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WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 15, 1945



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PEACE AT MIDNIGHT

Japan surrenders unconditionally

ALLIED FORCES TOLD: SUSPEND OPERATIONS

JAPAN has surrendered unconditionally. This news was announced last night simultaneously in the four Allied capitals—London, Washington, Moscow and Chungking. Allied forces have been ordered to 'suspend offensive action.'

TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW ARE VJ DAYS

In a visit of less than five minutes the Japanese Minister in Berne last night handed over the Tokio reply which Mr. Leland Harrison, the United States Minister, telephoned to President Truman. The Note consisted of only 160 code words.

The official Swiss communiqué to-night said: "At 8.10 p.m. to-day the Japanese Minister in Berne handed to the Foreign Office the Japanese Government's reply to the Allied declaration transmitted to Japan by the United States, Great Britain, Russia, and China on Saturday."

TENSION TABLE: HOUR BY HOUR

How Tokio kept world waiting

HERE is yesterday's timetable of events while the world waited for news. British time is used.

- 6.48 a.m.—United States Federal engineers heard Tokio transmitting long code message to Switzerland.
- 6.51 a.m.—Japanese News Agency said: "It is learned that an important message accepting the Potsdam Declaration will be forthcoming soon."
- 10 a.m.—A Japanese radio transmission to Occupied Asia promised an announcement at 1 p.m.
- 11 a.m.—Japanese transmitters sent Government code signals to ships at sea.
- 11.10 a.m.—Paris radio, quoting a Berne message, said the Swiss Foreign Office had received Japan's answer. What the Japanese later said the answer was received at noon, and added that its contents would be disclosed simultaneously in the four Allied capitals some time that day.
- 11.12 a.m.—Tokio broadcast code messages to Japanese officials in Stockholm.
- 12 Noon.—Swiss radio said: "Japan has accepted the capitulation."
- 12.47 p.m.—Japanese News Agency began transmitting the Emperor's speech, which was the statement previously promised for 1 p.m.
- 1.38 p.m.—Tokio radio promised a very important announcement for noon Wednesday (Tokio time)—4 a.m. B.S.T.
- 3 p.m.—Tokio radio in a broadcast directed to North America in English reported that the Japanese Government's reply to the four Powers is now on its way to the Japanese Minister in Berne.
- 4.34 p.m.—United States State Department announced that it had not received any communication from Tokio relayed by the United States Minister in Berne, but pointed out that decoding would take some time.
- 4.40 p.m.—The Swiss Political Department denied that the Japanese Note had been received.
- 6.30 p.m.—White House issued a statement saying that the Japanese cables received this morning were "the answer awaited by the whole world."
- 7.10 p.m.—The Japanese reply was handed to Swiss Government.

'Not the reply'

The White House last night released for publication a cable received by the Swiss Legation in Washington from its political bureau in Berne stating:—
"With reference to a telephone conversation this morning between Mr. Grasse, Swiss Chargé d'Affaires, and Mr. Byrnes, United States Secretary, the Legation of Switzerland wishes to confirm the receipt of the following cable from its political bureau at Berne received at 3.55 B.S.T.:—
"Very urgent. Japanese Legation reports coded cables it received this morning do not contain answer awaited by whole world. Signed Petain."

645 tons of gold go home

Six hundred and sixty-five tons of gold belonging to Holland have been taken by special train from Wolverhampton for transfer to the Netherlands.

"The reply was addressed to the United States Government for forwarding to the four Allied Governments. The reply was handed over to the American Minister at Berne at 8.25 p.m. and was cabled from the Swiss Legation to Washington at 9.5 p.m."

Thus did Japan fulfil a promise made earlier in the day by radio, in which it was stated: "It is learned that an Imperial message accepting the Potsdam Declaration will be forthcoming soon."

Japanese radio told its home listeners to-night that electric current will be available at 4 a.m. (B.S.T., Wednesday), when the promised "important statement" is to be made.

On the Japanese home radio it was stated: "Electric current will be supplied to places where daytime supplies would not otherwise be available." This item was repeated three times.

Japanese home radio ceased broadcasting all musical entertainment programmes from 11 a.m. B.S.T., to-day, and kept programmes down to news and talks.

Code messages were also sent out during the day to Japanese ships in a manner indicating that emergency instructions were being given.

U.S. 'jumps' celebrations

From DON IDDON, Daily Mail Special Correspondent New York, Tuesday.

DESPITE the absence of news throughout the day, the people of the United States not only assumed but were utterly convinced that World War II was over. From New York to San Francisco the people celebrated. Americans abandoned all business and welcomed the end in a frenzy of emotion.

