

GOOD WHISKY —
JOHNNIE WALKER
MAXIMUM RETAIL PRICE: 17/6 per bottle; 9/3 half-bottle

BLACK-OUT
ZERO
HOUR
TO-NIGHT
UNTIL 8.53 A.M.
MOON
RISES
MOON
SETS

Daily Express

No. 12,985 One Penny

FOUNDED BY LORD BEAVERBROOK

Thursday, January 8, 1942

SANDER
Antiseptic Dressings
FOR ALL WOUNDS
Self-adhesive • elastic • proof against water, petrol, oils, acids, etc. In 4d and 1/2 tins.
Note: Four channels may be temporarily out of stock owing to the great demand but further supplies will shortly be available.

Inside Germany strange things are happening. Here is an account of them—and what they mean

HITLER: THE FACTS

Guns set up in Berlin to meet Potsdam coup

**GESTAPO
FIGHTS
ARMY HQ**

Germany staggered by losses

Express Military Reporter MORLEY RICHARDS

THERE came into my possession last night astonishing details of Gestapo machine-gun posts erected at key points throughout Berlin and other German cities.

Their construction began after Hitler's purge of generals last month. Little attempt has been made to disguise their purpose. Some are already complete.

They are manned by Hitler's own S.S. Guards—men who were his personal bodyguard and have since been absorbed into the Gestapo, which, under Himmler, holds the whole of Germany and most of the rest of Europe in Nazi control.

The Gestapo defensive nests are precautions against a possible attempt to overthrow the Nazi Party régime. The breach between Hitler and the Army High Command is no longer a secret kept from the German people; this conclusion must be drawn from the dismissal in December of the Commander-in-Chief, Marshal Brauchitsch.

**Why the
hold-up
in Libya?**
Q. and A.—

Express Military Reporter

HERE are the answers to all your questions about the battle of Libya, received in messages from the war-front last night.

Q.—Why has the fight against Rommel's tanks died down to a queer lull?

A.—Rommel has picked a spot at Jedabia which suits him well for a delaying action.

Heavy rains for many weeks have turned the strip of desert, about 50 miles wide beside the sea, into a morass where tanks and lorries would be hopelessly bogged. One hard road runs across it.

Q.—Can't Rommel be outflanked?

A.—Well, the Germans have the sea on their left and a long line of cliffs on their right to the south-east of Jedabia.

Q.—What about a frontal attack?

A.—The German commander has disposed a shock screen of troops between him and the Eighth Army.

He has remnants of four famous Italian divisions, as well as his own German units.

British advance units are constantly in contact with these outer defence positions and some fierce minor battles have been waged.

Q.—Is Rommel trapped?

A.—Not in the sense of being completely isolated, but he is in a desperate plight.

Q.—Is he getting reinforcements through?

A.—It is known that he is getting a trickle. Behind him is the road to Tripoli and he has supply dumps at El Aghela and Sirte.

Imperial forces captured a German tank, the speedometer of which showed that it had covered 300 miles—about the distance from Sirte, in Tripolitania, to Jedabia.

Dive-bombers used against our forward troops have almost certainly been newly flown over from Italy.

Fuel and ammunition, in both of which Rommel is desperately short, may have been landed from small boats along the stretch of coast which the German general is precariously holding.

Under cover of darkness some supply vehicles may be getting through by road from Tripoli.

Q.—Is the weather holding us up?

A.—Yes. When rain and sleet cease the last engagement, which will open the road into Tripolitania, will be fought.

Q.—What are the main Imperial Forces doing?

A.—The supply organisation across 350 miles of desert is left far behind by our rapid advance. Now it is catching up, and many of our troops are having a well-earned break after intense strain.

Q.—Is it true that Rommel has been flown to Berlin suffering from tropical fever?

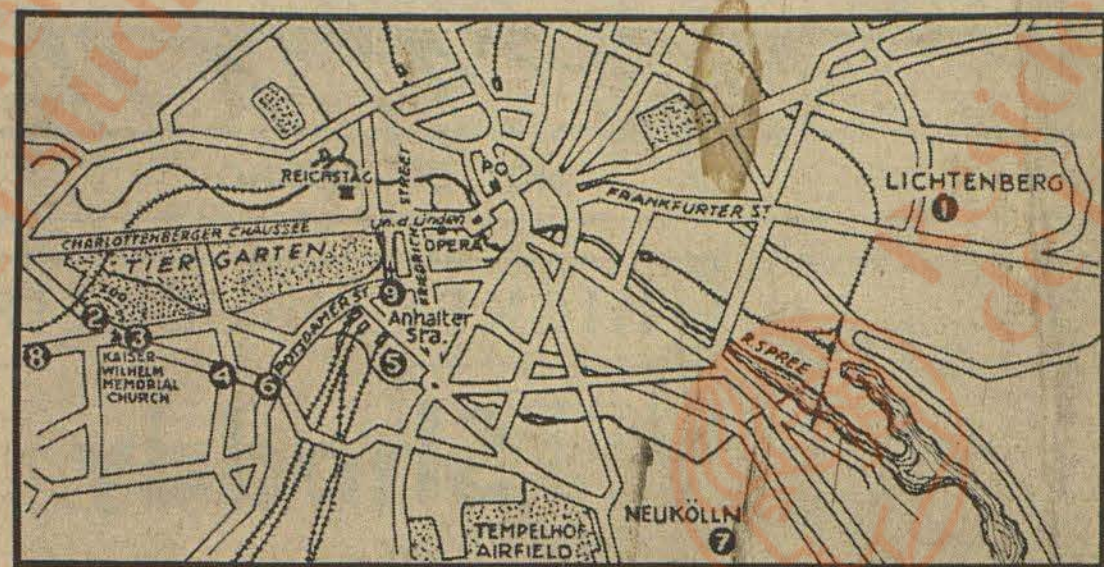
A.—Most unlikely. It sounds like an Axis story to save Rommel's reputation. He is as strong as a horse, and you don't get tropical fever at this time of year in North Africa.

