

finally the "All clear" again. Reception seems to have been good in most parts of the district.

HARROGATE STREET SHELTERS

27 January 1940

To Accommodate 6,000

A.R.P. IN THE CLARO DIVISION

Sixty-two sub-control and report centres, which are manned continuously, have been established in the county. This transpires in a report of the Emergency Committee of the West Riding County Council, where it is also stated that out of a total war
10 establishment of 2,360, the present recruitment of A.R.P. personnel in the Claro Division is 2,256, there being thus a deficiency of 104. The cost of installation of air raid sirens in Harrogate, Knaresborough and Ripon, has amounted to £725.

Ninety-six first-aid posts are required under the scheme approved by the Ministry of Health, and the work of adaptation at 92 of these has been substantially completed. Among the posts at which improvement in the heating arrangements was required was the Masonic Hall and child welfare clinic, Isles Lane, Knaresborough.

"The paid air raid wardens establishment for the week ending October 5th, 1939," states the report, "was 2,249; the paid establishment for the week ended December 28th, 1939, being 818, a reduction of 1,431. This reduction has been brought about
20 as a result of a scheme which has been formulated by the Chief Constable, which provides for the continuous manning of certain 'key posts' in urban areas by whole-time wardens, assisted and relieved by part-time volunteers, the remaining posts being manned by the part-time personnel on the sounding of the air raid warning. The scheme, as will be appreciated, necessitated a complete reorganisation of the air raid wardens' service, the services of a large number of paid workers being terminated in consequence thereof, and your committee, through the public Press, have expressed to the wardens' organisations their appreciation of the spirit which was shown by the wardens in the reorganisation.

WARDENS' POSTS

30 "The Ministry of Home Security's policy with regard to the spacing of wardens' posts is that in no case should posts be spaced more closely than one per warden's sector, each sector comprising a resident population of about 500, and that, in areas where the size of the sectors is small, posts should nowhere be closer together than a quarter of a mile, measured in a straight line on the map, and might well be further apart, provided that no fully built-up part of the sectors which they serve should be more than half a mile from the post, measured by the shortest route available for a warden to proceed on foot. The Ministry consider that a maximum of about ten posts

to the square mile should be sufficient to meet requirements in fully built-up and densely populated areas, and that in the less densely populated parts, and on the outskirts of towns, the spacing of posts should be more sparse. The Ministry of Home

Security, prior to the construction of adaptation of at least three posts in each group of sectors under ahead warden, the scale of preparation in their opinion being satisfied if three posts were provided for each 8,000 of population, or in densely populated areas four posts per square mile, whichever was the less. The number of posts required in the County area under this authorisation was 478, and out of this total 91 new buildings have been erected for the purpose, and 210 premises adapted. Of the remaining 177 posts, 105 are now in the course of construction of adaptation.”

IN THE CLARO AREA

The following details with regard to wardens' posts in the Claro Division are given:-

County District	Situation of Post	Annual Rental			Yearly cost telephone installed			Cost of erection or protective works		
		£.	s	d	£	s	d	£	s	d
Harrogate Borough	Cellar, 53 Kings Road	15.	0.	0	4.	14.	0	-		
Harrogate Borough	Cellar, 63 Dragon Avenue	Nil			4.	14.	0	-		
Harrogate Borough	Cellar, Conservative Club, The Avenue	Nil			4.	14.	0	-		
Harrogate Borough	Forest Lodge, Knaresborough Road	Nil			4.	14.	0	-		
Harrogate Borough	Wayside Tennis Pavilion, Wayside Grove	2.	12.	0	4.	14.	0	-		
Harrogate	Stable, 46	Nil			4.	14.	0	2.	0.	0

Borough	Oatlands Mount			
Harrogate Borough	Annexe, Dale Side, Leeds Rd South	Nil	4. 14. 0	-
Harrogate Borough	Semi-basement, 46 Duchy Road	Nil	4. 14. 0	-
Harrogate Borough	Cellar, Moor House, Harlow Moor Drive	Nil	4. 14. 0	-
Harrogate Borough	Cottage to stables, Victoria Road	Nil	4. 14. 0	-
Harrogate Borough	Basement, 3 Park Drive	Nil	4. 14. 0	-
Harrogate Borough	Smallest basement, Grammar School, Otley Road	Nil	Nil	-
Knaresborough Urban	Cellar, 14 York Place	1. 0. 0	4. 14. 0	-
Knaresborough Urban	Cellar, "Somerley", Boroughbridge Road	Nil	4. 14. 0	-
Knaresborough Urban	Saddle Room, "Kirkman Bank", High Bond End	Nil	4. 14. 0	-
Knaresborough Urban	Cellar, Market Place		Nil	-
Ripon City	12 Queen Street	1. 0. 0	4. 14. 0	-