All day the streets of New York were jammed with singing, shouting, horn-toting carnival crowds who waved flags, embraced strangers, mounted roofs of taxis and cars, hoisted policemen on their shoulders and generally let the lid blow off their pent-up feelings.

Rejoicing began in early hours when the announcement by Tokio radio that the Japanese had surrendered was flashed all over the country. As soon as the first newspaper extras hit the streets the people were out in force and the celebrations began.

All over the town a cavalcade of cars, their horns blaring, their drivers patrolling the avenues. Youths and girls are snake-dancing in the squares and parks, forming line dance groups, singing "God Bless America" in hoarse, un-musical voices.

The town has sped down the road to frenzy, and is indulging in mass civic cartholes. A good deal of drinking is going on, and the New Year's Eve and election night celebrations appear pale compared with the day.

The fact that the official announcement has yet to come is being universally ignored. Headlines in newspapers read, black and imperious: "Complete Japanese Surrender," and the smaller type underneath "says Tokio radio" is going unnoticed.

Many war plants and almost all offices, shops and stores are deserted. People are in streets, in bars, in restaurants, shouting, gesticulating, and raising merry hell. To-morrow the headline will be prodigious: the hangover Brobdingnagian.

Officials are murmuring feebly that the war goes on, the "Cease fire" has yet to be issued, but their voices have been drowned by the giant crescendo of shouts from carousing crowds. Some facts which people will have to face to-morrow may cut short the spree.

It was revealed in Washington that the return of American industry to a peace-time basis may result in 7,000,000 unemployed by Christmas.

Temporary mass unemployment, bound to come, according to Government officials, and a peak figure of 10,000,000 unemployed next spring is forecast. Already some 1,500,000 are out of work and seeking peace-time jobs, and the re-conversion programme is off to a slow, laborious start.

Preparation of the actual peace treaty with Japan, which will not be effected for some years until the Allies are ready to withdraw all controls, will be turned over to a

LAST OF OUR ENEMIES LAID LOW —ATLEE

MR. ATLEE, broadcasting at midnight said:—

Japan has to-day surrendered. The last of our enemies is laid low.

Here is the text of the Japanese reply to the Allied Command:—

With reference to the announcement of August 10 regarding the acceptance of the provisions of the Potsdam Declaration and the reply of the Governments of the United States, Great Britain, and the Soviet Union, and China sent by Secretary of State Byrnes on the date of August 11, the Japanese Government has the honour to reply to the Governments of the four Powers as follows:—

1. His Majesty the Emperor has issued an Imperial Rescript regarding Japan's acceptance of the provisions of the Potsdam Declaration.
2. His Majesty the Emperor is prepared to authorise and insure the signature by his Government and the Imperial headquarters of the necessary terms for carrying out the provisions of the Potsdam Declaration.
3. His Majesty is also prepared to issue this communication to all military, naval, and air authorities to issue to all forces under their control wherever located to cease active resistance and to surrender arms.

Let us recall (Mr. Atlee continued) that on December 7, 1941, Japan, whose onslaught China had resisted for over four years, fell upon the U.S.A. and upon ourselves, who were so oppressed in our death struggles with Germany and Italy.

Taking full advantage of surprise and treachery, the Japanese forces quickly overran the territories of ourselves and our Allies in the Far East, and at one time it appeared as though these invaders would reach the mainland of Australia and advance into India. But the tide turned.

With ever-increasing speed the mighty forces of the United States and the British Commonwealth and Empire and other Allies were brought to bear. Their resistance has now everywhere been broken.

At this time we should pay tribute to the men from this country, from the Dominions, from India and the Colonies, to our fleets, armies, and air forces that have fought so well in the campaign against Japan.

Our gratitude goes out to

U.S. BLACK MARKET MEN SELL OUT

The bottom has fallen out of the black market, and desperate scrambles have started to get rid of fake coupons and hoarded goods. The official announcement, sent to the Japanese surrender.

Calling-up is to be suspended

VJ 'breather' will enable review

By Daily Mail Reporter
THE sending out of calling-up notices to the forces and summonses for medical examination are to be suspended by the Government for seven days as from the official announcement of VJ-Day.

I understand that the idea of this "breathing space"—which may at the end of the seven days be extended—is to enable Ministry of Labour authorities to begin a complete review of Service man and woman power needs in the new situation.

Men and women who have already received calling-up notices or summonses for medical examination or who may receive them during the next day or so, will be warned, however, that they must report as directed.

VJ-Day announcement will also be the signal for a big reversal of policy in regard to war work. No more directions to people to work in munition factories or in any factory on war production will be issued.

At the same time people who have already received directions to report for war work, but have not yet done so, will have their direction notices withdrawn.

