An Easy Way to Peel Fruit

Time savers in the kitchen are of no value unless they are absolutely safe. The first consideration with the housewife is that the food shall not be injurious in the slightest degree. This is as it should be. Nothing should be placed on the dining table that is not thoroughly wholesome. Short cuts, time and labor savers are welcomed by the busy cook if they fuifill these reasonable re-

Peeling pears and peaches with a knife is a tedious task, and there is a way to do this work quickly. The method is absolutely safe. Plums may be peeled in the same manner.

The method is not new, although it has been modernized. Martha Washington used this system and here is a copy of her recipe: "Ye pears should be very freshe. Washe and put them into boiling lye for a minute. Remove and place them in cold water. Next put ye fruits into a prepared sirupe of sugar and water. Use half a pound of sugar for everie pound of ye fruit; water to dissolve. Now cook for a quarter of an hour. Remove and put on plates to cool. Boyle sugar down to one-half its original quantities. Put ye sirupe and pears or hemstitched. into jars and add brandy. Seale while

hotte.' In "Rational Cookery," published in Watertown, N.Y., in 1830, one of the first cook book printed in this country, lye is one of the ingredients in many of the recipes, the acid for reaction with the lye being present in the molasses, sour milk, etc.

Monsieur

For 15 days in the month of January, I was suffering with pain of rheumatism in the foot. I tried all kinds of remedies but nothing did me any good. One person told me about MINARD'S LINIson told me about MINARD'S LINImortar. This wil get hard as a
mortar night, the next morning I was
urday night, the next morning I was
tealing very good; I tell you this remedy
feeling very good; I tell you this remedy is very good; I could give you a good certificate any time that you would like to have one. If any time I come to hear about any person sick with rheumatism, I could tell them about this remedy. Yours truly,

ERNEST LEVEILLE. 216 Rue Ontario East, Montreal.

Prof. M. E. Jaffa, nutrition expert of the California State Board of Health. savs: "In spite of the idea held by many people that lye peeled peaches are injurious to health, they are no more injurious than hand peeled fruits. Except for the marks of the knife on the hand peeled product it is impossible to distinguish one from the other. Food value, flavor and quancity are unchanged.

The housewife may be assured that canned fruit peeled by this process is wholesome and that there is nothing in it that may be injurious to health. In the preparation of peaches for canning there are three methods used in peeling, these are slipping the skin after steaming, hand peeling and peeling by means of a lye solution. Slipping the skins is possible only with a few varieties of freestone peaches grown in the East. This consists in splitting the peach at the line of the pit mark, separating the halves by a circular motion and removing the pit. The halves are then placed, cut side down, on a tray which has been covered with a piece of cheesecloth sufficiently large to also cover the fruit. The tray is then placed in a steam box for about three minutes. When the fruit is removed the skin is lifted off easily.

In peeling clingstones the peaches are split with a straight knife, then a pitting scoop is inserted close to the pit, cutting it free from one half, the halves are separated, and the pit scrooped out from the opposite half. If the peaches are to be peeled by hand a curved knife having a guard is used. The guard is for the purpose of keeping the peel as thin and as uniform as possible.

The third method is peeling by dipping the fruit in lye. The United States Department of Agriculture recommends one pond of lye to nine gallons of water, made as follows

MAKE YOUR OWN

LAGER BEER At home—no special equipment

-from our pure and popular Hop-Malt Beer Extract

Conforming to Temperance Act This is a food Beer, more de-This is a food Beer, more de-licious nourishing and better than any malt beverage you can buy in bottles. Drink all you want of it. Easy to make. The drink that "cheers but does not inebriate." Rich, creamy foam, natural color, snap and sparkle, nebriate. Rich, creamy foam, natural color, snap and sparkle, Your friends will confirm your opinion—"The best I ever tasted." Large can, makes 7 gals. \$1.75 Small can, makes 3 gals. 1.25 Sample can, makes 1 gal. 50c Send money order or postal lote. Prepaid throughout Can-Agents wanted everwhere. HOP MALT COMPANY, LTD. DEPT. W.R.7, 92 King St. West Hamilton, Canada

Dissolve the lye in cold water and bring the water to a boil. Place the peaches in a wire basket and plunge them into the boiling lye water, leaving them there sufficient time to start the skin to move. The fruit is then removed from the lye water and dip ped into two changes of cold water and the skins rubbed off by handuse fresh prime fruit, not soft peaches. The peach contains sufficient acid, so the amount of weak alkali in contact with the surface is neutralized. Quinces and pears may be pealed without lye.

