

London Advertiser

Member Audit Bureau of Circulation.

MORNING EDITION.
City. 10c per week.
By Mail. \$3.00 per year.
Outside City. 15c per week.
By Mail. \$3.00 per year.

NOON EDITION.
City. 5c per week.
By Mail. \$1.50 per year.
Outside City. 10c per week.
By Mail. \$2.00 per year.

EVENING EDITION.
City. 10c per week.
By Mail. \$3.00 per year.
Outside City. 15c per week.
By Mail. \$3.00 per year.

3670 TELEPHONE NUMBERS.
Private Branch Exchange.
From 10:00 p.m. to 9:00 a.m., and
holidays, call 3670, Business Depart-
ment; 3671, Editors; 3672, Reporters;
3673, News Room.
ADVERTISING: JOB PRINTING CO.
PHONE 247.

Toronto Representative—F. W. Thompson, 57 Main Building.
U. S. Representatives—New York: Charles H. Eddy Company, Fifth Avenue Building, Chicago: Charles H. Eddy Company, People's Press Building, Boston: Charles H. Eddy Company, Old South Building.

THE LONDON ADVERTISER COMPANY, LIMITED.

London, Ont., Tuesday, August 7.

GERMAN LABOR PIRATES.

WHILE Herr Dr. Michaelis in his address in the Reichstag, gave a report of a speech made by Herr Bartscher, a trades unionist leader, who has no thought of a peace without annexations and indemnities. Plainly, although Erzberger, the leader of the Centre or Catholic party, has lately turned peace-maker, the Roman Catholic rank and file are not yet disposed to relinquish the big ambitions with which Germany launched her war of conquest. Bartscher, himself a workman, said, as reported:

"If we do not insist on annexations and indemnities, and get them, we shall be burdened with a load which must inevitably bring about economic impotence, and our laborers will be the chief sufferers. If we do not secure more territory, and all the territory we want, it is absolutely certain that the present war will end in a new war before many years have expired. We must have more land in Europe, we must have our colonies back again with additions, we must have unlimited raw materials for our millions of workers after the war are to have work."

So Herr Bartscher and the audience of workmen, who are said to have thundered applause, are still full of the pirate spirit. While German agents put on a smile and talk Kamerad to the Russian armies, the other sort of talk goes on at Cologne on the Rhine. The Bartschers are still far from owning themselves beaten, and they still want the earth.

Bartscher went on amidst tremendous applause and smashing of Hun teeth, to say that England must be crushed, that it was impossible to arrive at an understanding with England. Mr. Lloyd George's recent speeches have declared it impossible to make peace with Germany's government, German Labor, as voiced by Bartscher, seems in no mood to differ with its government, except so far as to go to it one better in menacing utterance. The government, also, while affecting some softness of speech, speaks as loudly in action, in new die-hard appointments, as its supporters among the people declare in words.

Bartscher shouted, amid deafening applause, that:

"It was England which originated, financed and carries on the war with an unparalleled use of lies and deceit. She holds Germany's enemies together, and her avowed object is the destruction of Germany. She must be borne down for ever, and a peace shall be established which will secure for Germany the foremost place in the world for all time."

Herr Bartscher and his like would find difficulty in quoting such aggressive sentiments as this last from any Englishman of account. As usual, the Hun condemns himself out of his own insolent mouth. It is clear that what Bartscher and his crowd are really here against England is her success in blocking their designs, and the rather poor prospect at present of better times, restored colonies and more of them, restored trade and the German mastery of the world, which Bartscher contemplates in his own delirious dream of piracy. The charge of deceit comes with poor grace from a people crusted over in 40 years of lying, underhand trickery and greed.

THE NATION MAKES WAR.

"We cannot allow sectional organizations to direct the war or to dictate terms. The nation as a whole makes war; and the sacrifices are pretty evenly distributed amongst all classes—and the nation as a whole must make peace. As it is a common sacrifice, it must also be a common sacrifice."—Lloyd George.

IF ONLY Premier Borden had possessed the statesmanship to take such a view a couple of years or more ago, what a difference it would have made in Canada. The nation as a whole makes war; that is the fact. The Borden theory was that the Government made war; that is the fallacy. Since the nation makes war, the Government ought to be a national body, not party or sectional, in order to have the confidence of the nation.