Speeding up in demob. plan

By GARRY ALLIGHAN

DESPITE denials from the Ministry of Labour, the speed-up of Army demobilisation predicted by The Daily Mail last week has begun.

An instruction to that effect by the War Office has been circulated to all commanding officers following the speed-up of R.A.F. releases announced this week.

Commanding officers have now been instructed to take the necessary steps to ensure that all eligible soldiers, officers and other ranks—in groups 17 and 18—are ready for demobilisation on October 5.

This brings the release of group 18 forward by nearly two months. Announcements by the Ministry had previously set October 25 as the release date for group 18. While group 18 would not be released before November 30.

Commanding officers have been advised that all release dates for later groups that have been previously announced by the Ministry of Labour are to be ignored "pending the result of conferences now proceeding on speed-up of demobilisation."

If the present rate of speed-up is maintained—decreasing the time by an average of three weeks—group 28 should be reached by September 15. As that rate is expected to be quickened, later groups still will be reached.

Commanding officers are reporting to the War Office serious congestion at unit depots caused by a demobilisation bottleneck. Thousands of soldiers are being accumulated from overseas who cannot be sent back, and are not yet due for group release.

U.S. promises end to conscription

WASHINGTON Tuesday—Legislative action to halt America's conscription once Japan falls was promised to-day by Representative Andrew J. May, chairman of the House Military Committee.

Mr. May said he would discuss with President Truman a declaration that hostilities were at an end and that conscripted men would be discharged not later than six months after this declaration.—A.P.

'CEASE FIRE' ON BUGLE —REJOICINGS BEGAN

UNTIL early this morning all-night crowds celebrated in London and in most of the provincial cities and towns the final victory of the war.

Shortly before midnight there was a crowd of a few thousand in London's Piccadilly waiting about and dancing in the hope of hearing the news. For five nights crowds have made false starts by celebrating.

The news came when two staid clubmen, carrying a bugle, ran from a West End club after hearing the Prime Minister's announcement.

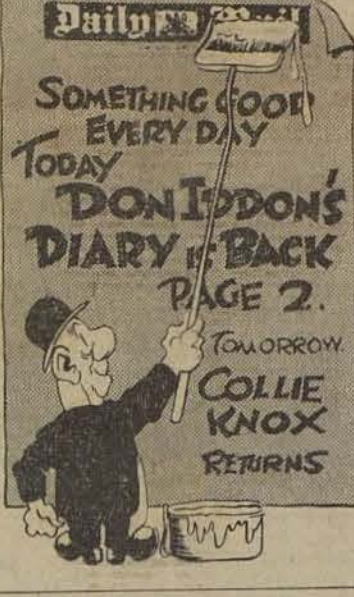
The bugle and blew an American Army call. From West End hotels and private residences people thronged the Circus, many of them throwing mackintoshes over pyjamas tucked into boots.

COURT HEARS DRAMATIC PLEA 'I tried to serve France'—Petain

PARIS, Tuesday.

IN a few hours Philippe Petain, Marshal of France, will know his fate. When he entered the courtroom to-day, an hour earlier than usual, he seemed nervous and his face was drawn.

Following another spate of anonymous letters threatening the three judges and 24 jurymen with death if the death sentence was passed, extraordinary precautions were taken.



Boy, aged 14, remanded to prison

A FOURTEEN-YEARS-OLD boy who appeared at the Bradford Juvenile Court yesterday on a charge of absconding from a remand home, was remanded to prison for a fortnight.

It was stated that the boy had been sent to the home on remand to await admission to an approved school after being found guilty of stealing.

While at the home he committed other thefts and absconded. In the circumstances the officials at the home did not feel they could now be responsible for the boy.

When the chairman, Mr. J. Phillips, announced the decision of the Bench to send the boy to prison until arrangements could be made for him to enter an approved school his mother screamed and wept bitterly as the boy left the court.

'Not punishment'

Mr. Phillips, in an interview afterwards, said that in sending the boy to prison there was no question of punishing him. "He was simply sent there on remand," he added.

"He will not be subject to ordinary prison discipline. It is only a question of confining him until arrangements can be made for him to enter an approved school. What else can we do with a boy like that?"

"We have sent a telegram to the Home Office, asking them to receive a telegram in reply to-morrow stating that a school has been found for him. At the present time there are more boys than there are vacancies in the schools."

Chinese refuse to obey

New York, Tuesday.—The Chinese Communist Army leader, General Chu Teh, has refused an order by Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek for his forces to "remain at their present posts and wait further instructions."—Reuter.