Vichy jails three women for spying

Three Frenchwomen accused of anti-French activities and of spying for a foreign Power have been sentenced by a military court at Constantine (Algeria) to prison terms ranging from two to 20 years. Algiers radio said yesterday.

New peer gets post

Squadron Leader Wedgwood Benn, who has been made a peer, is to be appointed chief of the Public Relations Department of the Air Ministry, succeeding Air Commodore Harold Peake.



**Key to map
of Hitler
defences**

Double-towered bunkers are being erected at Lichtenberg (1) and near the zoo (2) by the West Berlin railway station. Machine-gun nests have been placed on scores of business house roofs.

These—in a strategic line—include Michels silk stores near the Kaiser Wilhelm Memorial Church (3), Singers in the Wittenbergplatz (4), the Europahaus at the Anhalter railway station (5), the German Labour Front skyscraper on the Potsdamerstrasse (6), the Karstadt warehouse at Neukölln (7), and Mayer, the wine merchants on the Olivaerplatz, which lies close to the Kurfürstendamm (8). The Wilhelmstrasse, where Hitler has his headquarters, is numbered 9.

**And the
Luftwaffe
is getting
weaker**

AND here are facts gathered by the Express Air Reporter about the Luftwaffe:—

Since June, at a moderate estimate (the Russians put it much higher), the Germans have lost up to 8,000 planes.

This is how the Luftwaffe's front-line planes are disposed now:—

One-third on the Russian front.

One-fifth on the Western front (including 500 fighters).

One-seventh in the Mediterranean.

The bulk of the remaining third is in Central Germany.

So that instead of rising as the R.A.F. is, the Luftwaffe strength is falling. It is more hampered by lack of aircraft than by lack of crews.

Another indication of the condition of the Luftwaffe is the fact that no new types have apparently been produced. The newest German planes being used today are simply improvements on the first set of Heinkels and Messerschmitts and Dorniers.

It has been suggested that Britain is turning out more aircraft than trained crews to fly them. Although our output of aircraft has increased enormously, we have never had more aircraft than we can use, and it would be surprising if we ever found ourselves in that position.

First-line strength of the Royal Air Force is about 2,500 planes.

Wastage

Reserves are being used up fast, and Germany's aircraft industry is unable to keep pace with the wastage, although producing more planes than ever.

So that instead of rising as the R.A.F. is, the Luftwaffe strength is falling. It is more hampered by lack of aircraft than by lack of crews.

Another indication of the condition of the Luftwaffe is the fact that no new types have apparently been produced. The newest German planes being used today are simply improvements on the first set of Heinkels and Messerschmitts and Dorniers.

It has been suggested that Britain is turning out more aircraft than trained crews to fly them. Although our output of aircraft has increased enormously, we have never had more aircraft than we can use, and it would be surprising if we ever found ourselves in that position.

First-line strength of the Royal Air Force is about 2,500 planes.

Another indication of the condition of the Luftwaffe is the fact that no new types have apparently been produced. The newest German planes being used today are simply improvements on the first set of Heinkels and Messerschmitts and Dorniers.

It has been suggested that Britain is turning out more aircraft than trained crews to fly them. Although our output of aircraft has increased enormously, we have never had more aircraft than we can use, and it would be surprising if we ever found ourselves in that position.

First-line strength of the Royal Air Force is about 2,500 planes.

Another indication of the condition of the Luftwaffe is the fact that no new types have apparently been produced. The newest German planes being used today are simply improvements on the first set of Heinkels and Messerschmitts and Dorniers.

It has been suggested that Britain is turning out more aircraft than trained crews to fly them. Although our output of aircraft has increased enormously, we have never had more aircraft than we can use, and it would be surprising if we ever found ourselves in that position.

First-line strength of the Royal Air Force is about 2,500 planes.

Another indication of the condition of the Luftwaffe is the fact that no new types have apparently been produced. The newest German planes being used today are simply improvements on the first set of Heinkels and Messerschmitts and Dorniers.

It has been suggested that Britain is turning out more aircraft than trained crews to fly them. Although our output of aircraft has increased enormously, we have never had more aircraft than we can use, and it would be surprising if we ever found ourselves in that position.

First-line strength of the Royal Air Force is about 2,500 planes.

Another indication of the condition of the Luftwaffe is the fact that no new types have apparently been produced. The newest German planes being used today are simply improvements on the first set of Heinkels and Messerschmitts and Dorniers.

It has been suggested that Britain is turning out more aircraft than trained crews to fly them. Although our output of aircraft has increased enormously, we have never had more aircraft than we can use, and it would be surprising if we ever found ourselves in that position.

First-line strength of the Royal Air Force is about 2,500 planes.

Another indication of the condition of the Luftwaffe is the fact that no new types have apparently been produced. The newest German planes being used today are simply improvements on the first set of Heinkels and Messerschmitts and Dorniers.

It has been suggested that Britain is turning out more aircraft than trained crews to fly them. Although our output of aircraft has increased enormously, we have never had more aircraft than we can use, and it would be surprising if we ever found ourselves in that position.

Siege survivors tell their story

**TROOPS
FOUGHT
THIRST
3 DAYS**

By JACK BELDEN

Express Special Correspondent

CHUNGKING, Wednesday.

IN the last three days of their heroic stand against overwhelming forces the defenders of Hongkong, without a sip of water in 72 hours, faced merciless assaults from unopposed Japanese dive-bombers and harassing sniping in the streets of Kowloon by Fifth Columnists.