Whether it would have been necessary to have conscription at all with a national government is doubtful. There would have been considerably less grafting and favoritism, and more encouragement to those who considered enlistment. One thing is almost certain: had there been national government members of the Liberal party would have had more direct information as to the situation than they obtained from Sir Robert and his conferees, and those of them who now oppose conscription might have been ardent advocates had they shared in the secrets held by the cabinet.

Sir Robert Borden has failed to show a true national statesmanship. His party affiliations have been too strong for him.

FRANCE IS STRONG.

SINCE the British offensives have dwarfed, to some extent, the activities of the French armies, there has been much talk of French exhaustion and inability to do more. It has been freely stated that France has been "bled white," that her reserves are running short, and that she must depend on her allies for most of the strength to bring about victory. In view of these rumors, it is more than encouraging to read the statement of such a high authority as Andre Tardieu, high commissioner to the United States, who says that the French army is now stronger than ever before, and CAN BE MAINTAINED AT ITS PRESENT STRENGTH FOR A LONG TIME TO COME.

The fact that the doings of our ally's forces on the battlefronts no longer provide the most startling news of the achievements of our ally, does not mean that their efforts or achievements have become less, but simply that Britain's strength has increased to a tremendous extent. For many months the French had more than their fair share of the actual fighting, and were required to hold a greater length of line than was right, because the huge British army was not quite ready. All this has been changed, and Britain now is taking her full share in the struggle, and, perhaps, a little more, thus relieving the troops which have fought so valiantly.

France is stronger than ever; Britain has greater armies, reserves and gunpower than ever; the United States is preparing to send over a million men and all equipment that is needed. Germany is calling out her young boys and stealing church bells to make munitions. Can the outcome be doubted?

THE RUSSIAN WOMEN.

THE participation of Russian women in the Galician fighting should put back the vertebral column into battalions bamboozled by the German agents, if any of them remain unshot to pieces. It is also a sign of the times. Women all over the world have been widening their activities for the last fifty years. Business, games, sports, politics, journalism, travel, feats of strength and daring, have all been successfully essayed, so why not war? Trench work and gunnery are less exacting than circus riding, wounds women have always been used to, they are adept in enduring pain, that is nothing to them. Half the girls in Petrograd will now be wanting to go out and take German prisoners. If any of them are captured by the Huns, they will probably be as successful as their British sisters in enduring prison and hunger.

It is not surprising that Russian women should take the lead in entering the trenches. Russia is fermenting with advanced ideas. It has indeed been teaching the world for some decades now in artistic and literary endeavor and in certain lines of political and social thought. Russian women have been almost notoriously emancipated and energetic in their conduct of life.

A recent book by G. L. Dickinson, the great English essayist, points out that German doctrine and practice have obliterated the line between combatant and non-combatant, between women and men, between civil and military property. Women in all countries are making munitions. War is no longer waged between armies but between nations. The merchant sailors of England took up the gauntlet flung down by the German submarines against the non-combatant on the seas. Now Russian women meet the challenge to the women assailed by German planes and marauders. But over and above that, they assert the new position of woman in society, her right to do anything that she can do well.

Three hundred years ago she was not admitted to take part in stage plays. What development may await the part of woman in war we hope the abolition of war will abruptly nip in the bud.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Circumstances do alter cases. A few months ago the sinking of a United States ship with the loss of a few lives was front page news with scare headlines. Now the incident is worthy of mention, if space is not too scarce.

The rain that stopped the British in Flanders seems to have developed as a hurricane, flattening crops and uprooting trees in Germany. Gott was not altogether hit Huns. He helped the Allied guns vomit 'em down.

Summarizing the needs of the men at the front, a returned officer says they are: men, letters and comforts. The letters cost little, but are placed before comforts on the list of needs. Everyone could help along that line.

There is a theory now that the German forces can be wiped out of existence by an intensely hot blast blown over their positions. Another way, of course, would be to cause a vacuum over their lines and shut off the air supply. Wonderful ideas!

It is reported that the deportations from Belgium have turned the nose against Germany. But surely it did not require these latest outrages to fix his sympathies.

Lloyd George's latest speech shows he is developing a gift for sarcasm, pointed enough to make even the Kaiser blush.

The Advertiser's Daily Short Story

Copyright, 1917, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.