LABOUR TRADE SECRET

'Modern times' policy to-day

By WILSON BROADBENT, Daily Mail Political Correspondent

PLANS for increasing the efficiency and the productivity of British industry are being examined by the Labour Government.

Some indication of Mr. Attlee's intentions will be given—or implied—in the policy outlined in the speech which the King will deliver from the Throne in the House of Lords this morning.

Leading Labour Ministers realise that their political future depends on their approach to the economics of life. They intend, I understand, to do their utmost to meet the challenge of modern times.

Mr. Attlee has devoted much of his time since becoming Prime Minister to this aspect of his Government's policy. He realises that he will have to face persistent demands for increased wages and that these cannot be met without providing the means by which industry can develop and expand to satisfy all concerns.

You can only cut so many slices from the melon," was the comment of a prominent Labour spokesman yesterday. "We've got to see that the melon is big enough to meet all demands."

"It is not an easy problem to solve in these days, but we intend to do all we can."

Mr. Attlee is expected to set up a commission to investigate modern production methods, and inform-

TRUMAN ORDERS 'CEASE FIRE'

Washington, Tuesday.—President Truman sent an order to Japan, through Switzerland, for prompt halting of fighting by Japanese forces on all fronts. Japanese emissaries are directed to be fully empowered to make arrangements ordered by General MacArthur.—Reuter.

The King will broadcast to-night at 3 p.m.

THE PRICE TO CANADA

MONTREAL, Tuesday.—The war so far has cost Canada 102,054 casualties, including 37,064 killed, and £4,234,900,000.

FOOD & FACTS

making the MOST of CABBAGE

No one can afford to waste the food value of anything in these days of world shortage, certainly not mothers who want to see their families growing up strong and healthy. And because it's only too easy to waste the precious vitamins and minerals in green vegetables by incorrect cooking, these simple hints on preparing cabbage are well worth studying. It's easier at this time of year to follow the recommended health plan, "Eat a green, leafy vegetable at least once every day." Here's how to get the full benefit.

GOLDEN RULES FOR COOKING CABBAGE

To enjoy cabbage at its crispest, and full of delicious flavour, follow these rules. Prepared like this, it keeps most of its vitamins and mineral salts, and little of the food value is lost.

1. Use as fresh as possible. If from your own garden, don't gather till needed.
2. Allow 1 lb. for 4 portions. Remove the dark or coarse outer leaves. Do not throw them away, because they contain more of the vitamins and mineral salts than the more tender inner leaves. Use them shredded in soups and stews.
3. Cut cabbage in quarters and wash thoroughly. Avoid soaking wherever possible. Never soak for more than 4 hours.
4. Shred with a sharp knife, cutting across from top to stem (see sketch opposite).
5. Don't drop it. Allow only quarter pint of water, and about 1 level dessertspoon of salt for each 2 lb. of cabbage. The water in the pan must be boiling before the cabbage is added.
6. Cook with lid tightly on the pan. If the steam is allowed to escape, the pan will go dry and burn.
7. Boil briskly for 10-15 minutes only. Shake pan occasionally.
8. Serve as once. Keeping hot or reheating destroys the vitamin C. Before serving add a teaspoon of margarine if possible, and toss well.

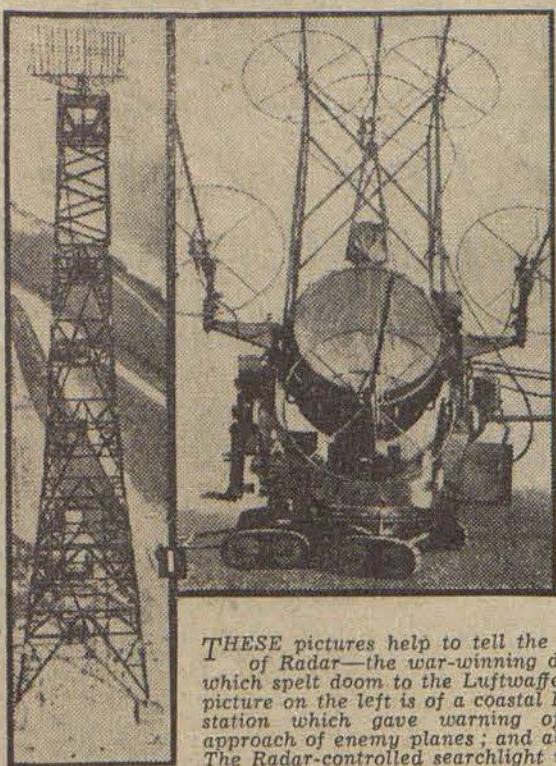
SUPPER SUGGESTION

Serve cabbage as a main dish, for supper or lunch, combined with cheese. Use raw, too, as a sandwich filling, or served in salads with hot or cold dressings.

