

Municipal Council

Need for Better Hospital Accommodation Argued—Report of County Housing Investigation—Estimates.

Mr. Agar said that the hospital commission recommended (1) that they proceed to erect without delay an additional unit providing accommodation for 125 patients—maternity, general, surgical and medical cases; (2) the remodeling of the present general hospital building on the basis of securing the greatest possible accommodation for patients; (3) the construction of a suitable building having a capacity of sixty beds, for the care of patients suffering from infectious and contagious diseases; (4) that the municipal council authorize the board of commissioners of the General Public Hospital to procure plans and specifications for the erection of said buildings.

Dr. Curran told of the need of extension and the difficulties encountered on account of lack of accommodation at the epidemic hospital. Dr. Addy, Dr. Barry, and Hon. Dr. Roberts also spoke on the matter. Dr. Barry called particular attention to the lack of accommodation for maternity cases.

Dr. S. H. McDonald presented the claims of the St. John County Hospital. He asked that the charge of thirty cents a day for non-paying patients, charged to municipalities, be raised to fifty cents.

The opening session of municipal council was called to order by Warden I. H. Bullock shortly before 8 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the court chambers, Gorman street, and the council made a start on the large amount of work before them. Those present were: Councilors Schofield, Jones, Thornton and Frink, from the city; Councilors Golding, O'Brien and Campbell, from Lancaster; Councilors Donovan, Daisell and Mosher, from Simonds; Councilors Shanklin, Bowland and Bentley, from St. Martins; and Councilors O'Donnell and Anderson, from Musquash.

The first delegation heard was that from the General Public Hospital, consisting of M. E. Ate, Joseph O'Brien, Mrs. J. V. McEllan, Hon. Dr. W. I. H. Roberts, representing the commissioners of the hospital; Doctors Addy, Curran, White, Bentley and Skinner, representing the medical board, and Dr. L. H. Holden, superintendent.

After some debate it was decided to adopt the section recommending a bill be prepared permitting the general public hospital commissioners to make an over-draft only with the consent of the council.

The report of the finance committee was read by the chairman and taken up section by section.

The first section, confirmed action of the committee in making an advance to the fire wardens of Lancaster of \$1,500 for payment of fire apparatus purchased from the city to replace that destroyed by fire, and was passed by the council.

The next section asked for confirmation in advancing the sum of \$25,000 to the county housing board, with the understanding that its operations cease until further directed by the municipality.

The section dealing with fire hydrants placed by the city in Lancaster, caused some discussion. These had been installed at a cost of \$671. The hydrants had not been ordered by the fire wardens. Councilor Jones said that if the people of Lancaster would not help in the cost of upkeep the city would take them away. It was an old bill. Councilor Golding said that, although they had not been authorized by the wardens, the hydrants would be paid for. He did not want them taken away. A bill would be presented to the legislature to extend the fire district.

The section recommending the assessment of \$25,932.10 for board of health purposes, as directed by the act, was adopted.

A section admitting the press to meetings of the committee was adopted. The increased rates for private patients in the hospital caused more debate. The hospital had increased the rates per day for private patients as follows: Nine rooms from \$2.50 to \$3; three rooms from \$2.75 to \$4 and five rooms from \$3 to \$4.

Councilor Thornton moved an amendment that the question of rates be left with the commissioners. If the change was proper let them decide.

On a vote the amendment was carried leaving it to the commissioners.

The section empowering the secretary to borrow and pay to B. Mooney & Sons, \$12,297 on progress estimate No. 6, was carried.

The salary question was again raised, when the section recommending that the salaries be retained at \$1,600 per annum was taken up. Councilor O'Brien moved an amendment that it be increased to \$1,800, which was lost. Councilors Daisell, Donovan, Campbell and Daisell spoke against it and the others in its favor.

The item of \$10,150 for luncheon was also passed after discussion.

Estimates Approved.

The committee recommended that the assessments be made. The only one that for the General Public Hospital, which reduced by \$6,000, on motion of Councilor Thornton, the amount in the estimates which called for lines for the nurses' home. Those who voted for the retention of the \$6,000 in the estimates were Councilors Schofield, O'Brien and Frink. The assessments were as follows:

Contingent	\$ 52,256
St. John County Hospital	68,586
General Public Hospital	157,337
St. John Municipal Home	45,419
St. John Sub-District Board	
to Helath	25,942
Children's Aid	5,000
Children's Protection Act	1,500
Valuators' Fund	200
County School Fund	16,072
Revisors' Fund	470

The items passed on the interest and sinking fund are as follows:

Interest and Sinking Fund	
Children's Aid building	\$ 1,400
St. John County Hospital	6,938
Municipal Home—3rd series	650
General Public Hospital loan	1,500
General Public Hospital improvements	1,200
Jail improvements	650
General Public Hospital, re-issue	960
Isolation, 1917	934
Municipal Home lights	145
General Public Hospital, bonds	683
General Public Hospital power house	8,408
Plus short 1920	945
General Public Hospital Nurses' Home	

(a) The issue 1920 \$100,000 1 1/2 years	14,304
(b) The issue 1921, \$110,000, 3 years	6,781
St. John County Hospital bonds	351
General Public Hospital diet kitchen	670
	\$417,586

Simonds Specials.