A WOMAN LAWYER.

[By Henry Waldron.]

(Copyright, 1917, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)
The town of Hanley knew the Widow Burns as moderately well off and having a daughter who was very plain-faced and very bad tempered.

The widow also was spoken of as being an obstinate woman and very commanding. When she wanted a mud-hole in the street in front of her house filled up, she commanded the town council to do it, and the nuisance vanished or there was a row.

The town wanted a footbridge over Mill creek, behind her house, to accommodate a score of workmen, she said those sons of toil could either wade the creek or take the long way around, and they could do it.

The town bought a site for a new schoolhouse. The new building would be a nuisance to the widow's view of the mill-pond, and she threatened injunctions and lawsuits until the site was changed. When the town council gave in, she said she would be satisfied.

The widow Burns was a girl as young and gay and full of life as the young men, and each found a married couple. Now that death had freed them from the house, they were ready to whisk. "The Widow Burns has got her chance now," said the town council.

"But she and Mr. Richards haven't spoken in all these years," was replied. "Where do you think she is at the funeral?"

"Yes, but—Yes, she was there, and I saw her pretending to wipe away her eyes, and I saw her very bad."

"And doesn't that show she is up to something?"

"But she probably wanted to see who was there."

"More likely she wanted him to see that she was there."

"And—And you think she will catch him if he doesn't run away."

"If Mr. Richards had only one child—a daughter, twelve years old. Between her and the widow's daughter, Vi, there were a few, as a matter of course. With the usual results of the law, it was between a pretty face and a plain one, and the usual results."

Up to the time Mr. Richards became a widower, his mother had very few words of consolation for her, but later on she one day said to him:

"That Richards girl may have a step-mother some day to bring her to time." "You don't think her mother will ever marry again?" was queried.

"But wouldn't surprise me?"

"Never your mind."

"But, mother, you must know something."

"Oh, I hear about all that's going on. I know what a stepmother brings. Nellie Richards to time, as you call it?"

"Shod!"

"Shod!"

"Shod!"

"Shod!"

"Shod!"

"Shod!"

"Shod!"

"Shod!"

"Shod!"

"Shod!"

"Shod!"

"Shod!"

"Shod!"

"Shod!"

"Shod!"

"Shod!"

"Shod!"

"Shod!"

"Shod!"

"Shod!"

FAMILY DOCTORS GOOD ADVICE

To Go On Taking "Fruit-a-tives" Because They Did Her Good.

Roche, P. Q., Jan. 14, 1915.

"I suffered for many years with terrible indigestion and constipation. I had frequent dizzy spells and became greatly run down. A neighbor advised me to try 'Fruit-a-tives.' I did so and to the surprise of my doctor I began to improve, and he advised me to go on with 'Fruit-a-tives.'"

"I consider that I owe my life to 'Fruit-a-tives,' and I want to say to those who suffer from indigestion, constipation or headaches—try 'Fruit-a-tives' and you will get the same results."

"CORINE GAUDREAU."
Fifty cents a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers, or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives, Limited, Ottawa.

Music. Mr. Richards extended a hand to the widow's daughter, Vi, and said: "Children, I'm glad you did it—darned glad!"

"Pigs are regarded as the man's competitor in hungry Germany."

Are Being Slaughtered Wholesale, as They Eat Available Food.

BERLIN, Aug. 2.—German food experts have come to the conclusion that a dead pig is better than a live one, at least in war times. Intimate and exhaustive studies of the porcine appetites have disclosed that the pig is man's chief competitor in consuming valuable foodstuffs. Consequently about half the pigs in Germany have been killed.

The war food bureau today told a correspondent of the Associated Press that while the number of pigs within the empire was diminishing, census figures of the last quarter showed that the nation was richer by a 100,000 head of cattle than it was on March 1. On June 1, the total of 2,400,000 head of cattle, while on December 1, 1912, there were 2,500,000.

The German bureau also claims that the killing off of pigs has not jeopardized the future resources of the nation, as pigs are rapid breeders and females have been spared to a large extent.

The experts who recommended the wholesale killing of pigs pointed out that the nation's food resources were being depleted by the feeding of grain to pigs. The feeding of grain to pigs was regarded as being especially objectionable, it being found that the grain was being converted into fat, which was being used for the production of explosives.

