

Canadian Government Increases Output of War Materials

Army Will Use Ten Million Gallons of Gas In Two Months

Field Kitchens Expected To Use 10,000 Cords of Fire Wood

Fort Bragg—The Fort Bragg quartermaster will call for bids in the near future on more than ten million gallons of fuel and lubricants for use by the First Army during its October-November maneuvers in North and South Carolina, it was announced today by Colonel Samuel I. Zeidner, post quartermaster.

Leading the list of needed supplies are eight and one-half million gallons of high test automotive fuel for the hundreds of trucks, reconnaissance cars and other vehicles the First Army will operate.

Bids are also sought on 200,000 gallons of airplane fuel for use by the tank units. Airplane fuel, of high octane content, is used in tanks, Captain H. H. Hutchinson, purchasing officer for the Fort Bragg Quartermaster, said, because the combustion principles of tank and airplane engines are similar.

An additional 550,000 gallons of white (plain) gasoline will be used in field ranges and for other purposes. When used in field ranges, white gas is first vaporized and gives off a smokeless flame.

The Quartermaster Corps will also purchase 10,000 cords of wood for field kitchens. Present plans, Captain Hutchinson said, are to procure this wood in counties where the camps will be located and, if possible, from landowners in that immediate vicinity.

To keep the vast amount of machinery running smoothly, producers will be asked to supply 855,000 gallons of lubricating oil; 170,000 gallons of gear oil and 260,000 pounds of grease.

Since the maneuvers will be conducted, in part, during winter weather, bids will also be asked on 34,500 gallons of anti-freeze. Four thousand gallons of cleaning solvent will be used.

Col. Zeidner said all fuel and lubricant deliveries will be made by bulk distributing plants in the vicinity of the camps by agents who have exclusive selling rights in those areas. Generally, he added, these sales territories embrace single counties. The supplies will be moved to railheads serving the various combat forces by rail and motor transport.

There are now advance units and skeleton organizations stationed at each proposed camp in the North Carolina maneuver area, doing preliminary work such as receiving supplies and making the sites ready for occupancy next month.

The First Army maneuvers in the North Carolina area will get underway on October 3, with approximately 165,000 troops in the field. This number will increase to about 250,000 during the first part of November and will reach its all-time high

Trains Airmen For 'Downfall of Hitler'

TREASURER



Mrs. Vella A. Wynne is now serving the Martin County Building and Loan Association as its all-time treasurer with offices in the new Branch Banking and Trust Company Building.

Commercial Trucks Increase In Numbers

Although the nation may soon feel the pinch of new-car "shortages," caused by passenger-car production cuts as vital materials are diverted to defense channels, the country's "second line of defense"—commercial trucks—will roll off assembly lines in even greater numbers this year than last, as they are exempt from OPM quotas. The importance of light trucks—the familiar butcher's, tailor's and druggist's delivery cars—to the nation's civilian welfare has been pointed out and production of these vehicles has increased 550 per cent in the last 15 years, while 1940 passenger-car production was actually one and a half per cent under the 1925 figure. In other words, in 1925 there were 78 passenger cars built for every light truck; in 1940 this ratio had dropped to 12 passenger cars for every truck.

Argentina industries controlled by Nazis are listed as worth \$455,000,000.

of approximately 300,000 men through November 30.

In both the Fort Bragg and Fort Jackson maneuver areas there will be some 500,000 troops, nearly one-third of the United States' continental Army at this time.

Canada Is Pushing Forward In Effort To Defeat Hitler

War Effort Reviewed There For First Two Years Of The War

Ottawa, Canada.—On September 10th, two years ago, Canada went to war with Germany. The Dominion's 12,000,000 people are observing this week as a week of "reconsecration" to the democratic cause.

Canadians look back upon two years of steady preparation and considerable achievement. Two years ago the Dominion's sailors, soldiers and airmen, including reserves, numbered fewer than 70,000. Today, including reserves, they total 490,000. Of these, 320,000 have voluntarily enlisted for service anywhere, and more than 100,000 are already overseas. In addition, single men aged 21 to 24, not already enlisted for service anywhere, are being drafted for the home defense army. They are given four months' training, after which they are kept in uniform and posted to the army for service in Canada for the duration of the war. They may volunteer for service in the active army.