How It Happened.

"How did you meet your wife?" asked the inquisitive one. "I didn't," answered the grouchy

"You didn't? I guess 70u misunderstood me. I asked you how you , and your wife came to meet, and-" "And I said we never met."

"I don't know what you mean." "She overtook me."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo,

Lucas County, as. Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid. of Toledo, Ceunty and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE. FRANK J. CHENEY. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A.D. 1886. A. W. GLEASON, (Seal)

Notary Public. Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken in

Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken in-ternally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

What She Wears.

Earrings, the close-fitting kind, in pearls, gleaning and pretty, or imitation colored stones. White slippers and stockings—the latter with colored sink clocks to match her sash or her hat or some

part of her costume. Sashes—oh, ever so many of these! They are tight in the back, knotted at the sides, or arranged in whatever way she finds most becoming. And as to ends—they may be frilled or fringed

White skirts that are washablethese with her fluffiest blouses. The skirts are pocketed, invariably and usually finished with broad girdles. Smart and broad-brimmed hats of dark blue taffeta, with facings of white or flesh-color and the simplest

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Worth Knewing.

Household Cement— Take equal parts wood or coal ashes, salt and any kind of dry clay. Sift together

An ounce of gelatin will jelly a quart of liquid.

Olive oil is a noursihing fast, and it aids digestion.

Apples cored before paring are less ept to break.

Rye flour can be used for dreging

meat and fish.

If you dread cleaning pantry shelves, paste white oilcloth on and it cleans as easily as enamel and saves buying shelf paper .

A fruit pie will not boil over if the sugar is put under the fruit.

Stains may be removed from wall paper by an application of starch.

The lighter salads are appetibers: the heavy ones should be regarded as central dishes.

BABY'S GREAT DANGER DURING HOT WEATHER

More little ones die during the summer months than at any other time of the year. Diarrhosa, dyeentry, cholera infantum and stomach disorders. come without warning and when a medicine is not at hand to give promptly the short delay too frequently means that the child has passed beyond aid. Baby's Own Tablets should always be kept in the home, where there are young children. An occasional dose of the Tablets will prevent stomach and bowel troubles or if the trouble comes suddenly the prompt use of the Tablets will cure the baby. Mrs. Chas. Anderson, Mindo, Alto., says:-"Baby's Own Tablete are the best medicine for little ones who are suffering from. somach troubles. They cured my baby and have made her a fine healthy girl." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 Medicine Co., Frockville, Ont.

WASHING THE HANDS.

Get Them Clean After a Greasy Job On the Motorcar.

The following is a pratice long familiar to railway engineers, who have to mess around oil, and it should serve equally for their present day coadjutors of the motor car: Wash the hands in warm water, using

Wash the hands in warm water, using a soft, free lathering soap. Work up a good lather and then dip the fingers into a small dish of lubricating oil. This will further emulsify with the lather already on the hands and quickly cut the grime and dirt, leaving the hands clean and soft. Do not use too much oil, and slways soap the hands before applying always soap the hands before applying After using this mixture be sure to let the washbowl drain and then rinse it quickly, as the oil, if left, separates from

the soap and makes a ghastly mess on the sides. Another good way of cleaning the hands Another good way of cleaning the hands after a dirty job around the car is to wash them in turpentine, rubbing it well into the skin and then wiping off thoroughly on something that can be thrown away. By doing this and finishing with warm water and plenty of soap the hands may be cleaned of all traces of the greasiest job.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

The Tea of Teas Always

Good Alike

Deliciously Different to the Ordinary.

Black - Mixed or Natural Green Preserved and Sold only in Sealed Packets-

CANADA FOR THE CANADIANS

inclement weather," said Mr. W. H. come to Canada to see and enjoy. Snell, general passenger agent of the effects so far as Canada is concerned. Conditions with regard to foreign travel have become so expensive and dulge their lifelong desire to take their and one that should prove of lasting wives and family back to their old homes and see 'the old folks at home.' This latter feature of travel has been very marked during the past year, and is more in evidence than ever this summer. In all parts of Canada thousands of men who have for many years nursed the hope of some day taking their families back to their old homes are able to make the trp this year and they are doing it. The result is good for the country, good for the families, and good for the railways.