The experts who recommended the wholesale killing of pigs pointed out that the nation's food resources were being depleted by the feeding of grain to pigs. The feeding of grain to pigs was regarded as being especially objectionable, it being found that the grain was being converted into fat, which was being used for the production of explosives.

The experts who recommended the wholesale killing of pigs pointed out that the nation's food resources were being depleted by the feeding of grain to pigs. The feeding of grain to pigs was regarded as being especially objectionable, it being found that the grain was being converted into fat, which was being used for the production of explosives.

The experts who recommended the wholesale killing of pigs pointed out that the nation's food resources were being depleted by the feeding of grain to pigs. The feeding of grain to pigs was regarded as being especially objectionable, it being found that the grain was being converted into fat, which was being used for the production of explosives.

The experts who recommended the wholesale killing of pigs pointed out that the nation's food resources were being depleted by the feeding of grain to pigs. The feeding of grain to pigs was regarded as being especially objectionable, it being found that the grain was being converted into fat, which was being used for the production of explosives.

The experts who recommended the wholesale killing of pigs pointed out that the nation's food resources were being depleted by the feeding of grain to pigs. The feeding of grain to pigs was regarded as being especially objectionable, it being found that the grain was being converted into fat, which was being used for the production of explosives.

The experts who recommended the wholesale killing of pigs pointed out that the nation's food resources were being depleted by the feeding of grain to pigs. The feeding of grain to pigs was regarded as being especially objectionable, it being found that the grain was being converted into fat, which was being used for the production of explosives.

The experts who recommended the wholesale killing of pigs pointed out that the nation's food resources were being depleted by the feeding of grain to pigs. The feeding of grain to pigs was regarded as being especially objectionable, it being found that the grain was being converted into fat, which was being used for the production of explosives.

The experts who recommended the wholesale killing of pigs pointed out that the nation's food resources were being depleted by the feeding of grain to pigs. The feeding of grain to pigs was regarded as being especially objectionable, it being found that the grain was being converted into fat, which was being used for the production of explosives.

The experts who recommended the wholesale killing of pigs pointed out that the nation's food resources were being depleted by the feeding of grain to pigs. The feeding of grain to pigs was regarded as being especially objectionable, it being found that the grain was being converted into fat, which was being used for the production of explosives.

The experts who recommended the wholesale killing of pigs pointed out that the nation's food resources were being depleted by the feeding of grain to pigs. The feeding of grain to pigs was regarded as being especially objectionable, it being found that the grain was being converted into fat, which was being used for the production of explosives.

The experts who recommended the wholesale killing of pigs pointed out that the nation's food resources were being depleted by the feeding of grain to pigs. The feeding of grain to pigs was regarded as being especially objectionable, it being found that the grain was being converted into fat, which was being used for the production of explosives.

The experts who recommended the wholesale killing of pigs pointed out that the nation's food resources were being depleted by the feeding of grain to pigs. The feeding of grain to pigs was regarded as being especially objectionable, it being found that the grain was being converted into fat, which was being used for the production of explosives.

The experts who recommended the wholesale killing of pigs pointed out that the nation's food resources were being depleted by the feeding of grain to pigs. The feeding of grain to pigs was regarded as being especially objectionable, it being found that the grain was being converted into fat, which was being used for the production of explosives.

The experts who recommended the wholesale killing of pigs pointed out that the nation's food resources were being depleted by the feeding of grain to pigs. The feeding of grain to pigs was regarded as being especially objectionable, it being found that the grain was being converted into fat, which was being used for the production of explosives.

The experts who recommended the wholesale killing of pigs pointed out that the nation's food resources were being depleted by the feeding of grain to pigs. The feeding of grain to pigs was regarded as being especially objectionable, it being found that the grain was being converted into fat, which was being used for the production of explosives.

The experts who recommended the wholesale killing of pigs pointed out that the nation's food resources were being depleted by the feeding of grain to pigs. The feeding of grain to pigs was regarded as being especially objectionable, it being found that the grain was being converted into fat, which was being used for the production of explosives.

The experts who recommended the wholesale killing of pigs pointed out that the nation's food resources were being depleted by the feeding of grain to pigs. The feeding of grain to pigs was regarded as being especially objectionable, it being found that the grain was being converted into fat, which was being used for the production of explosives.