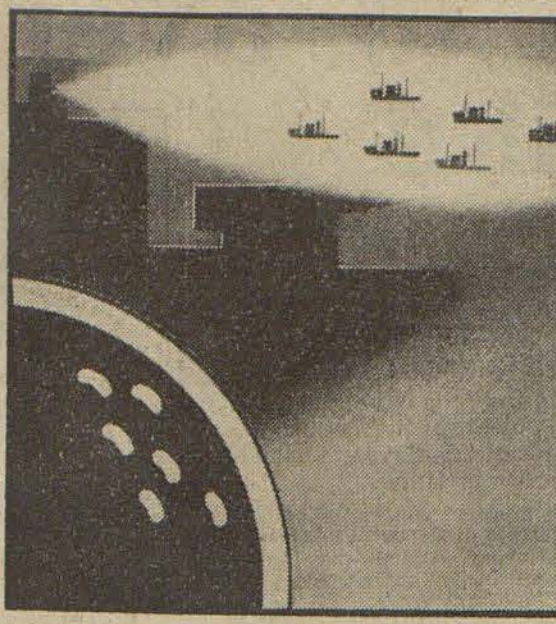
CABBAGE CREAMED (enough for 4)
Ingredients: 1 1/2 lb. shredded cabbage, 1 pint water, 2 level teaspoons salt, 4 oz. margarine or dripping, 3 level teaspoons plain flour, 4 level tablespoons grated cheese, pinch of pepper. Method: Boil half a pint of water, add the cabbage and salt and boil 5 minutes. Add the margarine to this. Blend the flour and cheese with the remaining quarter pint of water, add to the cabbage, stir until it boils, season, and cook for another 10 minutes. Serve hot. Suitable for a lunch or supper dish.

FOR VARIETY
All sorts of additions may be made to cabbage or savoy cooked in this way. A few crisp bacon rinds

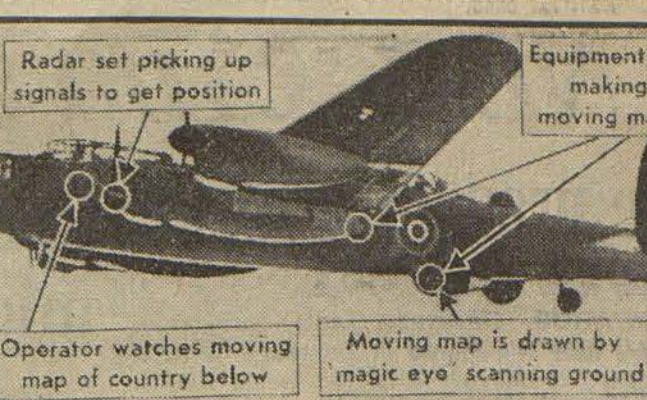
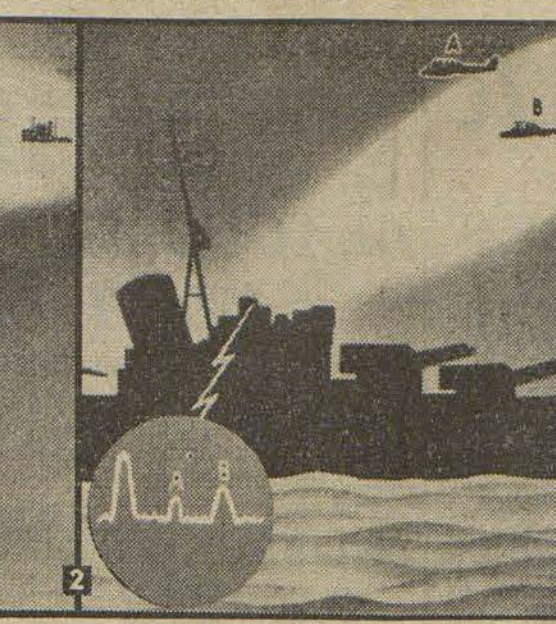
NEWS ABOUT TWO GIANT STRIDES BY SCIENCE



THESE pictures help to tell the story of Radar—the war-winning device which kept the Luftwaffe from attacking the British Isles. 1. Picture on the left is of a coastal Radar station which gave warning of the approach of enemy planes; and above: The Radar-controlled searchlight which locates the invisible plane so exactly



that the lamp can be pointed straight at the aircraft before the light is switched on. This was used extensively against the flying-bombs. 2. The diagram above shows how warships detect enemy ships and planes by Radar. Left: The Radar beam has picked up enemy warships whose position is indicated on a cathode ray tube (inset). Right: Of the two planes caught in the beam the one more firmly held is shown on the screen (inset) as the taller of the inverted V's on the flicking green line. The lamp on the left of the tube is the permanent Radar transmission signal.