That was the story brought from the fallen fortress by 62 British survivors of the 18-day siege who reached Shaokwan today after a perilous journey through guerrilla areas by speedboat and then on foot.

This exhausted handful of men told how the fate of Hongkong was sealed when a few Japanese soldiers, armed with waterproof guns, swam into Kowloon harbour from the Kowloon mainland to the Victoria waterfront.

LANDED AT DOCKS

The Japanese landed at Taike docks, overcame the machine-gun posts, and opened the bridgehead for other troops to cross.

After that Hongkong had no chance. It was only a matter of time.

Yet the fight was carried on against overwhelming odds, with dive-bombers attacking their targets with merciless accuracy and the civilian population huddling in dug-outs, water-proofed basements and a few Canadians had resisted as long as possible at Kowloon until, after the fifth day of fighting, all had crossed and taken up positions on the island.

British guns in the hills of Hongkong and Japanese artillery concealed behind Kowloon waterfront then engaged in a duel, but the Japanese guns were soon put out of commission.

Early in the morning, fighting then engaged in a duel, but the Japanese guns were soon put out of commission.

After the initial scare, but in Kowloon pistol shots and rifle fire came from the windows of dark buildings all through the night.

Hongkong itself was comparatively free of spies and snipers, and all the civilians behaved admirably after the initial scare.

The enemy was apparently caught unprepared and offered little opposition," says the official communiqué. We suffered neither damage nor casualties.

In charge of the naval forces was Captain Percy Todd, D.S.O. Gunner is his specialty.

He was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal in 1936 by President Roosevelt under a special Bill introduced into Congress. In command of the destroyer Wishart in 1934 he saved 130 of the crew of the U.S. gunboat Fulton ablaze in Blas Bay, China.

THE MEN

Here is an unofficial and partial list of their names:—

Lieut. Commander Gerard Gandy, Brockhurst, Hants; Lieut. Commander John Yorath, Byfleet, Surrey; Lieut. C. J. Collingworth, Carlisle; Lieut. A. J. Kennedy, Glasgow; Lieut. Ronald Ashby, Horley, Surrey; Lieut. Arthur Pittendrich, Newcastle.

Sub-Lieutenant W. O. Morley, Scarborough, Yorkshire; Major Arthur Goring, Lancing, Sussex; Captain Reginald Guest, Cheltenham; Merchant Service; and Mr. D. M. McDougall, Perth, Scotland (Ministry of Information).

After the complete control of the island. There was not a single British plane in combat, but one four-engined bomber was brought down by anti-aircraft fire.

The men told this story were 38 naval ratings, 13 naval officers, three Army officers, one Indian policeman, one R.A.F. flier, four men in the Merchant Service, and two attaches of the Ministry of Information.

They had complete control of the island. There was not a single British plane in combat, but one four-engined bomber was brought down by anti-aircraft fire.

The men told this story were 38 naval ratings, 13 naval officers, three Army officers, one Indian policeman, one R.A.F. flier, four men in the Merchant Service, and two attaches of the Ministry of Information.

They had complete control of the island. There was not a single British plane in combat, but one four-engined bomber was brought down by anti-aircraft fire.

The men told this story were 38 naval ratings, 13 naval officers, three Army officers, one Indian policeman, one R.A.F. flier, four men in the Merchant Service, and two attaches of the Ministry of Information.

They had complete control of the island. There was not a single British plane in combat, but one four-engined bomber was brought down by anti-aircraft fire.

The men told this story were 38 naval ratings, 13 naval officers, three Army officers, one Indian policeman, one R.A.F. flier, four men in the Merchant Service, and two attaches of the Ministry of Information.

They had complete control of the island. There was not a single British plane in combat, but one four-engined bomber was brought down by anti-aircraft fire.

The men told this story were 38 naval ratings, 13 naval officers, three Army officers, one Indian policeman, one R.A.F. flier, four men in the Merchant Service, and two attaches of the Ministry of Information.

They had complete control of the island. There was not a single British plane in combat, but one four-engined bomber was brought down by anti-aircraft fire.

The men told this story were 38 naval ratings, 13 naval officers, three Army officers, one Indian policeman, one R.A.F. flier, four men in the Merchant Service, and two attaches of the Ministry of Information.

They had complete control of the island. There was not a single British plane in combat, but one four-engined bomber was brought down by anti-aircraft fire.

The men told this story were 38 naval ratings, 13 naval officers, three Army officers, one Indian policeman, one R.A.F. flier, four men in the Merchant Service, and two attaches of the Ministry of Information.

They had complete control of the island. There was not a single British plane in combat, but one four-engined bomber was brought down by anti-aircraft fire.

The men told this story were 38 naval ratings, 13 naval officers, three Army officers, one Indian policeman, one R.A.F. flier, four men in the Merchant Service, and two attaches of the Ministry of Information.

They had complete control of the island. There was not a single British plane in combat, but one four-engined bomber was brought down by anti-aircraft fire.

The men told this story were 38 naval ratings, 13 naval officers, three Army officers, one Indian policeman, one R.A.F. flier, four men in the Merchant Service, and two attaches of the Ministry of Information.

They had complete control of the island. There was not a single British plane in combat, but one four-engined bomber was brought down by anti-aircraft fire.

The men told this story were 38 naval ratings, 13 naval officers, three Army officers, one Indian policeman, one R.A.F. flier, four men in the Merchant Service, and two attaches of the Ministry of Information.

They had complete control of the island. There was not a single British plane in combat, but one four-engined bomber was brought down by anti-aircraft fire.