"In fact," said Mr. Snell, "one of the most remarkable features of present war conditions is the application of the motto 'Canada for the Canadians.' More of our people are learning to know their own country than ever before, simply because of the expense and difficulty of going abroad. Travel to Europe has been practically eliminated. owing to war conditions on the Atlantic. The increase in rates in the tent reduced summer travel from Can- days.

"Summer travel is good in Canada | tourists from all over the world have this year, despite the war and some in years past spent very large sums to

"In this way, while war conditions C. P. R. eastern lines, yesterday. 'In have cut off a good deal of foreign fact the war has had two outstanding tourists traffic in Canada, the same conditions have so increased home travel as to more than offset this. People are visiting our own Rockies so restricted that Canadians have been instead of taking German waters, takalmost compelled to learn something ing trips over the Canadian lakes and about the advantages of the Domin- rivers, or to our own coasts instead ion as a holiday resort. At the same of going to American coast resorts, It time the ordinary wage earner has had | is a curious effect that war should such opportunities for making money force Canadians to know their own that an unprecedented number of country, but that is one of the reworking people have been able to in- sults of the European conflagration, benefit to Canada."

As a result of these general conditions, Mr. Snell said that passenger traffic in Canada had been unusually good both on the C. P. R. and on all Canadian railways, as well as on the lake and other steamship lines, despite the fact that under war regulations there were no more excursions or special rates. The rates in the United States had gone up so high, with a stringent abolition of all excursion or other special rates, that people were learning more and more to do their pleasure travel in Canada.

"A good deal of this is due to the fact that wages in Canada are higher than ever before," said Mr. Snell. Where a few years ago men were getting \$12 to \$15 a week they are now getting \$18 and even \$25. Despite increased cost of living people are getting better off and many men are able to indulge their desires. United States and the difficulties sur- to revisit their old homes, and it is rounding travel from Canada to Amer- surprising the number who are taking ican resorts has to a considerable ex- this method of spending their holi-

ada. The result is that thousands of "Canadians are learning more than people who in other times have aleever before the attractions of the Canadians." ready gone abroad or to the United adian resorts, and the knowledge they States for their summer vacations are are acquiring as a result of the war now spending their holidays and their should mean a good deal in future money in Canada, with distinct ad- years in keeping our holiday money at vantage to themselves and the country. home, as well as attracting tourists n fact they are learning now what from other lands."

SMOKE TUCKET'S cream.

WAR-TIME RECIPES.

FISH CAKES. Cook three or four slices of bacon in a frying pan, without letting either the fat or the bacon become discolored by heat. Cut enough pared, raw potatoes in quarters to fill a cup twice; add a teaspoonful of salt and boiling water and cook till tender; drain, mash, and add two cupfuls of flaked, cooked fish, two tablespoonfuls of cream sauce, if at hand ,or two table- Put a tablespeonful of butter in a skilspoonfuls of butter, one-fourth teaspoonful of black pepper and a little hot milk; heat thoroughly, shape in cakes; dip these in flour and fry in

the bacon fat. RICE AND SALMON LOAF. Line a butter pudding dish with a mon, slightly moistened with white sauce. Season with pepper, salt and grated nutmeg and cover with an inchdeep layer of rice. Steam an hour and

serve hot with egg sauce. ASPARAGUS SALAD.

Have a bunch of asparagus cooked in the morning until the stalks are quite tender, and yet unbroken. Cut off the hard white portion and drain the heads on a soft cloth. Serve with mayonnaise dressing, which can also be made early in the day.

MAPLE TAPIOCA. Soak half a cupful of pearl tapioca

in plen'y of water-about a quart over night. In the morning add one cup of maple syrup, half a teaspoonful of vanilla and a saltspoonful of sait. If the tapioca is not very wet in the morning add a little more water. CHEESE AND BACON.