RADAR in operation from the air. Picture above shows a Lancaster moving with two Radar sets. One is the "gen box" which produces a moving plan of the invisible ground below the clouds. The other—the "gee box"—records signals from ground Radar stations. This enables the navigator to plot his position on a special map. Picture on right shows the kind of map produced by the "gen box." The place names have been written on afterwards for location.

Radar secrets out: Now Britain puts it on peace work

By COURTNEY EDWARDS
Daily Mail Air Correspondent

WHILE the curtain of wartime secrecy was yesterday being drawn back to reveal the marvels of Radar, British scientists were hard at work adapting the war-winning "Magic Eye" to peace-time uses.

These are the goals: safe all-weather flying by night and day; sea voyages without risk of collision or shipwreck in the thickest fog; foolproof road transport operation.

Sir Stafford Cripps, President of the Board of Trade, gave the clue to the scientists' aspirations on peace-time Radar when he told me in London yesterday:—

Radar, which made a bigger contribution to final victory over Germany than any other scientific factor, possesses far more immediate potentialities for the service of the human race than even the splitting of the atom.

As chairman of the Radio Board from 1942 to 1945, Sir Stafford was largely responsible for the co-ordination of Radar research in Britain.

Navigation

His hopes for Radar's peace-time usefulness were yesterday echoed by Sir Robert Watson-Watt, "father" of Radar, who, as far back as 1935, had forward the first practical proposals for locating aircraft by radio.

He told me last night: "Civil aviation of the future will be on Radar in the same way as the war has been largely fought on Radar."

"It will reduce the intolerable burden of vigilance which is otherwise imposed on air crews and threatens to make the navigator an almost obsolescent specimen, though we shall always need him."

On the marine side, there are comparable things to be done in the way of giving the Merchant Navy Radar that will help with navigation and pilotage.

In its wartime use, Radar has completely revolutionised the tactical and strategic planning in all three Services. It started life as a defensive weapon and became a tremendous agency in attack.

Without it we could never have won the Battle of Britain.

Our "Magic Eye" saw the German bombers as they flew out from France, and the R.A.F. fighter controllers were able to put their meagre squadrons in the right place for interception without waste of effort.

Three years later, greatly improved Radar devices enabled Bomber Command and the U.S. 8th



HERE are some of the men who worked for years to develop radar photographed yesterday. From left to right: Messrs. R. J. Dippy, F. C. Williams, W. B. Lewis, A. P. Rowe, R. Cockburn, A. H. Reeves, and P. Dean.



THE first three women to operate Radar—Miss Brooker, Mrs. Jefferson, and Mrs. Parry.

Air Force to keep hammering at the German war effort in the worst kinds of weather without giving the enemy any chance to rebuild his shattered factories.

Only now are we told the full story of how Radar accomplished that great feat. Several different forms of Radar equipment were used, though the same technique was employed in each.

Radio impulses are sent out into space and reflected back by solid objects like the ground or another aircraft, just as a voice is echoed by a cliff.

The time taken for the echo to return to the transmitter is measured by causing ripples in a pattern of light on a fluorescent cathode-ray tube.

"GEE" was a navigational system which told our bombers where they were at any moment on their way to Germany, and made possible the concentrated bombing of the 1,000-plane raids. It was used extensively on D-Day by aircraft and assault landing craft.

The device nicknamed the "Gen Box"—and known officially as H2S—was independent of ground signals, and made possible blind bombing through cloud by providing navigators and bomb-aimers with the aircraft.

It was even more remarkable as "Obob," by means of which Radar operators sitting in England guided bombers

The brains

VILLAGERS speculated when the little group of scientists got together in the Crown and Castle Hotel at Orford, Suffolk.

"Here go the brains," they would say, and the men would march through the main street to the island where they held their experiments.

Three stout, wooden masts set up on the shingle started the rumour of a secret ray—a ray that stopped cars, and would bring down planes.

Now, years later, the truth is out. The scientists were Radar pioneers.

to their targets "watching" them all the way and even telling them when to drop their bombs.

The Pathfinder force started using "Obob" in March, 1943, and the method was used to knock out German coastal batteries just before D-Day.

Thus did Bomber Command use Radar in attack. Its uses in other R.A.F. commands by the Royal Navy and by the Army's anti-aircraft gunners and searchlight crews was no less striking.

Radar helped the Navy sink the Black and the Scharnhorst. It brought victory in the battle of Malapan.