The men told this story were 38 naval ratings, 13 naval officers, three Army officers, one Indian policeman, one R.A.F. flier, four men in the Merchant Service, and two attaches of the Ministry of Information.

They had complete control of the island. There was not a single British plane in combat, but one four-engined bomber was brought down by anti-aircraft fire.

The men told this story were 38 naval ratings, 13 naval officers, three Army officers, one Indian policeman, one R.A.F. flier, four men in the Merchant Service, and two attaches of the Ministry of Information.

They had complete control of the island. There was not a single British plane in combat, but one four-engined bomber was brought down by anti-aircraft fire.

**Russians driving
big new wedge**

Advance to by-pass Mojaik

Express Staff Reporter STEPHEN CHARING
STOCKHOLM, Thursday morning.

MOSCOW announced in a midnight communiqué that a new thrust has been driven deep into the German lines west-south-west of Kaluga and that the town of Meshchovsk is recaptured.

Meshchovsk is 45 miles beyond Kaluga and its capture still further widens the flanking movement on Mojaik, last high-water mark of Hitler's westward advance on the capital.

The Russian communiqué also announces that a number of other unnamed localities were taken during the day.

From Finland comes news of a major Russian offensive on the Karelian front, north of Lake Onega. It is designed to free the Murmansk railway.

Finns face big attack.—Back Page.

**NORWAY NAZIS
CAUGHT AGAIN**

Navy raids in snowstorm

ONCE again Britain has struck in Norway. This time the Navy and the R.A.F. "commanded" to penetrate Hitler's "impenetrable" defences, hunting his ships in Helle Fjord, between Bergen and Trondheim.

The raid was on Tuesday night in squalls of snow and rain. In several hours' work close inshore a ship of medium tonnage off the town of Florø and two trawlers alongside a cannery factory were sunk.

The factory was damaged, but the weather was so bad that it was difficult to see the shore targets. Another German factory was fired on.

Relays of fighters made an umbrella for our small warships and at Sole "a very good fire" was started. Two hangars were seen to be alight, runways and administrative buildings were hit.

Early in the morning, fighting then engaged in a duel, but the Japanese guns were soon put out of commission.

After the initial scare, but in Kowloon pistol shots and rifle fire came from the windows of dark buildings all through the night.

Hongkong itself was comparatively free of spies and snipers, and all the civilians behaved admirably after the initial scare.

The enemy was apparently caught unprepared and offered little opposition," says the official communiqué. We suffered neither damage nor casualties.

In charge of the naval forces was Captain Percy Todd, D.S.O. Gunner is his specialty.

He was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal in 1936 by President Roosevelt under a special Bill introduced into Congress. In command of the destroyer Wishart in 1934 he saved 130 of the crew of the U.S. gunboat Fulton ablaze in Blas Bay, China.

HOSPITALS BOMBED

Emily Hahn, American authoress, was one of many who cared for the wounded in the colony's hospitals. Three of those hospitals were hit by bombs.

After the landing of the Japanese swimmers, troops crossed in boats in the face of artillery fire from the hills into the harbour, and occupied the eastern part of the island.

Six days before the surrender the Japanese captured a water reservoir, and for three whole days the soldiers of Hongkong fought the pangs of thirst as well as a hopeless situation.

The Japanese were fully informed of the defence works, and employed skilful tactics throughout the operation.

They had complete control of the island. There was not a single British plane in combat, but one four-engined bomber was brought down by anti-aircraft fire.

The men told this story were 38 naval ratings, 13 naval officers, three Army officers, one Indian policeman, one R.A.F. flier, four men in the Merchant Service, and two attaches of the Ministry of Information.

They had complete control of the island. There was not a single British plane in combat, but one four-engined bomber was brought down by anti-aircraft fire.

The men told this story were 38 naval ratings, 13 naval officers, three Army officers, one Indian policeman, one R.A.F. flier, four men in the Merchant Service, and two attaches of the Ministry of Information.

They had complete control of the island. There was not a single British plane in combat, but one four-engined bomber was brought down by anti-aircraft fire.

The men told this story were 38 naval ratings, 13 naval officers, three Army officers, one Indian policeman, one R.A.F. flier, four men in the Merchant Service, and two attaches of the Ministry of Information.

They had complete control of the island. There was not a single British plane in combat, but one four-engined bomber was brought down by anti-aircraft fire.

The men told this story were 38 naval ratings, 13 naval officers, three Army officers, one Indian policeman, one R.A.F. flier, four men in the Merchant Service, and two attaches of the Ministry of Information.

They had complete control of the island. There was not a single British plane in combat, but one four-engined bomber was brought down by anti-aircraft fire.

The men told this story were 38 naval ratings, 13 naval officers, three Army officers, one Indian policeman, one R.A.F. flier, four men in the Merchant Service, and two attaches of the Ministry of Information.

They had complete control of the island. There was not a single British plane in combat, but one four-engined bomber was brought down by anti-aircraft fire.

The men told this story were 38 naval ratings, 13 naval officers, three Army officers, one Indian policeman, one R.A.F. flier, four men in the Merchant Service, and two attaches of the Ministry of Information.

They had complete control of the island. There was not a single British plane in combat, but one four-engined bomber was brought down by anti-aircraft fire.

The men told this story were 38 naval ratings, 13 naval officers, three Army officers, one Indian policeman, one R.A.F. flier, four men in the Merchant Service, and two attaches of the Ministry of Information.

They had complete control of the island. There was not a single British plane in combat, but one four-engined bomber was brought down by anti-aircraft fire.

The men told this story were 38 naval ratings, 13 naval officers, three Army officers, one Indian policeman, one R.A.F. flier, four men in the Merchant Service, and two attaches of the Ministry of Information.