Ripon City	Cellar, 22 Fountain Terrace, North Road	Nil	4. 14. 0	-
Ripon City	Cellar, 2 South Crescent	Nil	4. 14. 0	-

The following contracts for decontamination stations in the Claro area have been let:-

Situation of Cleansing

County District	Station	Cost of land or rental where applicable.	Estimated cost of works £
Harrogate Borough	On land belonging to the Corporation adjoining the pulverising plant at Dragon Road Junction, Harrogate	99 years' full repairing lease at 1s. per annum	2,200
Ripon City	New building at Highways Depot, Skellbank, Ripon	99 years' full repairing lease at 1s. per annum	1,400

Air Raid Shelters

10 On the subject of public air raid shelters, the report states that it is estimated that shelter will be required for 5, 980 persons in Harrogate borough, 600 in Ripon City, 400 in Knaresborough urban district, and 200 in Nidderdale rural district. Work is reported to be well in hand on the construction of a shelter for some 400 children at Boroughbridge Senior School on land adjoining the school. The lighting of school and public shelters, it is mentioned, will be by hurricane lamps.

The following numbers of babies' protective helmets and respirators for young children have been received for distribution in the Claro area:-

	Babies' helmets	Small children's respirators
Harrogate Borough	1,200	690
Knaresborough Urban	265	150
Ripon City	340	210
Nidderdale Rural	385	-
Ripon and Pately Bridge Rural	290	-

KNARESBOROUGH WARDENS' SUPPER

24 February 194

Members of the Knaresborough warden organisation held an enjoyable hot-pot supper and social on Thursday evening at the Crown Hotel, there being an attendance of about sixty. Mr Jack Thompson, one of the senior wardens, presided, and among those present were County Ald. H. Eddy, Mr E. E. Willmore, sub-divisional warden, Mr G. N. Willey, head warden for Knaresborough, Inspector Smith, P. S. Goddard, P. S. Carter, P.C. Blacklock, Mr G. Thornton, sub-divisional commander of special constables, Dr. V. Ryan, Scotton Banks Sanatorium, and Mr R. A. Jepson, the new officer-in-charge of the report centre. Apologies for absence were received from Supt. Cockroft, Major F. A. Johnson (chief warden), Mr F. A. Keighley (sub-divisional warden), Mr G. C. Seabrook (chairman of the social committee), Mr F. Petty, Mr R. R. Allan and Dr D. F. Dobson.

Short speeches were made by Mr Thompson, Ald. Eddy, P.S. Carter and P.C. Blacklock. P.C. Blacklock expressed his appreciation of the interest taken by the wardens in their training, and said he had every confidence that they would do their work properly if an air-raid should occur.

The company were entertained by Mr H. Butterfield, Mr M. Fairman, Mr A. Rogers (senior warden), and Mr J. E. Craven (senior warden).

News from Nidderdale

2 March 1940

The pleasant valley of Nidderdale has heaved a vast sigh of relief now that it has been officially announced that the local council have given the Sanitary Inspector authority to deal with any unexploded bombs. Etiquette governing these matters is strict, and up to now there has been a good deal of uneasiness concerning what was the exact position if a German aeroplane left an unexploded bomb or two in its wake. Should the person who finds it take it to the Police Station and leave it there for the police to take to the Sanitary Inspector, who would take it to the clerk of council, who would take it to the Deputy Chairman, who would take it to the Chairman, who would take it to the Deputy Lieutenant of the County, and so on until it reached unimaginably exalted quarters unless, of course, it had the bad taste to blow up on the way. Now Nidderdale has a ruling in the matter it can sleep more tranquilly because there was always the danger of a bomb being found by somebody not conversant with local social life who would not know the correct person to approach, and who might have solved the problem by taking it home for the kids to play with in the garden.

TO-DAY'S CALL-UP OF MEN

9 March 1940

20 Registration takes place to-day at Employment Exchanges and National Service offices for all men born between January 1st, 1915, and December 31st, 1915, and between January 1st, 1920, and March 9th, 1920, all dates inclusive.

The Harrogate Employment Exchange will be open for the purpose to-day from 10 am to 6pm. From 10am to 12 noon registration will be taken in the Board Room – entrance, East Parade. From 12 noon to 6pm men should report at the main office – entrance, The Parade. To avoid waiting men should as far as possible attend at the following times:-

Men whose surnames commence with the letters – A to B between 12 noon and 1pm.