The Canadian Navy, which now musters 250 ships as compared with 13 two years ago, has been in action since the day Canada went to war. It has assisted in convoying ships carrying more than 30,000,000 tons of supplies across the Atlantic and its ships have been operating in waters around the British Isles and in other parts of the seven seas. They have sunk enemy submarines, rescued passengers and crews from torpedoed vessels, captured several enemy ships and caused others to be scuttled. In these operations the navy has lost three ships and 336 men.

Three Canadian army divisions and a tank brigade stand guard in Britain. Five times in April and June, 1940, Canadian troops were, on the point of seeing action on the continent of Europe, but the military situation prevented their meeting the enemy. The Canadian army overseas is at present in Britain because it is regarded as an essential part of British defenses at this time.

Canadian airmen in the R.A.F. have been taking part in the air war since the beginning of hostilities. They have fought over Britain, Germany, France, Nazi-occupied territories, Greece, Libya and Norway. They played a prominent part in Dunkirk. In the last two years the number of Canadians in the R.A.F. has been greatly increased by the arrival of contingent after contingent of graduates of the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan. Also, Royal Canadian Air Force squadrons have been operating in Britain since early in 1940. A large number of such squadrons are now overseas. Canadian airmen have shot down an unofficial total of more than 200 enemy planes. In addition to Canadians in the R.A.F. who have given their lives, the R.C.A.F. has listed 392 killed and 134 missing.

The British Commonwealth Air Training Plan is now operating at peak capacity with 90 training schools, 100 airfields and 124 establishments of all kinds. Twice as many pilots, gunners and observers as originally planned for this time have been turned out, and the rate is continually increasing. At some air training schools one plane leaves the ground every twenty seconds. Canada provides about 80 per cent of the air crew, and of these about 8 per cent are Americans, who wear a distinguishing badge, "U.S.A." on the shoulder. Many of these Americans along with a large number of their countrymen who have joined the Canadian army, are already overseas. Australian, New Zealand and British airmen also train in Canada.

To supply these armed forces Canadian industry has turned itself over to a remarkable degree to war production. In addition, new plants and plant additions have sprung up in many parts of the country. About half a million dollars has been spent on this industrial expansion and about half the workers employed in manufacturing are now doing war work. In the coming months this number will be increased by about 40 per cent, which will mean an increasing drain on peacetime occupations. Canada, now, can equip a full infantry division with everything needed for war within a period of five weeks. The great bulk of Canadian production has been going to Britain and now is going to every part of the British Empire, to China and very shortly to Russia.

War materials now being turned out in Canada include corvettes, minesweepers, many types of small naval vessel, airplanes, tanks, two kinds of machine guns, one type of field gun, one type of light gun, Bofors AA guns, 3.7 AA guns, anti-tank guns, rifles, two kinds of trench mortar, explosives and chemicals, shells, small arms ammunition, aerial bombs, anti-tank mines, depth charges, various types of army vehicle, parachutes, gas masks, anti-gas clothing, radiolocators, naval stores, anti-submarine equipment, and minesweeping gear. Most of these have never been produced in Canada before.

To support such a war program

the Canadian people have had to give up increasingly large amounts of their income during the past two years. The Dominion Government in the present fiscal year is spending five times as much as it spent during the last full fiscal year before the war. For war alone it is spending 40 per cent of the estimated national income—\$35,000,000,000 in terms of the relative national incomes of Canada and the United States. This is more than Canada spent for war during five years of the last Great War. It amounts to about \$200 for every man, woman and child in the Dominion.

Canadians are paying three times as much in taxes as they did before the war. Corporation taxes have been substantially increased. Indirect taxes have been raised and new taxes are being imposed on a large number of items from radios to race-track bets.

During the last two years Canadians have loaned the Dominion Government a sum of money equal to the total being collected in taxes during the present fiscal year—\$20,000,000,000 in terms of the relative national incomes of Canada and the United States. In addition they have contributed voluntarily more than \$26,000,000 to war charities.