Moisten soft, yellow cheese with milk so that it will spread, and spread cents a box from The Dr. Williams' it on halved muffins or slices of Victory bread. On each slice place a little bacon and toest until the bacon curls and the cheese is brown. RHUBARB AND TAPIOCA BLANC

MANGE. Peel, wash and cut into small pieces three pounds of rhubarb, add one cup-



ful of water and two cupfuls of granulated sugar and four tablespoonfuls of instantaneous tanioca. Boil until thick, pour into meuld and place on ice. When cold, serve with whipped

TOMATO BISQUE. Boil together, carefully, for two hours one cup of uncooked oatmeal,

one can of tomatoes, one onion, sliced; one stalk of celery cut in small pieces and three pints of water. Then strain and add a pinch of soda and a teaspoon each of salt, sugar and butter substitute. Cook for, 15 minutes more and serve. CORNED BEEF HASH. Mix equal parts of cold boiled potatoes and chopped corned beef. Sea-

son with salt, pepper and caion juice. let, melt it and add the hash. Moisten with water, cover and cook slowly, allowing a crust to form. RICE MUFFINS.

Mix to a stiff batter two cupfuls of boiled rice and boiling water. Then add two beaten eggs, one tablespoonlayer of boiled rice an inch deep, Fill ful of butter, one cupful of flour, rice the centre with minced canned cal- or corn and wheat mixed, two tespoonfuls of baking powder and half a teaspoonful of salt, with milk enough to make a thin batter. Bake in hot muffin tins:

Grand Complexion Improver! Better Than Cosmetics

When it's so easy to bring pack the bloom of youth to faded cheeks, when skin disfigurements can be removed, isn't it foolish to plaster on cos.netics !

. Go to the root of the trouble remove the cause-correct the condition that keeps you from looking as you ought. Use Dr. Hamilton's Pills and very soon you'll have a complexion to be proud of. How much happier you'll feel-pimples gone, cheeks rosy again, eyes bright, spirits good. jouyous health again returned. Never a failure with Dr. Hamilton's Pills, get a 25c box to-day.

Letting Him Down.

Down in Kentucky they do things in their own way.

"Hello, Tom!" said a man from the North who had returned to his birth place for a brief visit. "I heard that Bill killed a man. Is it true?" "Sure," replied Tom. "He chased the

feller three days with a shot gun, finally got a good bead on him, and biffed him right through the lung." "And killed him?" queried Northerner, with horror.

'You bet!" "Well, how is it that they didn't lynch Bill for cold-blooded murder?" sked the men from the North.

"Well, the feller that Bill shot didn't have a friend on earth, so the game warden jest fined Bill two dollars fer huntin' without a license."-Harper's Monthly."

never told a lie, did he? Tommy's Pop on the likelihood of none of them com-So we are led to believe, my son. ing up, I guess my crop will be princi-Tommy-Gee! I guess he never went paily sour grapes."-Baltimore Amerifishin' did he?

TIPPLING INSECTS

And Some of the Means They Employ.

There would seem to be no particular reason from the human standpoint why the ivy should be called the plant of Bacchus, since no wine is nade from its berries. Entomologists. however, have found that the ivy flowers provide a veritable bacchanalian festival for a number of insects. Men of science are wont to sally forth at night with lanterns to capture the intoxicated moths that crowd around the greenish blossoms. When the willow is in bloom they find a similar scene of dissipation around its yellow

ruin. There is a fly so addicted to wine that Linnaeus named it the "cellar fly," which appliation Kirby

SMOKESTUCKETTS

changed to the more appropriate one of the "cellar wine drinker." Kirby states that the larvae of this little fly, whose diet he could attest from his own observations, disdains to feed on anything but wine or beer, which, like Boniface in the play, it may be said both to eat and drink.

Taere are bees and flowers whose random meetings result in the same curious phenomenon. On the single dahitas and gaillardias of the garden bees are often to be seen in the same maudin state, and these bees are more frequently of the black and yellow banded kind. If you take such a bee off the gaillardia the insect will remain in your hand, indulging in quaint antics or simply trembling in every member. Presently, however, it will recever and fly off straight to another gaillardia flower and in a very short time is again in its former state of imbecility. One may pick it up again and have a repetition of the performance.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, &c. ARGENTINE ANTS.

New Pest in South Texas, and Its Introduction.

When the cotton boll weevil a few years ago thistened to bring about the destruction of the cotton industry of Texas, the Legislature made an appropriation for the introduction into the State of the little insect known as the Argentine ant. Several colonies of the ants were brought to South Texas from Argentina and placed in the cotton fields. This action was taken upon logists, who claimed that the Argentine ant was a voracious enemy of the cotton boll weevil, and that it would prey apon the latter to such an extent that the pest would quickly be exter minated.