Police protection	\$ 125
Sewerage survey	300
Highways (25c. per hundred dollars)	

Lancaster Specials.

Police District No. 2	\$ 200
Police District No. 1	3,000
Fire District No. 1	2,000
Fire District No. 2	5,000
Sewerage debentures, on years previous to—	

(a) 1920	6,500
(b) 88,000 1920 issue	768
(c) second issue, 1921	8,881
Lancaster and Indian	1,500

(Referred to special meeting of committee for further information.)

Victims' Order of Nurses	582
Lancaster highways "area"—Rate 25c. per \$100.	
Lancaster highways, outside—Rate 25c. per \$100.	

Lancaster, for new fire station in Fire District No. 1	3,000
St. Martins.	
Highways—25 cents per hundred of valuation.	
Musquash.	

The council ordered paid a bill for expenses submitted by Dr. H. E. Elmore for the holding of an inquest into the death of the late Mrs. Forbes; also a bill from Dr. W. W. Warwick for an inquest on the body of the late William Manning.

With reference to payment of a witness, S. H. McAllister, the amount ordered by the judge of the county court, it was pointed out that there was no provision in the statute to cover such a case and this was referred to a committee of three with power to act in the matter. The bill presented by Dr. F. L. Kenney for an inquest into the death of the late Orla Brown was ordered held for further information.

By a vote of 12 to 4 the bill amounting to \$1,237.01 were ordered paid. A committee was appointed to consider a bill from the Carpenters Company for certain exemptions from taxes be granted it on a plan to be erected in Simonds. The bill of C. P. Leonard for exporting services was ordered paid.

Mr. O'Brien moved a resolution that a bill be presented at the next session of the legislature providing for the extension of the fire district in Lancaster to include twenty-nine new streets. This was seconded by Mr. Golding and the resolution adopted.

The bond issue of \$8,000 for a term of twenty years, in connection with the Lancaster sewerage board, which was previously authorized by the common council, was confirmed.

Mr. Frink read the report of the committee composed of Messrs. Mosher, Daisell and Frink, on the charges against the county housing board. With reference to the first charge that the board is inefficient, the charge was sustained by Dr. F. L. Kenney for an inquest into the death of the late Orla Brown was ordered held for further information.

The second charge, that the board does not function properly and no report has been presented to the council, was sustained, as it was found that the board had not presented reports at stated intervals to the council, but the report said: "In the general sense the spirit of the act has been carried out."

The third charge, that money was squandered on unproductive lands—was later qualified to "money injudiciously spent"—and the committee was of the opinion that money was injudiciously spent. With reference to the fourth charge, that the lands were not fit to be put into any house and the boards would not hold lands; the committee reported that this charge did not appear to be proved.

In conclusion the report was as follows: "As a business proposition the venture of the housing board cannot be classed as a success; but a business success was not the aim of the housing board; its object was to obtain a number of houses suitable for persons of moderate incomes and to have this construction completed as rapidly as possible to relieve the situation which was of great public concern; although events have shown that the oppressed public were not so much oppressed as they thought they were."

"In the opinion of your councillor the houses are suitable for persons of moderate and even good incomes, are sanitary, clean and well lighted and command a good view of the lower reaches of the St. John river; but their usefulness and value are dwarfed by the injudicious selection of the sites. A large amount of money would have to be spent in filling with clean material and the cost of grading including a number of the \$8,000 already spent for this purpose."

"The services of the housing board

DAVIS FAVORS WOMEN JURIES

Supreme Court Justice Discusses Exemptions—Finds Qualifications as Good as Men's.

(N. Y. Evening Post.)

That women should sit on juries as a duty co-ordinate with full rights of citizenship is the opinion of Vernon M. Davis, Justice of the Supreme court of the First Judicial District. Justice Davis was asked his opinion of the law which is to be introduced before the state legislature during the present session, by which the exemption of women from jury duty would be removed. He was quite ready to talk about the matter.

"Now that women are on a footing of absolute educational, professional and political equality with men," he said, "I can see no possible reason for excluding them from jury duty. Serving on a jury is one of the most important duties of citizenship and there is no reason why women should not fulfil that duty. I believe that the argument that women are physically, mentally, or temperamentally incapable of impartial judgment is not founded in fact. Women have proved themselves capable. As good as men."

"I should consider a jury of all women, or of some women and some men, quite as good as a jury of all men. There might be some criminal cases where the jury would be likely to be out for a long time, where it would not be wise to have both men and women, but that could be arranged by the judges. I consider jury duty quite as important a function of citizenship for women as for men."