30 C to F between 1pm and 2pm

G to J between 2pm and 3pm

K to O between 3pm and 4pm

P to S between 4pm and 5pm

T to Z between 5pm and 6pm.

Unemployed men and men who cannot conveniently attend in the afternoon should attend between 10am and 12 noon.

Men are not exempt from registration merely because their occupations are included in the Schedule of Reserved Occupations.

All men who attend for registration should produce their National Registration Identity Cards.

10 Men six miles or more from a Ministry of Labour and National Service office or men suffering from some permanent incapacity may fill up a registration form and post it on March 9, 1940, to a Ministry of Labour and National Service Office. Forms for this purpose may be obtained at a Ministry of Labour and National Service office, or at the local post office in the case of men living six miles or more from a Ministry of Labour and National Service Office.

Men who have a preference for Naval or Air Force service may notify this fact when they apply for registration.

Conscientious objectors must apply for registration as required above, but may make application to be registered in the register of conscientious objectors.

20

CORRESPONDENCE COLUMN

WOMEN'S LAND ARMY

4 May 1940

Sir

The moment which some of us had foreseen has now arrived, when the demand for Women Land Workers is beginning to exceed the supply. Over 5,000 are already at work. We shall therefore be very glad to receive further applications from suitable women and girls who are robust and fond of country life.

30 There are now two sections in the women's Land Army – the regular force, who enrol for the duration of the war, and an auxiliary force for seasonal labour, who undertake to give not less than four weeks' continuous service.

Both receive a minimum wage of 28s for a 48-hour week (if over the age of 18), or the county rate, whichever is the higher; and there are training schemes for members of the regular force.

Both sections are essential factors in the campaign for increased production on the land, and both represent a vital service for our country.

Will intending volunteers in the West Riding apply to:- Miss G. Harrison, 59 Kent Road, Harrogate; in the East Riding to: Miss Grotrian, Roos House, Roos, E. Yorks; and in the North Riding to: Miss Jacob Smith, Somerley, Knaresborough. – Yours.

Agnes Bingley (Chairman, West Riding).

Juliet Carver (Chairman East Riding).

Kate Graham (Chairman North Riding).

10

SHOT DOWN OVER NORWAY

11 May 1940

Knaresboro' Man's Lucky Escape

HOME AGAIN AFTER BEING MISSING FOR THREE WEEKS

After weeks of anxious waiting for news of their only son, Alan, of whom nothing had been heard since the Fleet Air Arm machine in which he was serving was shot down over Norway, Mr and Mrs Percy Todd, of Camelot, Greengate Lane, Knaresborough, had their minds set at rest on Friday when they received a telegraph stating that he was safe and had reached his base. Later in the day, the brief Admiralty message was followed by the arrival of Alan himself, home on 14 days' leave. He was posted missing three weeks ago.

20

Along the Coast

“We were on a flight along the Norwegian coast on April 12th”, said Gunner Todd, “when our machine was shot down by anti-aircraft fire near Bergen. The engine was shot away, and the plane crashed into a fiord about eight miles from Bergen, and sank. Luckily, the pilot and I escaped injury. We got into our rubber dinghy and made our way ashore. The local doctor got in touch with us, and after making sure that we were both unhurt, took us in a fishing boat to an island and hid us in a house in the woods. The Germans were in occupation of Bergen. We stayed in our hiding place for eight days, and then managed to get in touch with the Norwegian forces, who sent a guide to take us up to the British at Aalesund. From there, we returned to our base by steamship, and I came home on Friday night.”

30

Gunner Todd agreed that he and his pilot were fortunate to escape uninjured. “It was just one of those things, and we got away with it,” he remarked with a cheerful grin.

Previous Crash

Last December, Gunner Todd was in an air accident in the South of England, when a Fleet Air Arm machine piloted by Sub-Lieut. Ralph Richardson, the well-known British film actor, made a forced landing. On that occasion, he escaped with a sprained arm.

LOCAL DEFENCE VOLUNTEERS

18 May 1940

Eager Response at Harrogate

STRONG CORPS FORMED

10

There was an eager response at Harrogate to the Secretary for War's appeal on Tuesday night for volunteers to join the new anti-parachutist corps, and dozens of applications were received at various Police stations in the district during the first hour. Wednesday brought scores of applications, which put beyond any doubt the immediate success of the Local Defence Volunteers. Before the present week is out it is expected that Harrogate will have a corps over five hundred strong. Every day has added substantially to the numbers.