The experts who recommended the wholesale killing of pigs pointed out that the nation's food resources were being depleted by the feeding of grain to pigs. The feeding of grain to pigs was regarded as being especially objectionable, it being found that the grain was being converted into fat, which was being used for the production of explosives.

The experts who recommended the wholesale killing of pigs pointed out that the nation's food resources were being depleted by the feeding of grain to pigs. The feeding of grain to pigs was regarded as being especially objectionable, it being found that the grain was being converted into fat, which was being used for the production of explosives.

The experts who recommended the wholesale killing of pigs pointed out that the nation's food resources were being depleted by the feeding of grain to pigs. The feeding of grain to pigs was regarded as being especially objectionable, it being found that the grain was being converted into fat, which was being used for the production of explosives.

The experts who recommended the wholesale killing of pigs pointed out that the nation's food resources were being depleted by the feeding of grain to pigs. The feeding of grain to pigs was regarded as being especially objectionable, it being found that the grain was being converted into fat, which was being used for the production of explosives.

The experts who recommended the wholesale killing of pigs pointed out that the nation's food resources were being depleted by the feeding of grain to pigs. The feeding of grain to pigs was regarded as being especially objectionable, it being found that the grain was being converted into fat, which was being used for the production of explosives.

The experts who recommended the wholesale killing of pigs pointed out that the nation's food resources were being depleted by the feeding of grain to pigs. The feeding of grain to pigs was regarded as being especially objectionable, it being found that the grain was being converted into fat, which was being used for the production of explosives.

The experts who recommended the wholesale killing of pigs pointed out that the nation's food resources were being depleted by the feeding of grain to pigs. The feeding of grain to pigs was regarded as being especially objectionable, it being found that the grain was being converted into fat, which was being used for the production of explosives.

The experts who recommended the wholesale killing of pigs pointed out that the nation's food resources were being depleted by the feeding of grain to pigs. The feeding of grain to pigs was regarded as being especially objectionable, it being found that the grain was being converted into fat, which was being used for the production of explosives.

The experts who recommended the wholesale killing of pigs pointed out that the nation's food resources were being depleted by the feeding of grain to pigs. The feeding of grain to pigs was regarded as being especially objectionable, it being found that the grain was being converted into fat, which was being used for the production of explosives.

The experts who recommended the wholesale killing of pigs pointed out that the nation's food resources were being depleted by the feeding of grain to pigs. The feeding of grain to pigs was regarded as being especially objectionable, it being found that the grain was being converted into fat, which was being used for the production of explosives.

PIONEER UNITS ARE NEW AND IMPORTANT IN BRITISH FORCES

German Fighting Method Imposed Trench Warfare.

BRITAIN WELL ORGANIZED

Every Resource Has Been Harnessed to the War Chariot.

LONDON, July 25.—(Correspondence.)—The British army has undergone changes of a far-reaching character since the outbreak of war in 1914, and it now possesses many branches unheard of in pre-war days. Every resource afforded by the manifold capacity of this great industrial community has been harnessed to the war chariot, says a British statement from official sources.

There are certain respects in which the problem by which the British army is faced is similar to that of the German army. The German army, like that of Germany, on the other hand, the problem of preparation for war was relatively simple. The ground on which the army was to fight was known, and the army was designed to do battle in a particular theatre—Europe. In consequence, the German army was planned along certain well-defined lines.

Germans Strong on Trenches. In the present war the importance of field works was apparent at a very early stage. The German army, with its entrenching habit of the Germans. One of the original instructions given to the German commanders to their troops on first invading France and Belgium was to dig trenches everywhere. In fact, all the continental powers had, with the usual results, made large numbers of trained pioneers, organized in battalions and suitable for the construction and maintenance of field works and communications. The absolute importance of the "last" trench, and perhaps only realized by one who has seen the roads during an advance.

But while the continent was to this extent a pioneer in trench warfare, it was not so in the circumstances. It was otherwise with Great Britain. In the British service only the Indian army possessed pioneer regiments, these being recruited from the hill country. When the need for this class of troops became evident, steps were taken to form pioneer battalions for the expeditionary force. From the first they proved their value.

