

"THE RIGHT TANKS FROM NOW ON" CLAIM

FREE France

FOOD DUMP IN BURNED MANSION

WHEN firemen were "mopping up" after a fire which damaged a mansion in "Millionaires Row," Hampstead, London, N.W., yesterday, they found stacks of foodstuffs.

The stock included tea, sugar, hams, cheese, dried fruits, and tinned goods found in a cellar. In an upstairs room were stocks of other canned foods.

The house is White Lodge, The Bishops-avenue, home of Colonel Arthur C. R. Waite, M.C., son-in-law of the late Lord Austin.

Food Officials' Inquiries

Following the discovery of the store, inquiries were begun by Ministry of Food officials. Last night Colonel Waite gave this explanation to the *Daily Mirror*.

It is true that there are stocks of food there. Practically all of it comes from the home of Lord and Lady Austin, both of whom died recently.

"They had a huge mansion in the Midlands with a big household, and after their death the contents of the store cupboards were brought here."

Pre-war

Everything was bought pre-war by Lord Austin, and is here legitimately. It is actually the contents of two household store cupboards from the mansion.

"I don't think there is any requirement to dispose of it, or any question of confiscation."

Colonel Waite, a director of the Austin Motor Co. since 1929, is president of the Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders.

Lord Austin died on May 24, 1941, and Lady Austin exactly one year and a day later.

The Acquisition of Food (Excessive Quantities) Order states: "No person shall hold a greater quantity of food than is reasonably required for consumption by his household during a period of four weeks."

MRS. J. S. HOBBS

In the *Daily Mirror* of October 30, 1941, we published a photograph of Mrs. Hobbs, wife of the Vicar of Sprotbrough, near Doncaster, and mother of Wing-Commander "Bader." In the caption it was stated that Mrs. Hobbs was at that time writing a letter of sympathy to the father of Sergeant Pilot Lawson. We are asked to make it clear that this statement was incorrect and was made through a misunderstanding. We regret any misapprehension that may have been caused.

"WE are making the right tanks now and will make the right tanks in the future. Tanks actually coming out now will have the necessary fire power for today's battles, and the new types designed to be made in the U.S.A. and here give reasonable assurance of the superiority required for victory."

Mr. Lyttelton, Production Minister, made this claim in the Commons yesterday when he opened a production debate.

He also gave these examples of how we were saving shipping space and factory time:—

Uniforms for American troops in Britain will be made in Britain, and the United States would make uniforms for our Middle East troops.

Similar arrangements were made for certain weapons, equipment and planes.

A machine-gun which took two and a half man hours to manufacture, by an ingenious re-design had now been reduced to six minutes and great economy in materials had been made.

Captured Guns

Mr. Lyttelton revealed that a scientific research organisation had been developed on the battlefield.

They reported direct on captured enemy weapons.

The Minister said he did not think we had any reason to be afraid of our guns compared with the Germans.

The volume of production went on was going well.

If we took aircraft by structure weight at January, 1941, as 100, by June 1, 1941, the index number had gone up to 152.

By January, 1942, it had risen to 191 and in June, 1942, to 244, representing nearly two and a half times starting point.

Factories doing Government work were to be asked to keep a suggestions book for recording workers' ideas.

"More Incentive"

Mr. Higgs (Con., Birmingham W.) maintained that "all is not right with production. There seemed to be a fear that industrialists would make profits."

It would be far better for the country if industrialists were permitted to make more profits. It would give them more incentive and if they were allowed greater control of their own businesses we should get far greater efficiency.

Colonel Llewellyn, Aircraft Production Minister, said there were two new German planes, but our newest plane, now coming out of production, was better at nearly every height.

"We also have a new type of torpedo-carrying aircraft coming out for the Fleet Air Arm," he added.

"A prototype conversion of one of our bombers into a transport plane is flying today." The debate was adjourned.

Warships: Laval's 'no' to U.S. plan

LAVAL has rejected two proposals by President Roosevelt that America should take the French warships at Alexandria into protective custody by removing them to a safe port.

This was despite a warning that if the proposals were not accepted Britain would be justified in ordering the ships through the Suez Canal—or in destroying them if the order were disobeyed.

The port suggested was Martinique. But Laval insisted that the ships should go to a nearer French port.

Revealing this last night, Mr. Sumner Welles, U.S. Under-Secretary of State, said he hoped Vichy would reconsider the President's proposals as of "high interest to the French people."

Bastille Day raiders

BEFORE dawn yesterday—Bastille Day—the RAF dropped on Paris, Vichy and industrial Northern France 5,000,000 pamphlets carrying a message which Mr. Anthony Eden broadcast last night.