The war has imposed certain restrictions on Canadians. They face an 11 per cent rise in the cost of living, can get no new models in automobiles, radios, etc., until the end of the war, can get only very limited supplies for "non-essential" purposes of certain vital materials, and face a sharp reduction in civilian supply of other materials and commodities. They can erect no new buildings above a fixed value unless they are approved as necessary, can purchase only a few "non-essential" products from the United States, in order that war materials and equipment may be bought there in increasing quantities; they cannot get funds to travel in the United States except for urgent reasons; they cannot hold foreign exchange or export capital. They are eating less of certain foods in order that more may be sent to Britain; they are being urged to save all salvageable waste materials and to conserve perishable foodstuffs; and they cannot buy gasoline or motor oil on Sundays or between 7 p. m. and 7 a. m. on week-days.

Canada's war effort during the past two years has been intimately bound up with measures for the defense of North America. Canadian ships and aeroplanes patrol the Dominion's Atlantic and Pacific coasts day and night. Canadian troops and guns guard her shores. Canadian troops were for many months in Iceland and today they share defense duties with American troops in the West Indies and in Newfoundland. Canada is building many new strategic air bases, including a string designed to give military planes access to Alaska. Civilian defense and A. R. P. units are organized. Throughout the country the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and members of the armed forces guard against sabotage and fifth-column activities.

NOTICE OF SALE

North Carolina, Martin County. Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain deed of trust executed to the undersigned trustee by W. H. Hopkins and wife, on the 30th day of December, 1922, and of record in the public registry of Martin County in Book N-2 at page 345, the undersigned trustee will, on Monday, the 22nd day of September, 1941, at twelve o'clock noon, in front of the courthouse door in the town of Williamston, offer for sale to the highest bidder the lands of Elizabeth real estate, to-wit:

Adjoining the lands of Elizabeth J. Green, N. R. Griffin, J. W. Hopkins and O. S. Green, containing forty (40) acres, more or less, and known as the Griffin Place, and being the same land deeded to Elizabeth J. Green by Elbert S. Peel, trustee, by deed dated March 1st, 1922, and of record in the public registry of Martin County in Book K-2 at page 3.

This the 22nd day of August, 1941. ELBERT S. PEEL, Trustee.

R. L. Coburn, Atty. a26-4t

NOTICE OF SALE

North Carolina, Martin County. In The Superior Court. County of Martin vs. John Bonds and Others. Under and by virtue of an order of sale and judgment made by L. B. Wynne, Clerk Superior Court, on Monday, August 18, 1941, the undersigned commissioner will, on Friday, the 19th day of September, 1941, offer for sale for cash to the highest bidder, at twelve o'clock noon, daylight saving time, in front of the courthouse door in the town of Williamston, the following described tract or parcel of land, to-wit:

A house and lot in the town of Hamilton, N. C., bounded on the East by R. W. Salisbury, on the North by B. L. Long Estate, on the West by Ernest Ward, on the South by a street, being the same house and lot wherein John Bonds now resides.

This the 18th day of August, 1941. ELBERT S. PEEL, Commissioner. a26-4t

NOTICE OF SALE

North Carolina, Martin County. In The Superior Court. County of Martin vs. Gus Parker and Others. Under and by virtue of an order of sale and judgment made by L. B. Wynne, Clerk Superior Court, on Monday, August 18, 1941, the undersigned commissioner will, on Friday, the 19th day of September, 1941, offer for sale for cash to the highest bidder, at twelve o'clock noon, daylight saving time, in front of the courthouse door in the town of Williamston, the following described tract or parcel of land, to-wit:

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the town of Oak City, county of Martin, N. C., being all of lot No. 7 in Block "L" of the plan of said town of Oak City, being the same

Chinchillas—\$800 an Ounce



Mrs. Charles S. Harriman holds a small fortune in her hands, the first chinchillas born in the northwest and worth \$800 an ounce. They are from the Harriman farm near Auburn, Washington.

having been made in the payment of the said notes and the stipulation contained in the deed of trust not having been complied with, and at the request of the owner of the said notes, the undersigned Trustee will on Wednesday, October 15th, 1941, at twelve o'clock, Noon, Eastern Standard Time, in front of the Court-house door in the Town of Williamston, North Carolina, offer for sale to the highest bidder for cash the following described real estate:

First Tract: Bounded on the North by the lands of Onslow Mayo, deceased, on the East by the lands of John Etheridge, on the South by the lands of Burnett Brothers, on the West by the lands of Burnett Brothers, containing 132 acres, more or less, and commonly known as the "Aur Burnett Tract of Land."