20

Shortly after Mr Eden had finished his broadcast appeal for volunteers the Harrogate police station was besieged with men anxious to register their names for the new home defence service. Already between four and five hundred have enrolled and the first man was at the police station within half-an-hour of the end of the radio message. Volunteers are still registering, and at one time the response was so great that additional forms had to be run off on the duplicator. Until instructions are received the police will still accept volunteers and those within the eligible ages should not hesitate to offer their services to combat the menace of the fifth column and possible invading parachutists.

30

The "Local Defence Volunteers" force, which is being created by the War Office, is being formed to supplement from sources as yet untapped the home defences of the country.

The force, which will be voluntary and unpaid, will be open to British subjects between the ages of 17 and 65. The period of service will be for the duration of the war. Volunteers accepted will be provided with uniforms and will be armed.

“Men of reasonable physical fitness and a knowledge of fire-arms should give in their names at their local police stations,” the announcement added. “The need is greatest in small towns, villages and less densely populated areas. The duties of the force can be undertaken in a volunteer’s spare time. Members of existing Civil Defence organisations should consult their officers before registering under this scheme. The force will be under the command of the General officer Commanding-in-Chief, Home Forces”. The G.O.C. of the Home Forces is General Sir Walter Kirke, who is 62.

Arms and the Man

- 10 It is understood that the duties of the force will be exclusively to watch for and, if necessary, deal with any attempt to land parachute troops from German aeroplanes. The volunteers, while supplementing the Regular Army and Home Defence troops, will be an entirely separate body, and their uniform will be distinctive. Local companies will be formed. Vital coastal areas are already protected. Training will be arranged for the convenience of volunteers, including night workers.

A Knowledge of Firearms

A knowledge of firearms is asked for, but even that is not essential at first, because persons without such a knowledge could go on duty with someone who has that knowledge.

- 20 “The official form, in addition to the ordinary personal details, asks whether or not the volunteer possesses or can drive a bicycle, motor-cycle, or motor-car; has or has not a telephone number; whether or not he is familiar with firearms, and the most convenient hours of duty.”

This Nazi Menace

Mr Anthony Eden, Secretary for War, in his broadcast appeal for Local Defence Volunteers, began by pointing out that this danger from parachutists “although it undoubtedly exists,” should not be exaggerated.

- 30 Preparations had already been made to deal with this Nazi menace. The purpose of parachute raids, was to seize such important points as aerodromes, power stations, railway junctions and telephone exchanges, and to hold them by creating disorganisation and confusion until reinforcements arrived.

Prompt and Rapid

“The success of such an attack depends on speed,” said Mr Eden, “consequently the measures to defeat such an attack must be prompt and rapid. It is on this basis that our plans have been laid. You will not expect me to tell you, or the enemy, what our plans are, but we are confident that they will be effective.” Nothing, however, was to be left to chance.

“Since the war began, the Government had received countless inquires from all over the kingdom, from men of all ages, who are for one reason or another not at present engaged in military service, and who wish to do something for the defence of the country. Now is your opportunity.

“We want large numbers of such men in Great Britain, who are British subjects, between the ages of 17 and 65, to come forward now, and offer their service to make assurance doubly sure.”

Service in the new force would be a spare-time job, so there would be no need for any volunteer to abandon his present occupation.

10

Part of the Armed Forces

Addressing himself to potential volunteers Mr Eden said: “When on duty you will form part of the armed forces and your period of service will be for the duration of the war. You will not be paid, but you will receive uniform and will be armed.

“You will be entrusted with certain vital duties for which reasonable fitness and a knowledge of firearms is necessary. These duties will not require you to live away from your homes.

“To volunteer, what you have to do is to give in your name at your local police station and then, as and when we want you, we will let you know.

20 “This appeal is directed chiefly to those who live in small towns, villages, and less densely inhabited suburban areas. I must warn you that, for certain military reasons, there will be some localities where the numbers required will be small, and others where you services will not be required at all.

“Here, then, is the opportunity for which so many of you have been waiting. Your loyal help, added to the arrangements which already exist, will make and keep our country safe.”

Harrogate Lady's View

30 A Harrogate lady sends the following suggestions:- “In view of the fact that the majority of men will be called to the colours should the war last till next year, it is absolutely essential that women volunteers be trained for local defence simultaneously with the men.”

