

certainly be determined in the light of these negotiations, which have been continued both in North Africa and in London.

Meanwhile the battle against the Axis continues, with its main focus in Tunisia. In addition to the westward march of the British Eighth Army, the Axis forces are also under constant attack from the ~~east~~<sup>west</sup> by the British First Army, under General Anderson, the Second United States Army Corps, and certain other Allied contingents, notably from the Fighting French. It is to General Anderson's army that officers and non-commissioned officers of the Canadian army in Britain have been attached for first-hand battle experience.

Pressure upon this last stronghold of the Axis in Africa has continued unabated. Montgomery's progress from the east, around the rim of the Mediterranean, has been steady, and Anderson's forces, battling against great physical obstacles and entrenched enemy resistance, have pushed the Axis forces ever closer to the sea. Ports in Tunisia long open to the Axis are now ~~open~~ in British hands. The supply and communications problem is still a difficult one, but it is one which the most strenuous efforts are being made to meet.

Upon the outcome of the present battles of Tunisia may hang much of the future course of the war. North Africa may well become the springboard for an offensive against the Axis elsewhere. The capture of Tripoli by forces under General Montgomery in January crumbled the last bastion of Italy's African empire. In addition to the land operations in Tunisia and the sea battle