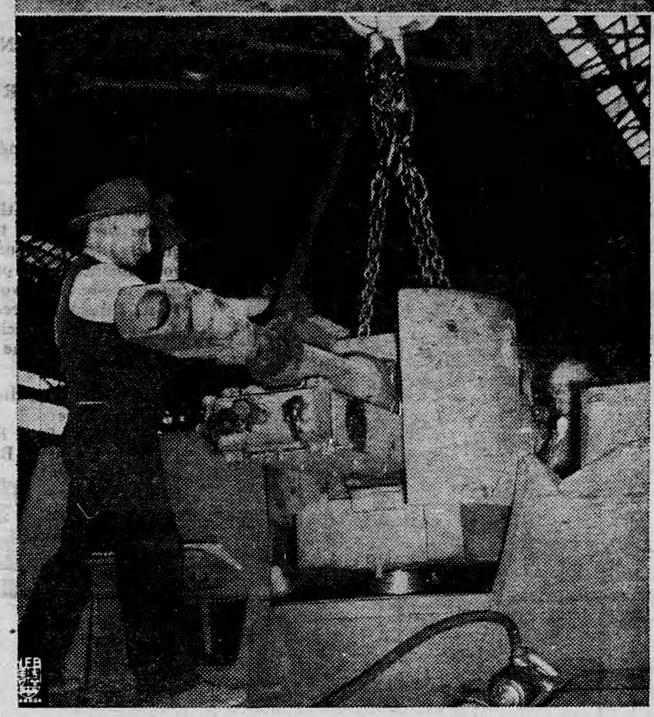
DEADLY NEW CANADIAN WEAPON REVEALED



Long on the secret list, a powerful new weapon, the "Sexton," a 25-ponder full-tracked, self-propelled mount, has been revealed to the world by Munitions Minister C. D. Howe. Designed by Canadians and built only in this country, it has already been made in sufficient quantities to supply the Canadian Army, and is now being made for the British Army. A modification of the Canadian-designed Ram tank, the 'Sexton", a 25-pounder full-France. The gun for the new mount is virtually the same as the 25-pounder which stopped Rommel at El Alamein. It is shown being installed into the mount in the lower photo, while above a line of the completed mounts lumbers out to the test ranges.

PRIMING FOR HUN

Hand grenades come in handy when clearing isolated pockets of enemy resistence and here is CSM W. G. Vassie, Kitchener, priming grenades before a Canadian operation south of Caen.

NAZIS UP TO DEADLY TRICKS

These photos show two of the tricky new mines Germans are using in Italy. Two-part mine pictured above is anti-personnel weapon. Wooden peg is driven into ground, mine is placed on it, above ground, and cord tied between two mines. When trip cord is disturbed, it pulls the pins and both mines explode simultaneously. Other two pictures show a new anti-tank mine, also used against other vehicles. Its bottle-shaped shell has open bottom, in which there is the electro-magnet seen in picture at right. This enables mines to adhere to any steel part. In photo below, an Allied soldier demonstrates, on Army tank tread, how the mine is used.

'CAMERA' ACTION

Lieut. John Hodgson (Big Jack) Smith, former Tornoto newspaper photographer, who has served with the Canadian Army Film and Photo Units in the campaigns in Sicily and Italy, shown as he swung into action with his Army camera. A six-foot, four-inch giant, Smith served on the staffs of the Toronto Evening Telegram and the Toronto Globe and Mail before joining the Army's Public Relations branch.

RiUNION IN FRANCE

Fondest hopes are realized as a happy mother welcomes her soldier son back to his home in Alencon. The soldier, serving in the French Army, helped to liberate the town from Nazi rulers.

PALS

This 4000-pound blockbuster has company as it hurtles earthwards, in the form of a smaller bomb, caught by RAF camera during recent attack on Luftwaffe equipment depot at St. Cyr, France.