Pioneers Double Service. Pioneers are not only a fighting or work, as may be required. They perform such services as the construction and repair of communication trenches, fire trenches and dugouts, the digging of trenches and wiring. Their duties are manifold, and there is no form of usefulness at the front which the pioneer does not at one time or another and himself called upon to undertake. His activities range from carrying up food for some of the principal arteries or holding a fiercely disputed trench or sap.

In the great advances on the Somme and in the Artois, the pioneers performed the most important part of the work. The duty of consolidating the captured ground and connecting it up with the main front line of trenches, the pioneers did not at the time another loss has been heavy, but they have accomplished their tasks in the face of the most difficult conditions.

As a rule, the pioneers remain in the trenches all the time. Their division is in the line, and they go back for rest, except at long intervals.

The pioneer is as yet a new type in the British army, but he has long since established his status and has proved his worth and steadfastness. His metal has been tried in the crucible of war and he has emerged as a more useful and more valuable asset to the British army.

The pioneer is as yet a new type in the British army, but he has long since established his status and has proved his worth and steadfastness. His metal has been tried in the crucible of war and he has emerged as a more useful and more valuable asset to the British army.

The pioneer is as yet a new type in the British army, but he has long since established his status and has proved his worth and steadfastness. His metal has been tried in the crucible of war and he has emerged as a more useful and more valuable asset to the British army.

The pioneer is as yet a new type in the British army, but he has long since established his status and has proved his worth and steadfastness. His metal has been tried in the crucible of war and he has emerged as a more useful and more valuable asset to the British army.

The pioneer is as yet a new type in the British army, but he has long since established his status and has proved his worth and steadfastness. His metal has been tried in the crucible of war and he has emerged as a more useful and more valuable asset to the British army.

The pioneer is as yet a new type in the British army, but he has long since established his status and has proved his worth and steadfastness. His metal has been tried in the crucible of war and he has emerged as a more useful and more valuable asset to the British army.

The pioneer is as yet a new type in the British army, but he has long since established his status and has proved his worth and steadfastness. His metal has been tried in the crucible of war and he has emerged as a more useful and more valuable asset to the British army.

The pioneer is as yet a new type in the British army, but he has long since established his status and has proved his worth and steadfastness. His metal has been tried in the crucible of war and he has emerged as a more useful and more valuable asset to the British army.

The pioneer is as yet a new type in the British army, but he has long since established his status and has proved his worth and steadfastness. His metal has been tried in the crucible of war and he has emerged as a more useful and more valuable asset to the British army.

The pioneer is as yet a new type in the British army, but he has long since established his status and has proved his worth and steadfastness. His metal has been tried in the crucible of war and he has emerged as a more useful and more valuable asset to the British army.

The pioneer is as yet a new type in the British army, but he has long since established his status and has proved his worth and steadfastness. His metal has been tried in the crucible of war and he has emerged as a more useful and more valuable asset to the British army.

The pioneer is as yet a new type in the British army, but he has long since established his status and has proved his worth and steadfastness. His metal has been tried in the crucible of war and he has emerged as a more useful and more valuable asset to the British army.

The pioneer is as yet a new type in the British army, but he has long since established his status and has proved his worth and steadfastness. His metal has been tried in the crucible of war and he has emerged as a more useful and more valuable asset to the British army.

The pioneer is as yet a new type in the British army, but he has long since established his status and has proved his worth and steadfastness. His metal has been tried in the crucible of war and he has emerged as a more useful and more valuable asset to the British army.

The pioneer is as yet a new type in the British army, but he has long since established his status and has proved his worth and steadfastness. His metal has been tried in the crucible of war and he has emerged as a more useful and more valuable asset to the British army.

The pioneer is as yet a new type in the British army, but he has long since established his status and has proved his worth and steadfastness. His metal has been tried in the crucible of war and he has emerged as a more useful and more valuable asset to the British army.

The pioneer is as yet a new type in the British army, but he has long since established his status and has proved his worth and steadfastness. His metal has been tried in the crucible of war and he has emerged as a more useful and more valuable asset to the British army.

The pioneer is as yet a new type in the British army, but he has long since established his status and has proved his worth and steadfastness. His metal has been tried in the crucible of war and he has emerged as a more useful and more valuable asset to the British army.

The pioneer is as yet a new type in the British army, but he has long since established his status and has proved his worth and steadfastness. His metal has been tried in the crucible of war and he has emerged as a