Uncannily searching out the lurking U-boats, it guided the sea and air power to defeat the submarine menace. Victory in the battle of the Bay of Biscay may not have been achieved without Radar.

Radar—the word means "Radio Detection and Ranging"—made it possible for our ack-ack gunners to shoot down most of the flying bombs. It was even able to track the course of the 3,000 m.p.h. V2's.

No death ray

Long before that the menace of the night bomber was destroyed when miniature radar sets were crammed into our night fighters, whose crews, directed to a night bomber by ground-controlled radar, switched on their own sets when close enough to their quarry and watched it on their cathode-ray screen until it was close enough to pick up with their own eyes.

The legend of our "cat's eye" pilots, fed on carrots and special pills to improve their night vision was deliberately fostered to conceal the secret use of airborne radar.

Stranger of all Radar devices is that quaintly styled Rebecca Eureka, used by the airborne forces on D-Day, at Arnhem, and for the Rhine crossing.

In those operations special equipment was dropped by parachute with the first men down, who hastily assembled it to form a Radar beacon to guide later arrivals to their dropping zones.

THESE ARE THE BACK ROOM BOYS

but that the approach of aircraft could be detected by radio waves. Three years before that British Post Office engineers had discovered radioactivity—the term originally used in Britain—by accident.

While making experimental radio transmission they were continually troubled by a strange interference. They investigated the problem, and found that it occurred only when aircraft were flying in the vicinity.

An inter-Service Radar Committee was set up in 1935, and by the end of the year the Air Ministry had given orders for a chain of five Radar stations on the East Coast. It was the world's first operational Radar system.

By September 1938—the time of Munich—aircraft could be picked up on our Radar screens 150 miles from the English coast, and a 24-hour Radar watch began along the whole coastline from Scapa Flow to Portsmouth when the German marched into Prague on Good Friday, 1939. By September the chain was complete.

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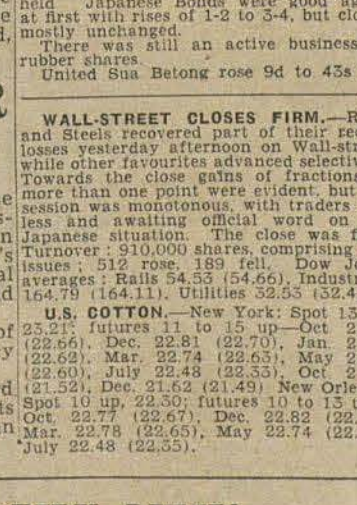
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And this is what they did



'Too costly to run prefabs' Says new tenant

By Daily Mail Reporter

EIGHT people in various parts of Salford have received letters telling them that they are to be the tenants of the first of Salford's prefabricated houses.

I talked with three people whose houses will be the first ready for occupation. One is to be the tenant of the first to be completed, but will not be able to take up residence until after the house has been on show to the public for a fortnight.

The other two tenants will probably be able to move in very soon after the completion of their houses next week.

Mrs. Agnes Hudson, whose husband has been serving in the forces for five years and has been abroad for the past year, was the first new tenant I called on. Her house was destroyed in the Christmas blitz of 1940.

"I am very glad to get a place of my own," she said, "but I am not quite so sure about these electric appliances. As it is the only one I have high and far, I am afraid that the total cost may be somewhat high."

Mrs. Marie Johnson, who with her little boy and serving husband is to be the tenant of the exhibition house, was also rather concerned about the cost.

"The fittings are far too good for the house," she said, "but the rent is certainly not a working-man's rent. When the cost of running all these electrical appliances is added to the rent I am quite sure that the total will come to well over £1 a week."

Mrs. Lavinia Clarke, whose husband is serving in Italy, has two boys, but is living in her mother's house, in which there are 11 people.

She was the most enthusiastic of the three.

"The rent may seem a little high," she said, "but then I would expect to pay as much or more for an ordinary house, and it is well worth paying to have a place of my own."

The exhibition house is to be formally opened by the mayor on Friday.

Footnote.—It has been alleged that the first prefab, being completed in Salford, has cost £2,200 instead of the estimated £850.

Archidamus

Jan. 26 to Feb. 15. Conditions revert to normal Feb. 16 to Mar. 28. Mistakes permitted. In 1935 only one small area of Suffolk was covered. In 1941 Radar protected the whole of the country.

THESE maps show how Britain's Radar protection grew in six years. In 1935 only one small area of Suffolk was covered. In 1941 Radar protected the whole of the country.