They had complete control of the island. There was not a single British plane in combat, but one four-engined bomber was brought down by anti-aircraft fire.

The men told this story were 38 naval ratings, 13 naval officers, three Army officers, one Indian policeman, one R.A.F. flier, four men in the Merchant Service, and two attaches of the Ministry of Information.

They had complete control of the island. There was not a single British plane in combat, but one four-engined bomber was brought down by anti-aircraft fire.

The men told this story were 38 naval ratings, 13 naval officers, three Army officers, one Indian policeman, one R.A.F. flier, four men in the Merchant Service, and two attaches of the Ministry of Information.

Express War Reporter

DICKSON BROWN

NORTH-WEST MALAYA

FRONT, Wednesday.

BRITISH and Indian troops, after smashing up a Japanese attempt to outflank Kuala Lumpur, capital of Selangor State, are tonight grappling with a major frontal offensive against the city.

It is being led by tanks and armoured cars, driving down the direct north-south road from Ipoh.

Supporting it are scores of level-bombers, dive-bombers, and fighters.

Our lines are reported to be

World war news

WASHINGTON, Wednesday. — General MacArthur reports that in Jap raids on Philippine island of Luzon towns of Baler, Santa Rosa, Balamb, and Tarlac were completely razed. Many natives were killed.—Reuter.

NEW YORK. — Columbia Broadcasting System reports hearing Tokyo radio quoting navy section of Jap communiqué saying "Japanese Fleet is fighting U.S. Fleet in Pacific."

British forces were also involved, it said.—A.P.

holding, but the situation must be regarded as extremely critical.

Among the Japanese are units of the elite Fifth Division, victors of a dozen campaigns in China.

The outflanking drive was launched at Kuala Selangor, 35 miles north-west of Kuala Lumpur.

Japanese landing parties, after receiving reinforcements by land, tried to cross the River Selangor at the mouth of which stands Kuala Selangor.

The situation tonight is confused, but Kuala Selangor, which the Japanese claimed a few days ago, appears to be in our hands.

The Japanese design was to cross the River Selangor and sweep down on Klang and Port Swettenham, which are south-west of Kuala Lumpur.

They hoped by this infiltration—tactics they have so often carried

Back Page, Col. Four

**NAZI INCITES
THE JAPS**

To take Russian oil

Express Radio Station

Rear-Admiral Luetzow, German naval spokesman, told Japan in a broadcast yesterday that she could get assured oil supplies from the north part of the island of Ostrov Sakhalin, off Siberia. The south part is owned by the Japanese, the north by Russia.

He said: "The richest output

THE GREAT
CLEAN-UP—4BANK CORNER... JUST
ABOUT A YEAR AGO—EVACUEES
RETURNED
BY CAR

AFTER the case had been referred back by the High Court for hearing by Pwllheli (Caernarvonshire) magistrates, Frank C. Minoprio, of Haulfryn, Abersoch and Ascot, a former High Sheriff of Caernarvonshire, was fined £10 with five guineas costs yesterday for failing to provide billets for two evacuee children from Liverpool on April 16.

When the case was before the Bench on May 28 Mr J. H. Layton (defending) questioned whether the proceedings were valid on the grounds that Minoprio had been placed in peril by being accused, but not tried, for the same offence on a previous summons.

DECISION REVERSED

The objection was upheld, but an appeal in the High Court reversed the decision. Mr Caradoc Davies prosecuted for the Llyn Rural Council, stated yesterday that Minoprio was asked to billet two boys, aged six and seven, at his residence, one of the largest houses in Abersoch.

When the boys were taken there Minoprio was very reluctant to take them in because of his wife's illness.

On April 19 Minoprio took the law in his own hands, and his chauffeur brought back the boys to the council office, saying that he was instructed to return them.

Now almost "back to normal"

EARLY in January 1941—a year ago this coming weekend—a high-explosive bomb crashed in the street near the Bank of England, plunging through to the subway.

The explosion lifted the roadway. It fell back, trapping people behind masses of concrete. Rescue parties and Pioneer Corps men, who had been clearing debris close by, were at work in a few minutes—lifting in a jumble of concrete, twisted iron girders, lamp-posts, and the remains of a traffic island. The picture above—released for publication yesterday—was taken when the clearing-up was in its first stages.

2. Later men of the Royal Engineers and Pioneer Corps built a temporary bridge across the great crater, and gradually the road surface was reconstructed. The Bank of England is on the left. The Royal Exchange is at the far end of the bridge, which had, when completed, a 10ft-wide roadway, with a white kerb-line, on either side of which were 2ft footways. The surface was of wood, but the whole structure was of massive steel girders in two unequal spans—supported by a pier of steel girders rising from the crater.

3. This picture—on the far side of the page—was taken at the same spot yesterday afternoon by an Express cameraman. The important Bank traffic junction is now well on the "back to normal" way. There is still a barricaded island of work in the centre.

The picture is No. 4 in the new Express series showing how blitzed British cities are being cleaned up.

1 in 35

Malta on Tuesday had its first rainless night for five weeks. There were two alerts yesterday.

EIRE NOW HAS GUNS
AS WELL AS BUTTER

NEWS IN LINES

Moonlight
queue

NORWICH women began queuing outside a store in bright moonlight at six o'clock yesterday morning to get first pick of sale-price clothes.

Eventually police had to point-duty the crowds, allowing batches of customers in by relays.

GOOD NEWS

FOR CHANCELLOR State-owned pubs in Carlisle, Gretna, and Cromarty Firth earned 1940-41 net profits of £168,017, up £50,172 on previous year.

FOR BAKERS Wage increase subject to Ministry of Labour approval announced yesterday for bakers, packers, and dispatchers—1d an hour for men and 1d an hour for women.