Instead of the Argentine ant per forming the service that was expected of it, it became a pest itself. It quickly showed a disposition to abandon country life and take up its abode in the towns of the gulf coast country, in which region the colonies were origin. ally placed. The ants multiplied with

TET a woman case your suffering. I want you to write, and let me tell you of a./ simple method of home treatment, send you ten days' free trial, postpaid, and put you in touch with women in Canada who will sladly tell what my method has done for them. If you are troubled with weak, tired feelings, head-ache, backder weakness, constinction, caterrinal conditions, caterrinal conditions,
poin is the sides, regularly or irregularly,
bloating, sense of falling or
misplacement of internal ca-

startling rapidity, and during the last two or three years they have literally overrun Beaumont and other towns of that section. The pests invade the homes of the people and are such an annoyance as to be almost unbearable.

man, nervousness, desire to cry, polpitation, hot finches, dark rings

under the eyes, or a loss of interest

Mrs. M. Summers, Bux 8 Windsor, Cat.

In Beaumont the City Council has made an appropriation of \$1,500 for use in waging a campaign of extermination against the Argentine ants." A large force of ant killers are being employed, and they are working under the direction of F. L. Ayers, entomologist of the State Department of Agriculture. The ants have proved of no value, it is claimed, in the matter of killing off the cotton boll weevil. In fact, they seem to like town life so well that most of them have migrated from the cotton fields of Bonumont and other communities of that part of the gulf coast region.

Not What He Thought. An American sailor went to Scotland Yard to report that he was changing his place of abode, inasmuch as he was on his way to the hospital for a stay. The sergeant behind the desk looked up at him and said: "Are you going down to The worried Sammy looked more deleful than ever and replied: "Well, if I do I will not be any more fouble to you except that you will have to ship my body back to the States." Gloomily he started to leave the office, when a clerk laughingly told the American that the sergeantwho was a cockney of cockneys-had merely asked, "Are you going down to-day?"-Buffalo Commercial.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in COWS

"What did you plant in your garden this year?" "A lot of things; but, Tommy-Pop, George Washington judging from my neighbor's comments can.

ISSUB NO. 36. 1918

HELP WANTED.

WANTED WOOLEN MILL HELP, we have several vacancies for experienced and inexperienced hands, in various Departments in our Mill. Will be pleased to furnish full information. Write us for particulars. Several positions open with opportunity of advancement. The Slingsby Mrs. Co., Ltd. Breatford. Ont.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WHEN ORDERING GOODS BY MAIL send a Dominion Money Order.

CHOICE SILVER BLACK BREEDING

catkins.

The tippling insect may be used to point a meral by the prohibitionist, since rum not infrequently leads to its

FARMS FOR SALE.

CHOICE FARM ADJOINING GRIMS-BY town, consisting of one hundred and eighty acres, must be sold at once to close up an estate. Apply to D. B.

T WO-HUNDRED-ACRE CLEARED farm for sale County Durham; good soit, fair hulldings; convenient to railway station and village; four from and will buy; easy terms; possession after harvest G. P. McKay, 4 Victoria

F ARM. CROP. STOCK, IMPLEMENTS

-two miles Woodstock; farty acres
oats, ten corn, ten wheat; halance hay
and pasture; twenty cows, four horses;
county road. Apply F. A. Staples, R. R.
No. 1, Weodstock, Ont.

112 ACRES — MORE OR LESS LOT ZI, Concession 2 Eramesa, near Speedside, for sale; on the premises is a good stone house, up-to-date hank barn; good stables, with water; closed in shed, silo, plagery; hennery, sheep, pen, never failing well, windmill, good orchard; farm in good state of cultivation, well fenced, well watered; five miles from Fergus, ten from Guelph; school-house and two churches close by Apply on premises, Mrs. Lena Leybourne, Rock-wood, R. R. No. 3, Ont.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE 50-BARREL PLAN SIF-ter mill, in Markdeler good water-power. J. W. Ford, Markdale.

NOR SALE, AT WALLACEBURG AN evaporator plant, well equilibred; was operated last year; adjoins railway and convenient for shipping; also convenient to ship by water; about two acres of land in connection. Communicate with John S. Fraser, Barrister, Wallaceburg, Ont.

\$3,000 BUYS MANUFACTURING plant with boiler engine.
Worth \$6,000. Built solid stone; three proof; three stories; 10,000 square feet; well located; cheap electric power. For particulars write, John Nash, Owen Sound, Ont.