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WENT TO 'GAOL' FOR BROTHER After being army 'double'

By Daily Mail Reporter

ROBERT KELLY, slim, 18-years-old lorry driver, climbed into the train at Halifax, Yorkshire, yesterday on his way back to his home in Greenock, Renfrewshire, as himself again after three months' impersonation of his 25-years-old brother in a Halifax Army barracks.

His story, told at Halifax yesterday when he was bound over for six months for making a false statement to a military authority, was described by Mr. J. T. Hyde, who prosecuted, as more like fiction than fact.

Robert and his brother Henry had, said Mr. Hyde, decided to make the substitution when Henry returned to England and was given leave when posted to Halifax.

Henry's wife was expecting a baby, and after the child was born the brothers were to take the first opportunity to change over again.

Henry agreed to pay Robert's wife the £2 18s. 7d. Army allowance. Robert returned to Halifax, reported in Henry's place and then found that Henry, whom he had known to have been absent without leave, had been posted as a deserter.

He was arrested, tried by court-martial, and given seven months' detention with no one suspecting the change in personality.

Mr. Hyde explained that Robert had approached the commandant of the detention barracks after he learned that his wife had not received the amount promised by his brother. Henry was arrested, and said Detective-Sergeant Payne, was due for court-martial on Saturday.

Henry, said the sergeant, had stated that Robert's wife had received the allowance. Robert told me after the court hearing that Henry had been in the Army since 1937. He had served in Gibraltar, and had been in Egypt and through the desert campaign to Sicily with the Eighth Army.

H.G. training "So that with only my Home Guard training to go on, it took a bit of carrying off. But then I was grand. I had achieved my ambition in getting into the Services because I had been turned down at my medical as Grade 4, and that had dashed all my first hopes of getting into the navy."

Now I'm anxious to get back to see my wife and baby in St. Michael's-street, Greenock. All I hope now is that they treat Henry Rhyl as well as they did me."

WEATHER FORECAST LIGHT or moderate south wind, mainly fair at first. Local thundery rain later. Local fog. Rather cool.

OUTLOOK.—Unsettled. Yesterday's Sun hr. 9.0 Moon hr. 9.0 Blackpool 7.0 Bournemouth 0.5 Rhyl 0.5 Ventnor 0.5 as well as they did me."

A sweet course special It used to be so easy to have refreshing variety, when all you had to do was to open a tin of gorgeous DEL MONTE Peaches or fragrant DEL MONTE Bartlett Pears or any other delicious DEL MONTE variety.

Those times will come again. Meanwhile, DEL MONTE would like to help you to add healthfulness and pleasurable eating to your meals in another way. Here is the recipe for a dish which really is rather special—and very easy to make. The secret of success is in not overheating the liquid when dissolving the gelatine or when adding to the egg mixture. The result is delicious.

DEL MONTE CANNED FRUITS, ASPARAGUS, ALASKA SALMON, COFFEE, ETC. (See page 6)

Victor Silvester AND HIS BALLOON ORCHESTRA You moved right in After a While - - - FB 3132 Dream: The Wedding Waltz FB 3133

ANDRE KOSTELANETZ and his Orchestra The man I Love DB 2182 Gershwin

FRANK SINATRA Kiss me Again - - - DB 2181 PAULA GREEN Dream: Acc-cent-tchu-ate the Positive - - - FB 3128 LOU BRAGGER Doggin' Around - - - FB 3129 Bring on the Drums - - - FB 3129

COLUMBIA Smoke BULL DOG CIGARS MAJORS-MINORS-ALLIES

MAKE SURE OF YOUR VOTE!

You cannot vote at Parliamentary or Local Government Elections if your name is not on the Electoral Lists.

The new Lists will be published in each constituency between August 15th and 20th, and will remain on view for 2 weeks. Public notices and your local paper will tell you when and where you can see the Lists—at Principal Post Offices and elsewhere.

GO AND SEE

If you are qualified your name should be on the appropriate List for the address given on your Identity Card on June 30th. If it is not there, write to your Electoral Registration Officer (whose address is on the Lists), giving your National Registration number and the address on your Identity Card on June 30th. Ask him to put you on the Register. You must do this within 2 weeks of the publication date of the Lists in your constituency.

If by August 21st you have not heard when or where the Lists will be published, ask at the Council Offices.

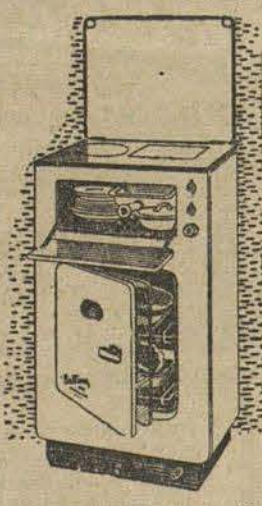
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