FOR CLIPPERS Slacks (dark blue) can be worn by Sheffield women conductresses, the city council decided yesterday.

FOR FATHER Two-year-old Michael Burke, found by the police wandering alone in the black-out in a street suit on Monday night, was back at home with his father in Botha-street, Higher Openshaw, Manchester, last night.

BAD NEWS

FOR JAPS Slogan printed on American business letters: "Remember Pearl Harbour: Americans will not forget it."

FOR TROOPS East Suffolk Education Committee, meeting next Tuesday, propose to stop Sunday night dances for the Services run by vicar of Needham Market. Says vicar, Rev W. G. H. Thomas: "I shall fight."

FOR EARL OF MANSFIELD whose century-old house, Paines, near Perth, now used for evacuated Edinburgh girls' school, was slightly damaged by fire.

NO NEWS

Some Press dispatches, are arriving too late for use. Excuse not previously thought of by reporter—a sunspot cycle which, says Empire Press Union, is causing periodic fading of the radio beam.

WANTED NEWS

OF A BOTTLE of ether bought by a woman in mistake for cough medicine at the open air market in Leigh (Lancashire) yesterday. A police radio car toured the district last night appealing for the woman.

C.W.S. fined

The Co-operative Wholesale Society was fined 20s, with £2 2 costs, at Manchester yesterday for selling 277lb of rabbits to the Oldham Industrial Co-operative Society at a penny a pound more than the maximum price.

The stipendiary magistrate (Mr J. Wellesley Orr) said he was satisfied that a genuine mistake had been made.

CITY NEWS

Cotton drive
puts shares up

By BERNARD HARRIS GOVERNMENT decision that the cotton business has now become as vital as munitions work, and that closed mills must be restarted, sent speculators hurrying to buy textile shares yesterday.

Between 10 and 15 per cent. was added to the value of several of the low-priced shares, while Lancashire Cotton Ordinary moved up to 24s, which is about the highest price this share has ever touched.

Two brokers had the same explanation swept over other sections of the markets in the last hour of business, and produced some substantial gains in industrial shares and oils.

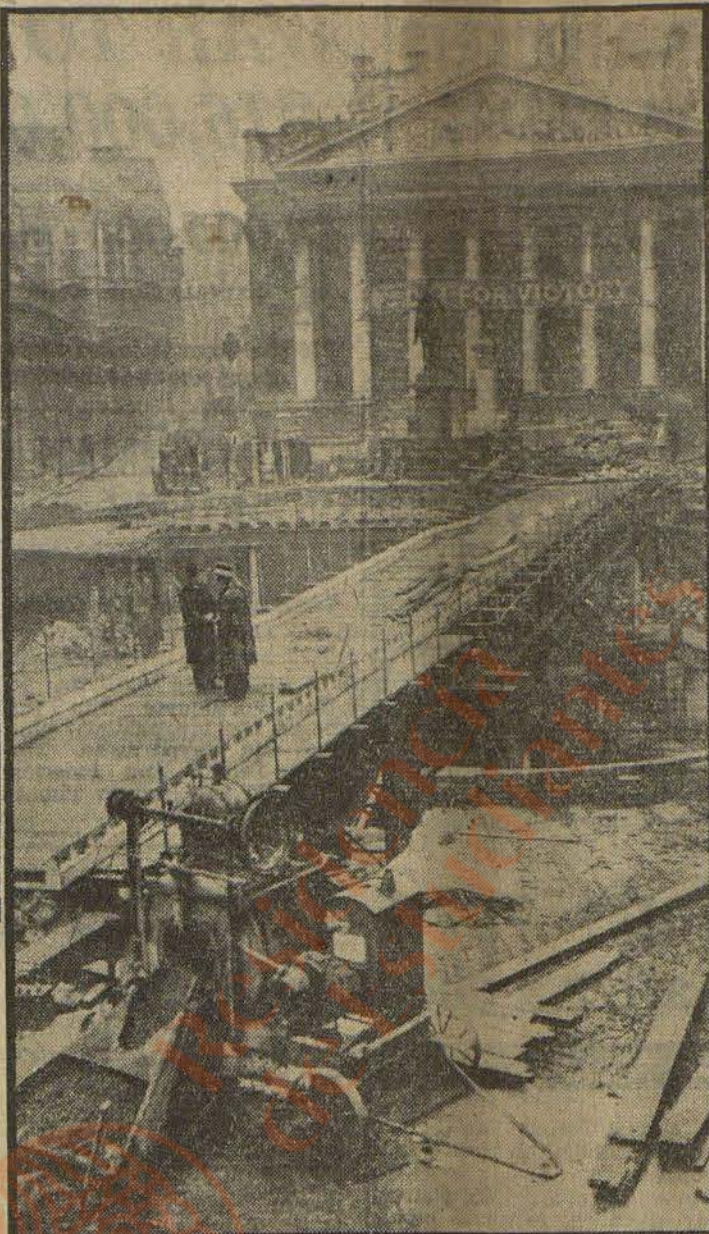
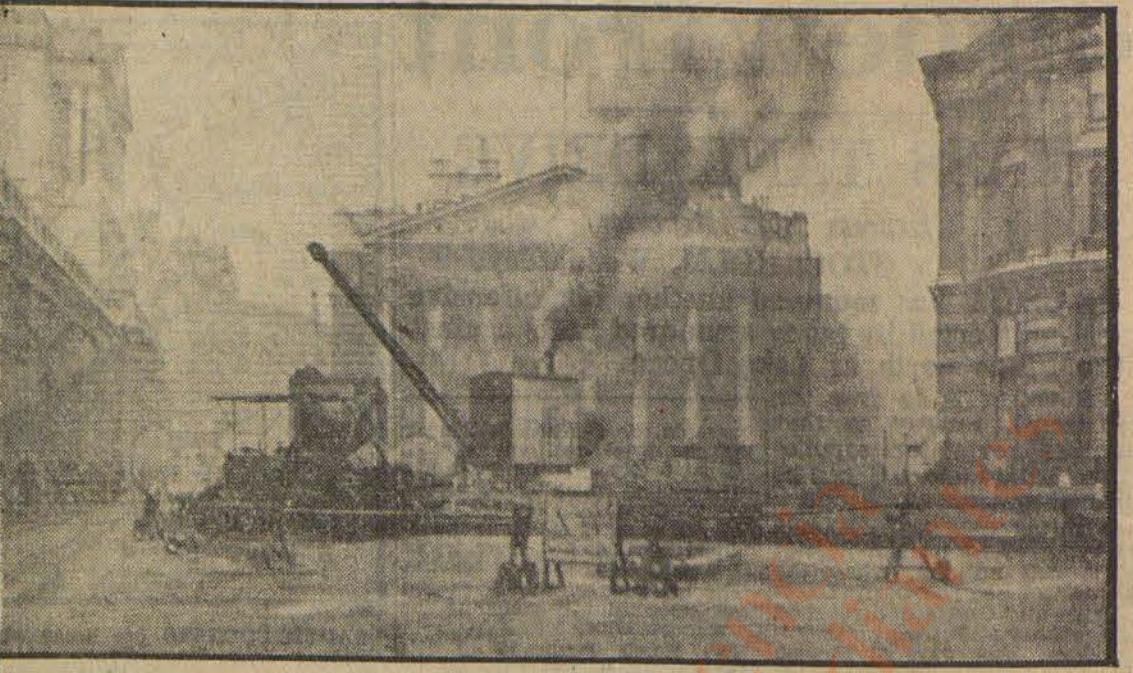
Mysterious buying of Mexican Eagles pushed the price up to 12/3, and San Francisco Mines added another 1/2.