Local Defence Volunteers

1 June 1940

The L.D.V. – In connection with the Local Defence Volunteers the Group Commander for the Claro area is Col. V. J. Greenwood, of Birstwith, with Col. G. M. Glyston as Assistant Group Commander. Those who have been appointed to command various companies are:

Harrogate district, Col. R. R. Armistead;

10 Knaresborough and Boroughbridge area: Major L. R. Holliday;

Ripon area: Col. H. H. Akeroyd;

Pateley Bridge area: Major E. R. Collins.

L.D.V. TAKEN OVER

Harrogate Herald

26.06.1940

Administration of the Local Defence Volunteers is being taken over by the Territorial Army Associations to increase the efficiency of the force and accelerate recruiting.

20 Territorial associations have staffs who will be able to take over a considerable burden of clerical work, which will leave the L.D.V. commanders free to direct training and other operations. The associations' training facilities will also be made available for the Local Defence Volunteers

A.R.P. ALLOWANCES

26 June 1940

Part-time A.R.P. workers who are in employment and who lose part of their wages through being called upon to do A.R.P. work will be compensated at the rate of 10s a day for men and 7s a day for women volunteers.

HOME GUARD ALLOWANCES

Harrogate Herald

07.08.1940

Subsistence allowances are now payable to members of the Home Guards. Men on continuous duty for five to ten hours will receive an allowance of 1s.6d for each period, while those on duty for over ten hours at a stretch will get 3s.

10

WHERE TO PUT CORN STACKS

10 August 1940

In settling where to stack this year's harvest, farmers should remember the new danger to which stacks are exposed from the air. It is pointed out that a concentration of stacks is a good target. They should, therefore, be set as far apart from each other as possible and should be kept well away from inflammable material. Stacks should be built in fields wherever possible and not crowded in yards or Dutch barns.

20 A fairly wide strip should be ploughed all round any stacks erected on stubble. This may mean some trouble and inconvenience, but it is better than running the risk of having less food for our people or stock.

NORTH-EAST RAIDS

04.09.1940

Airman Killed

Enemy raiders visited the North-East district on Saturday night and early Sunday morning. An industrial town had its first experience of high explosive and incendiary bombs. The bombs shattered a number of windows and damaged the roofs of buildings, and fires were caused by many incendiary bombs. The outbreaks were promptly tackled and little material damage was done.

10 Another town was visited and a bomb dropped in a field, while in a nearby market town half-a-dozen medium calibre bombs were dropped in a straight line across the outskirts. One man was killed, and there were several minor casualties caused by flying glass. Cattle were killed and injured in fields.

One bomb fell in a field at the side of a main road behind an advertisement hoarding. A bus, which had pulled up about 15 yards away, had its windows shattered, and a 20-year-old R.A.F. man named Flannigan was severely wounded in the head by a bomb splinter. He died soon after reaching hospital. A number of other men in the bus sustained minor injuries from flying glass, but were able to continue their journey after receiving first-aid treatment on the spot. The driver had a narrow escape, a fragment from the bomb entering the cab just above his head.

20 A special constable who was cycling near was blown off his machine. "I heard one bomb drop," he said, "and was wondering where the next would be, when one fell about 20 yards away from me and blew me off my 'blue pencil' bike'. I was protected to some extent by the hoarding, which I found afterwards was full of shrapnel holes."

30 The bomb exploded within a few yards of the side of a house, the occupier of which, a Miss Thompson, was treated for shock at a first-aid post. The windows of the house were smashed, doors were blown off, and tiles on the roof were damaged. A small tree in the garden was blown across the footpath. Many other windows in the immediate neighbourhood were also broken. Three people at a street corner flung themselves on the ground against a wall, and were unhurt. A curious feature was that the glass in two street lamps a few yards from the bomb crater remained intact.

One bomb fell in a field near a sanatorium. The windows of property in the area were damaged, and greenhouses also suffered. The remaining bombs fell in fields, killing five cattle and injuring three others, two of which had to be slaughtered. The last two bombs are described as having been of the screaming type.

RAIDS IN THE NORTH EAST

7 September 1940

LITTLE MATERIAL DAMAGE CAUSED

An industrial town in the north east had its first experience of high explosive and incendiary bombs on Saturday night and early Sunday morning. A number of windows were shattered and roofs damaged, and fires were caused by many incendiary bombs. The outbreaks were promptly tackled and little material damage was done.

10 Another town was visited and a bomb dropped in a field, while in a nearby market town half-a-dozen medium calibre bombs were dropped in a straight line across the outskirts. One man was killed, and there were several minor casualties caused by flying glass. Cattle were killed and injured in fields.