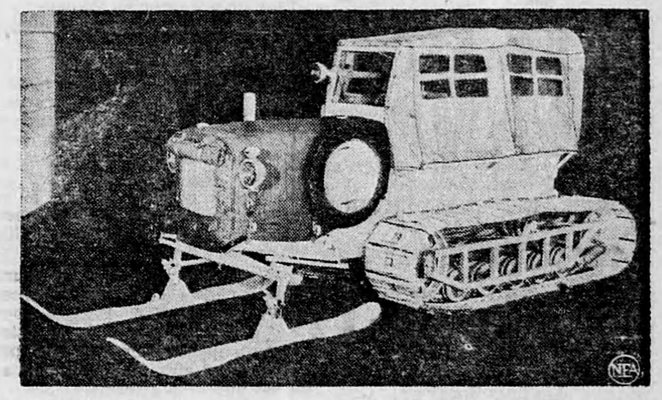
FAMOUS EMBLEMS

Here are two emblems worn by some soldiers of the Canadian Army Overseas, which World War II has produced and made famous.. Below is pictured the shoulder sleeve insignia worn by personnel attached to SHAEF — Supreme Headquarters Allied Expeditionary Force — in other words General Eisenhower's staff. The field is black with red flames rising from a white sword, and a rainbow which includes all colors of which national flags of the Allies are composed tops the shield. At top is the insignia of the famous British Eighth Army — a gold or yellow Crusader's cross on a white shield. Canadians fighting with the 8th wear this insignia.

AGE DOESN'T MEAN A THING TO CUPID

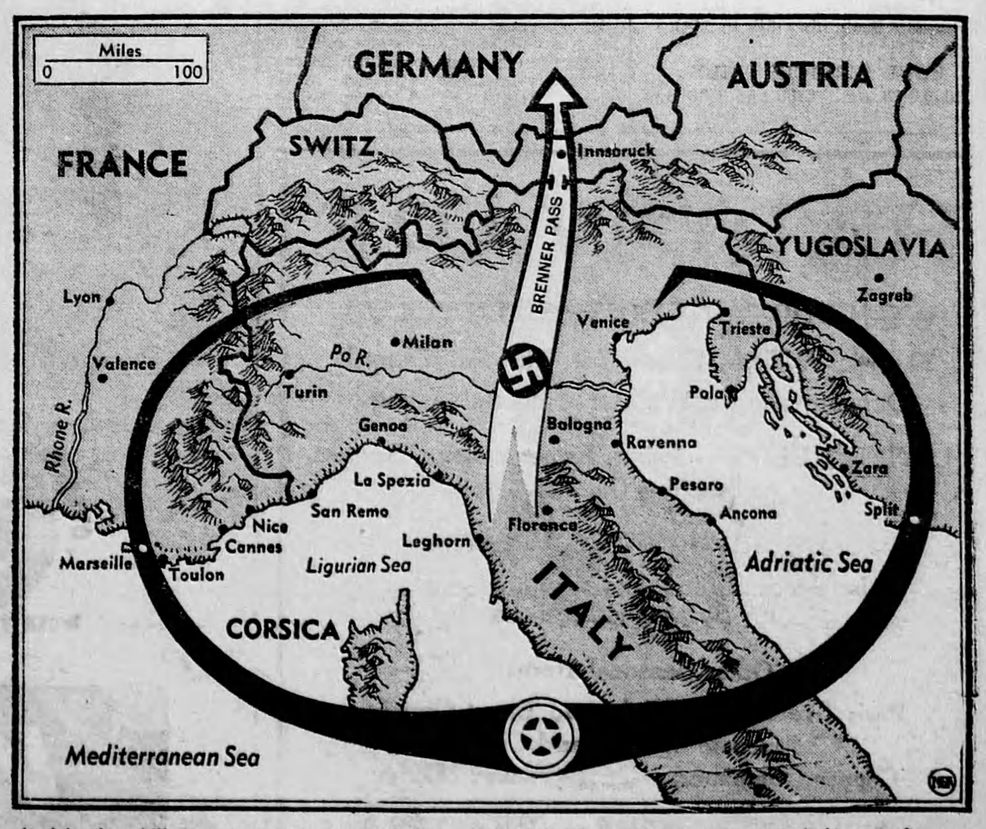
Love has no age limits, as far as Robert Leedham, 84-year-old New York City barge captain, and Mrs. Johanna Appel, 62, are concerned. After eight-year courtship, they decided to take the plunge, are shown at City Hall where they applied for marrigae license. She's a landlady, and he's her star boarder.

TRACTOR TOGGED OUT FOR WINTER



Model M-7 snow tractor, above, designed for use by the armed forces in Arctic areas, is heavily insulated against cold, has six forward and two reverse speeds ranging from four to 41 m.p.h. Coupled with a snow trailer, the M-17 is used for rescuing downed flyers and carrying supplies.

PINCERS POSSIBILITY



Anticipating Allied capture and consolidation of French Mediterranean ports, armchair strategists see interesting possibilities of a surprise pincers movement, as diagrammed on map above, that might spell quick doom for Germans in northern Italy. Left arm of pincers could thrust eastward through Alpine passes on to broad plains above Po river; right arm would require amphibious invasion on east coast of Adriatic. Success of movement would trap Nazis in northern Italy, force their surrender or flight through Brenner Pass which is at mercy of Allied bombers.