Selling of Malayan tin shares largely dried up, and rubber shares, too, were steadier, in spite of the new Japanese attacks in Malaya.

Barclays Bank reports a drop of 217,200 in net profits at £1,383,022, but after allowing for heavier taxation it appears that "rose earnings" were little changed on the year.

Dividend on the "B" and "C" shares is again brought up to 14 per cent., a rate which has now been maintained without a break for 20 years.

Aired Bakeries—Interim, 5 per cent. (same).

—A WHOLE ROADWAY CAVED IN AS
BOMB CRASHED THROUGH SUBWAY'Commando' corps to
guard airfields here

Express Political Correspondent GUY EDEN

BUILDING up of the airfield defence corps so that it can not only defend airfields but retake them if they are lost, is planned by the Government. The corps will also deal with air-borne troops and troops, and will be trained in Commando methods.

Development of the organisation is regarded as a matter of urgency, and high priority will be given for the allocation of men and equipment.

The original intention to put only older and less agile men into the force will not be adhered to, as the latest information has convinced Service chiefs that the defence of airfields is perhaps the most important of anti-invasion preparations.

The joint-command system will be continued. Both the R.A.F. and the Army will have a say in the corps' activities. But rearrangement of the supreme command will ensure, it is hoped, elimination of conflicting orders and defence gaps.

EXPERT TEACHERS

A statement on the general principles of the Cabinet's decision is to be made immediately.

The corps will be increased to many times its present strength, and experts in modern warfare will be posted to it as instructors and advisers. Service chiefs have full reports on the methods used by the Germans and the Japanese to capture airfields in Europe and in Malaya. Improvements in enemy technique have already been worked out.

PLUGGING
THE
PLUGGER

A B.B.C. repeat

By JONAH BARRINGTON

WHILE it is laid down in the B.B.C. Charter that there shall be no commercial advertising on the air, there is confusion of thought at the B.B.C. over the application of the "no-plugging" rule.

Mr John Watt, director of variety, states: "We do not give commercial credits." Yet it is in order for Miss Rebecca West to give Brains Trust publicity to the paper of which she is a director.

"Arose naturally"

The B.B.C. argued yesterday: "Miss West's remarks, which included the name of the magazine with which she is associated, arose naturally out of the question. The remarks will not be removed from the recording, and will be re-broadcast next Sunday."

Another headache for conscientious officials is song "plugging," prevalent throughout the B.B.C. A publisher admitted last night: "We pay three guineas a time to some band leaders for one performance of one tune. The system is frowned upon but allowed. A band-of-the-week can thus make an extra £300 on top of the £200 paid by the B.B.C. If the B.B.C. paid their bands more the practice would stop."

Commando lessons
for the Home GuardMAKE HOUSES
GRENADE PROOF

Express Home Guard Reporter
IN the Vaagso street fighting, although the enemy had strong points and booby traps and established his methods of communication and co-operation, the Commandos did in fact win the fight.

They won it because they knew what they were going to do. The enemy did not.

The Commandos took house after house defended by the Germans. Once they had successfully reached a house and made an opening—either through doors or windows, or by blowing down the walls—their grenades soon silenced those inside.

Plan your tricks

The lesson here is PREPARE NOW FOR AN INVASION. Every village and every town must have empty houses prepared against every trick the Commandos used.

The Germans had men with tommy-guns lurking in the shadows of every hall. They failed to prevent grenades from being slung in. Home Guard units everywhere should prepare empty houses so that grenades can be kept out. They should earmark houses now as their strong points—and link them up so that each is a part of the whole defence scheme, not a separate unit.

The defenders must cover attacks on each other, draw the enemy's fire, make him attack where they want him to attack spring surprises on him.