FOR SALE GROCERY, BELT AND Shoe Business, long established. D. L. Gilmour, Collingwood, Ont.

Worth Remembering.

Mushrooms once cooked should never be warmed up, as they are liable to be injurious.

When baking potatoes prick a few holes in the skin and it will keep them from bursting. To clean grained woodwork, soak a

flannel in a little linseed oil, rub the wood well, then polish with a dry, soft cloth.

A little ordinary vaseline rubbed into leather which has mildewed will remedy the damage. Allow the caseline to remain on, then rub hard with a fresh rag. Water in which two or three onions

have been boiled will remove dirt from gilt frames. Clean the frames with a brush instead of a cloth and do not wet them any more than necessary. Do not attempt to dry them but let them dry by standing in a current of air.

Vinegar and fine falt will clean brass kettles and other kitchen ware. Allow 2 tablespoonfuls of salt to 1-2 pint of vinegar.

The juice of a lemon stirred thick with honey is excellent for hoarse-

Sixty grains of quinine in one quart of bay rum is a good tonic to rub into the scalp three or four times a week.

Use lemon juice and salt to remove

To clean railing of banisters, wash

Doubtless the pleasure is as great in

off all dirt with soap and water and when dry rub with two parts linseed oil and one part turpentine.

being cheated as to cheat.—Butler.

iron rust.

WOMEN OF MIDDLE AGE

Need Help to Pass the Crisis Safely-Proof that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Can be Relied Upon.

Urbans, Ill. - "During Change of Life, in addition to its annoying symptoms, I had an attack of

grippe which lasted me in a weakened condition. I felt at times that I would all winter and left neverbe well again. I read of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vege table Compound and what it did for women passing through the Change of Life, so I told my doctor I would try it. I soon began to gain in strengtn and the anneying

Tymptoms diss

appeared and your Venetable Compound has made me a well, strong woman so I do all my own housework. I cannot recommend Lydin E. Pinkham's Yegetable Compound too highly to women passing through the Change of Life."

Mrs. Frank Henson, 1316 S. Cremado St. Urbana, Ill.

Women who suffer from norvourness, "heat flashes," backache, headaches and "the blues" should try this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia L. Pinisham's Vegetable Compound

Ground

With the British mble: Having bee ended by attacks he River Scarpe, res raging along miles long, and the newed wittor were re before them and s

eestward. Nearly in the cen field hard fighting gress along the old in the neighborho Fontaine-les-Croisill and once through th defences in this large tround remains be The Hindenburg been pierced at Heninel, and the w

northwest of For has been captured During to-day's f captured high gr they can overlook pied by the enemy and have thus att vantage. The Bo these places, lies s and northeast of and it was feared might hold up the It was captured, ho but fierce struggle mans lost heavily. Another similarl

Montauban, north which fell this mor mans had been give all costs. These or changed, and the Dompierre, south Somme, was reach From this point t country all the wa

Incidentally the B

are now only six I where the Somme FIGHTING I Bapaume, having rounded, has been patrols, and they h the streets. The t sort of no man's l but its complete a matter of hours. The Germans greater anxiety to advanction British morale of the ener

seems to be dimi not holding to much determination battle. Various sections fresh attacks laun of the Scarpe, wh taken in conjuncti of the river are the pressure on of Piouvain we line then ran a west and due no with the British

and the enemy re

reached Pelves, bu

South of the

in uncertain. Alm it, however, the H rounding ground and thus Pelves out for long. London troops Croisilles, but a l from that town a that it was held well protected in caused them to r At the same time d to the north

Croisilles. Havi

skirts of that pla

southward to out! are meeting with but the Germans To the south of ish have pushed St. Leger, and a north-west of E tween that town : ing likewise is in skirts of Vaulx-

East of Bapaur extended along t Maricourt and t of it are well in station and wood the east, which i is high, were c Moulin-de-Fargy bank, which was lines, at the open tle of the Somm was occupied, an ter an all-night f and town south taken, and the Ridge, as well as

were captured. Most of the op Somme have becomparatively "I for the Germans offering hardly the Australians shead rounding u ground without bjectives.

A FORMID It was to the that the formida was launched by 8,000-yard front t was this which sults in ground British guns hav are following clos and tanks.