One bomb fell in a field at the side of a main road behind an advertisement hoarding. A bus, which had pulled up about 15 yards away, had its windows shattered, and a 20-year-old R.A.F. man named Flannigan was severely wounded in the head by a bomb splinter. He died soon after reaching hospital. A number of other men in the bus sustained minor injuries from flying glass, but were able to continue their journey after receiving first-aid treatment on the spot. The driver had a narrow escape, a
20 fragment from the bomb entering the cab just above his head.

A special constable who was cycling near was blown off his machine. "I heard one bomb drop," he said, "and was wondering where the next would be, when one fell about 20 yards away from me and blew me off my 'blue pencil bike.' I was protected to some extent by the hoarding which I found afterwards was full of shrapnel holes."

One bomb fell in a field near a sanatorium. The windows of property in the area were damaged and greenhouses also suffered. The remaining bombs fell in fields, killing five cattle and injuring three others, two of which had to be slaughtered. The last two bombs are described as having been of the screaming type.

NORTH-EAST RAIDS

30

11.09.1940

Harrogate Herald

Incendiary Bombs Dropped

More than 50 incendiary bombs were dropped on a North-East town during raids on Thursday night and Friday morning without causing a single serious fire. All were

promptly dealt with. The daylight raider, who had awaited the dawn, flew comparatively low. He was shot at by a member of the Home Guard, and eventually was driven off at high speed by heavy gunfire. Attacks on barrage balloons failed.

An oil bomb fell in a churchyard and dislodged a tombstone. The church escaped damage. Another oil bomb dropped on a private garage behind one of the main roads leading to the town. The garage was burnt, but firemen put out the flames and prevented the fire from spreading. There were no casualties.

10 Oil incendiary bombs were dropped on the residential district of a North East market town during a raid shortly after midnight. Flares were dropped during the raid and fighter planes and searchlights were in action.

One of the incendiary bombs fell in a back garden about four yards from a bungalow and started a small fire, which was quickly put out with sand. People in the nearby town heard the whistling of the incendiary bombs, followed by small explosions. Windows at the rear of a bungalow were shattered and the walls covered with thick black oil. The house next door also suffered some slight damage to windows.

HOME GUARD

12 October 1940

20 We are asked by the Commanding Officer of the Harrogate Battalion of the Home guard to make it known that those who have registered their names at the Police Station at any time for service in the Home Guard and have not yet been called up, should apply for enrolment at the Drill Hall, Harrogate, between the hours of 5pm and 7pm on any week-day except Saturday. When the Local Defence Volunteers were formed in May last, the number of applications received was so large that it was found impossible to absorb immediately all who had volunteered and enrolment had to be restricted after a certain figure had been reached. Many of those who were enrolled have now been called up for military service and others had had to resign for various reasons, creating vacancies which it is desired to fill as soon as possible.

30 Further enrolments have now been authorised and it is hoped that those who registered originally, but whose services could not be utilised at the time, as well as others desirous of serving in the Home Guard, will make early application at the Drill Hall for enrolment.

2.

“RAIDERS PASSED”

The Ministry of Home Security points out that the correct term to describe the long steady blast on the air raid warning sirens is "Raiders Passed" and not "All Clear." The latter term involves the use of hand bells following a gas warning.

OUTSIZES FO RHOME GUARDS

Harrogate Herald

23.10.1940

10 As many of the older members of the Home Guard are too big round the waist for uniforms made to Regular Army dimensions, arrangements are being made to supply uniforms in outsizes

KNARESBOROUGH CONCERT

Harrogate Herald

06.11.1940

Some members of the Royal Tank Regiment were present at a concert at Knaresborough Town Hall on Sunday. The show, which was given by a party from Harrogate, included the following artistes:-

20 Mr Harry Addison (comedian); Mr Arthur Barrett, (baritone); Miss Hilda Wray (speciality dancer); Mr Clive Addison (entertainer); and Mr J. W. Spencer at the piano.

In proposing a vote of thanks, Padre Capt. Lee suggested that the show had attained professional standards and this was heartily endorsed by the applause of the large audience, who enjoyed every minute of it. The show was produced by Mr W. Fenwick and compered by Mr C. Addison.

HOME GUARD CHANGES

Harrogate Herald

13.11.1940

30

Important changes in the Home Guard include the granting of commissions to Home Guard officers which would enable them to command all local troops in an emergency, the institution of N.C.O. ranks, and substitution of battle dress for the present denim uniforms.