During the remainder of this week I will develop this theme in greater detail.

Hymn books are
prime salvage

Sold hymn books are helping to set new collection records in the national waste paper race which will bring £20,000 to charity.

Chesterfield salvage authorities are canvassing all churches and chapels for old hymn books.

Three hundred volumes of paper must be brought by every one attending a Bury (Lancashire) dance to be held by employees of the Bury Fell Manufacturing Co. to charity.

Master printer Herbert Lomas, wearing a bundle of circulars in his hand at Manchester City Council yesterday, told his council colleagues: "Our duties could be cut down to eight pages. The council and the corporation of Manchester could easily save from two to three tons of paper a year."

U.S. support

It is known that Britain is supplying Eire with arms and that America is supporting this new move.

New rifles and equipment for the smart, fast-expanding army and anti-aircraft guns for defence are reaching Eire.

There have been other moves by the British Government in the last few weeks.

Shipments of special drugs for Eire from America held by England are now being released.

England is releasing gradually raw materials for Eire's industries and buying back the non-war manufactures Eire can supply.

Eire now has more than 86,000 unemployed men and women—probably, apart from Spain, the only country that has any surplus labour. Some of this labour is being recruited for work in England.

New rifle has
6-inch bayonet

Taking a leaf out of the Commando book—"We use only the first two inches of the dagger blade"—the Army High Command has evolved a new rifle which carries a bayonet six inches long, against the old 18 inches.

The new rifle, the Mark 4, has a longer barrel than the normal service rifle, although the mechanism is the same, and experts claim that it is more efficient than most other types.

Home Guards shot

Harold Townsley, 41-year-old Bradford Town Guard, shot in the leg while practising rifle shooting in a Bradford gymnasium on Tuesday night, died yesterday.

Another Home Guard, Charles Pearson (21), who was also shot, is in hospital.

MINERS GIVE THEIR
PLAN TO GET MORE COAL

Express Industrial Reporter TREVOR EVANS

MINERS' leaders have proposed a bold plan to Mr Ernest Bevin, Minister of Labour, and Mr David Grenfell, Secretary for Mines, to secure our target in coal production without bringing another man back to the pits.

They urge the creation of a single national control over every miner in the land. It will be a sort of National Miners' Corporation, which will direct men to any pit in the country while guaranteeing them full wages and allowances.

We are now 300,000 tons short of our target each week. Our manpower in the pits has fallen by 10 per cent compared with March 1939.

The men's leaders say we can make up this deficiency without transferring a single man either from industry or the armed forces if the industry's manpower is planned nationally by a board on which owners and miners will be represented.

Production would be concentrated on the most efficient mines and districts. No good pit would be left without full man-power.

FIVE ADVANTAGES

This arrangement, the men's leaders have told Mr Ministers, would have five advantages. Mineworkers would be freed from unnecessary anxiety, good coal-getters could be transferred from uneconomic mines, national wage machinery could be established to provide the necessary guarantees to transferred men and economies could be effected in production and distribution by cutting out the insistence of some coalowners for sticking to their traditional market.

Obviously any scheme will have to make provision for dealing drastically with absenteeism. South Yorkshire coalowners were considering last night whether to prosecute miners for absenteeism on New Year's Day. This cost the nation 57,000 tons of coal.



QUID PRO QUO

"Isay, Donald, I wonder if you'd mind swapping your weekend leave with me. I want to run up to Town."

"Utterly, finally and categorically—no."

"Now don't be so difficult, Donald, old man. It's most important. My girl's got a spot of leave, too, and I haven't seen her for centuries."

"Well, supposing I do a deal with you, what do I get out of it?"

"How about a copy of Mein Kampf—or a nice pair of trousers?"

"Nothing doing. But there is

just one thing..."

"Well?"

"My Gestapo tells me that you have hoarded away in your hold-all, a bottle of the true, genuine Rose's Lime Juice."

"But this is blackmail."

"So what? Rose's nowadays is scarcer than hot water bottles in the Western Desert. And a desperate man will stick at nothing."

"You're a hard man, Donald, but it can't be helped. Take my bottle of Rose's Lime Juice. But remember, I expect you to repay me with at least a crate of Rose's after the war."

ROSE'S—The Wise Man's Nightcap

IN THESE DAYS, when many of the things we should like are apt to be unobtainable, WHAT a relief to find that 'GENASPRIN' isn't out of stock! There is no substitute for 'GENASPRIN'.

Genasprin

KILLS PAIN QUICKLY—TIME IT!

7d, 1/5, 2/3 and 3/11 (tax included)

The word 'GENASPRIN' is the registered trade mark of Genetec Ltd., Loughborough, Leicestershire.

WALTER isn't finished when his "last job's" done!

1. What a rush of work for Walter since clothes rationing started! People need him more now. His shoes have to give more wear. There's so much extra walking, too, in war time.
2. So after work he does a little personal "repairing" with Lifebuoy Toilet Soap—that soon sets him up again!
3. He's fresh and fit for his extra job—running a local savings group. They all pay up cheerfully when they see his friendly smile!

YES, Lifebuoy Toilet Soap puts a smile on your face, because it brings a grand sense of well-being to those tired muscles! Deep into the pores sinks that penetrating lather—washes away all stale perspiration, leaves you gloriously refreshed and invigorated. No need to use it wastefully either! It works quickly, thoroughly.

LIFEBUOY TOILET SOAP

Refreshes, Invigorates, Prevents "B.O."

LB 550-836-55 3D PER TABLET (includes purchase tax)

A LEVER PRODUCT

YOUR BEST FRIENDS ARE YOUR OLD FRIENDS

SHARP'S THE WORD AND

Sharp's the Toffee