Second Tract: Beginning at Mayo and Burnett's corner in the center of Burnett Swamp on the public road; thence down the center of said swamp to B. P. Harrell and Mayo's corner thence along said Harrell's line to J. W. Etheridge's line; thence along said Etheridge's line to the public road; thence along said public road to the beginning, containing 100 acres, more or less, and being the same premises described in the deed of record in Book KKK, at page 370 of the Martin County Public Registry.

The above two tracts of land being the identical land on which the Federal Land Bank of Columbia, S. C., holds a first claim.

This the 13th day of Sept., 1941. JOHN P. HOOKER, Trustee. Paul & Manning, Atty's at Law, Williamston, N. C. s16-4t

School at Last



Maybe other young boys his age don't like school, but Carl Mason, 11, of Pembroke, Mass., does. This is his first term in school after having spent practically all his life from infancy in hospitals fighting tuberculosis of the spine. He learned to walk only six months ago.

property deeded by Eastern Carolina Land and Improvement Co., to A. G. Parker on Dec. 21, 1911, in Book XXX at page 415, Martin County Registry.

This the 18th day of August, 1941. ELBERT S. PEEL, Commissioner. a26-4t

NOTICE OF SALE

North Carolina, Martin County. In The Superior Court. County of Martin vs. Ernest Ward and Others. Under and by virtue of an order of sale and judgment made by L. B. Wynne, Clerk Superior Court, on Monday, August 18, 1941, the undersigned commissioner will, on Friday, the 19th day of September, 1941, offer for sale for cash to the highest bidder, at twelve o'clock noon, daylight saving time, in front of the courthouse door in the town of Williamston, the following described tract or parcel of land, to-wit:

One certain house and lot in the town of Hamilton, N. C., and being the same house and lot now occupied by Ernest Ward.

This the 18th day of August, 1941. ELBERT S. PEEL, Commissioner. a26-4t

NOTICE

North Carolina, Martin County. In The Superior Court. Council Smith vs. Mary Smith. The defendant above named will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the superior Court of Martin County by the plaintiff for the purpose of plaintiff securing a divorce from the defendant on the grounds of two years separation, and the said defendant will further take notice that she is required to appear before L. B. Wynne, Clerk of the Superior Court of Martin County, within thirty days after service of summons by publication, and answer or demur to the complaint of the plaintiff in this action, or the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

This the 9th day of Sept., 1941. L. B. WYNNE, Clerk Superior Court. s16-4t

NOTICE OF SALE

North Carolina, Martin County. Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain deed of trust executed to the undersigned trustee on the 28th day of De-

A Symbol of Progress
BEST WISHES
To The
Branch Banking and Trust Company
On the Construction of
Their New Building . .

Harrison Oil Co.

ANOTHER STEP FORWARD!
Congratulations
To The
BRANCH BANKING & TRUST COMPANY
ON THE OCCUPANCY OF THEIR
New Building

As we furnished a good part of the material that went into the construction, we are proud to aid in the Progress of WILLIAMSTON!

WILLIAMSTON Supply Company

"The Building Line Is Where We Shine"

Our Sincere Best Wishes to the
Branch Banking & Trust Company

We, too, are proud of your new building, as it reflects the Progress of Williamston and Martin County. Congratulations and Best Wishes for Your Continued Success!

Williamston Motor Co.

As Modern As
The Times—

The New Building of
The BRANCH BANKING
AND TRUST COMPANY.

It is a pleasure to join the other merchants in congratulating this institution on its Progress.

Margolis Brothers

WILLIAMSTON, N. C.

Felicitations
BRANCH BANKING & TRUST COMPANY

Your new building is an asset to our community and to your institution.

By furnishing the PLASTER for this construction work we have aided in the continued progress of this section.

G. & H. BUILDERS

HENRY GRIFFIN and BILL HARRISON, Props.
PHONE 33