In London, General de Gaulle, leader of Fighting France, in the presence of a huge crowd laid a heart-shaped wreath in the Tricolour colours on the statue of Marshal Foch.

In Vichy, Petain, watched by Laval and Darlan, placed a wreath on the war memorial. And the crowd hummed the *Marseillaise*.

Crashed his van to stop £1,300 raid car

Prompt action by a young ex-Guardsman prevented thieves from escaping with a haul of £1,300 at Islington, London, yesterday.

Albert Charles House, a North London postmaster, was walking through Islington with the money in a leather bag, when three men attacked him and snatched the bag. They made off in a car.

A van driver, Robert Tulp, an ex-Guardsman, who saw the attack, raced after them, and rammed his van into the car. After the crash he at once tackled one of the men. Three men were detained.



French patriots celebrated France's National Day yesterday by dancing in a London park. In happier years, July 14 would have seen them in Paris, or Reims or Bordeaux—the sailor, the soldier and the girl. Perhaps the national costume helped to recall those days—for it was with very real spirit that these sons and daughters of the Tricolour danced and sang to traditional tune.

Soldiers will have 'poor man's lawyer'

IF a soldier is worried about rent, hire purchase, building society claims, divorce, or any other legal difficulty, he will be able to call on the help of a "poor soldier's lawyer"—the equivalent of the "poor man's lawyer" in civil life.

Under a new scheme, legal advice and assistance will be given free to any man or woman in the Forces up to and including the rank of sergeant. The only condition is that he or she has not sufficient private resources to be able to employ a solicitor.

The plan was outlined in the House of Lords yesterday by Lord Simon the Lord Chancellor.

The Army Council, he said, had arranged that in each command there would be a legal aid (civil affairs) section. The staff of these sections would consist of officers who, from their peace-time vocation, were qualified solicitors or barristers.

There would also be legal advice bureaux, where barristers and solicitors serving in the Forces would give voluntary help, and civilian lawyers in the neighbourhood would be invited to help.

Where the matter was likely to result in litigation in the High Court, the officers would refer the papers to the Poor Persons' Committee of the Law Society, who had set up a special department to deal with Service cases.

Matrimonial Cases

This department would handle by far the largest proportion of Service matrimonial cases.

Though the officers of the legal aid sections would not themselves undertake litigation, they would act in liaison between the Services divorce department or the local poor persons' committee and the soldier.

"Though the scheme applies at present only to the Army," said Lord Simon, "the Secretary for Air proposes to apply it to the Air Force as soon as arrangements can be made. Its application to the Navy is rather more difficult."

The poor-person's rule, as amended, had nothing to do with a means test, he added.

"PADDY" AGAIN

A Spitfire wing led by Wing-Commander Paddy Finucane, D.S.O., D.F.C., set three small enemy ships on fire off Ostend last evening.

'RUSSIA WILL NOT HAVE TO WAIT LONG

RUSSIA will not have to wait long now before help comes in the shape of a second front," declares Ilya Ehrenburg, the Moscow writer in a newspaper article entitled, "The Fatherland is in Danger."

"The Germans will not break through to Stalingrad," he says. "This year Germany will get to know a second front."

Lozovsky, the Soviet spokesman in Moscow yesterday, likened the war to a four-round boxing contest.

I am expressing the views of people who carry great weight when I say that the fourth round which is coming will lead to the decisive knock-out of the Nazis," he said.

He added that the first round covered the first five months of the war, the second covered the successful Russian counter-offensive last winter, the third round was now going on, and the fourth would start soon.

RACING HINTS

NEW MARKET—12.15, Maher: 12.45 Springwell: 1.15, High Table: 1.45. Mah Iran: 2.15, Garter Stitch: 2.45. OU Shore: Bouvier's Double: Mange and On Shore.

YESTERDAY'S WINNERS—12.30 Hanging Fall (3-1, Beary): 1.0, Germanicus (6-4, D. Smith): 1.30, Lambeth Way (2-1, Burrows): 2.5, Lady Sybil (8-13, G. Richards): 3.30, Bura (8-1, Richardson): 3.6, Arzon (4-1, Beary).

The Cesarewitch and Cambridge-shire racing's famous Autumn Double will not be run this year owing to the ban on horses travelling more than forty-five miles after September 15.

LATEST NEWS
4,800 JAPS DIED AT MIDWAY

Final details of Midway battle, June 3-6, issued by U.S. Navy Department early today, state 4,800 Japs were killed or drowned and 275 Jap planes destroyed or lost.

Four Jap aircraft carriers, two heavy cruisers, three destroyers sunk; and three battleships, four cruisers and several destroyers damaged. U.S. aircraft carrier, Yorktown (19,900 tons) put out of action and destroyer Hamann sunk.