The practical, mechanical difficulty of having women jurors on criminal cases was pointed out by Judge Charles C. Nott of the Criminal Court. "I do not see any objection to women jurors as a matter of principle or logic," said Judge Nott, "but as a matter of expediency there undoubtedly will be complications."

Most Men Bad Jurors.

As a matter of principle, Judge Nott sees no reason why women should not sit. "People speak about whether they would make good or bad jurors," he said. "I do not think it is a question of sex at all. There are some women who will make good jurors and some men who will make bad jurors—just as there are men and bad jurors." Judge Nott thinks that the question of more competent jurors in criminal cases is not a question of sex. "We have a greater number of nasty, disgusting cases in the criminal courts than people suppose," he said. "If we could get to the evidence, but they would have to go on and discuss it. Some of the men on the jury might be clean-minded and decent about it, and some might not. It might be rather disagreeable for a girl of twenty-three to sit on a jury with a man of fifty who has been through a law goes through, there would be any way of limiting juries to either all men or all women. If we thought that was doubtful if the court would be able to force a jury of all of one sex. A man has a right to a jury drawn from the male sex, and a woman has a right to a jury drawn from the female sex. It would be difficult to avoid mixed juries once the law is passed."

HOHENZOLLERN TO STAY IN HOLLAND

The Hague, Jan. 18.—The official organs of the Dutch government today denied reports in circulation that the members of the Hohenzollern family had been ordered to leave Holland.

The Dutch government have informed the Dutch government that they were planning a counter revolution in Germany.

REV. E. B. HOOPER TO ST. ANDREWS

Rev. E. B. Hooper has been appointed as rector to All Saints' church in St. Andrews. The appointment was ratified by His Lordship Bishop Richardson on the receipt of a telegram message from St. Andrews last night.

have been given voluntarily and there cannot be the slightest doubt that their acts have been characterized by a spirit of service and for which service the reward is microscopic.

No charge or insinuation has been made that the board were dishonest or that the members of the board, nor has their honor or integrity been in any way impugned. The construction was carried out in a period when the cost of material had attained heights hitherto unknown. This made the completed structures available only to persons of considerable means and persons so possessed went shy, feeling that a time would arrive when purchasing could be made on more advantageous terms. Their views are being rapidly realized.

"These houses cost on an average \$4,500 each, each lot cost about \$180, and \$5,070 for the house and lot. Your councillors would recommend that the houses under construction should be completed as rapidly as possible and these houses and lands disposed of, even at a loss, and that the members of the housing board report as soon as possible to the municipal council as to the possibility of maintaining the housing board commission."

A few cents buys "Danderine." After a few applications you cannot find a fallen hair or any dandruff, besides your hair shows new life, vigor, brightness, more color and abundance.

The services of the housing board

Cold and catarrhal affections of the nose and throat use

BAINME BENGUE

for effective relief.

BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTES

2.00 a box
2.00 a box
THE LEMING MED. CO., LTD.
MONTREAL
Agents for the Dominion of New Brunswick

RELIEVES PAIN

AN INDICENT OF UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES

"The Waste of Brains in the Maritime Provinces" formed the subject of an unusual, clever and entertaining and at the same time very telling address given last evening by Dr. J. B. Logan, lecturer of Canadian Literature at Acadia University, before the Canadian Club at Bond's. The president, A. M. Belding, was in the chair and a large attendance of members gave the distinguished speaker a hearty welcome. Popular songs were sung before the speaker, and the speaker, Mr. Belding introduced Dr. Logan as "a newspaper man who had gone wrong" and turned his talents to poetry and lecturing and was making a success of both.

Dr. Logan said he would make a stern indictment and say of the universities and colleges in the Maritime provinces that there was not one of them that, in scope or method, ranked above a high school and of the industries and commercial enterprises that none excelled the old hand saw or the reach-me-down store. Both universities and industries systematically wasted creative brain power and reduced output to a minimum. In defense of his statement, he described the methods of instruction in the universities. Of so little use in stimulating the creative brain was the tuition in English composition he said that, when he was a newspaper man, the fact that they had a university was almost sufficient to "fire" him before he was hired. The head of the department of English in Liverpool had admitted that a twenty-five year man never taught one man to write.

In turn the methods of instruction in English literature, philosophy, physics, philosophy and history came under Dr. Logan's scathing criticism. Of the professors of philosophy, he said that they had a waste of life and they exorcized abstractions from the vacuum of their minds. They did not teach the meaning of history, which was its practical value. The waste of brain power in times of peace was immeasurably greater than the great waste of brain in war, when thousands of the brightest brains were buried on the fields of battle.

The warmth of the applause given Dr. Logan at the close of his address was a proof of the great pleasure with which he had been heard. Mr. Belding tendered to him the hearty thanks of the club.

WHY SUFFER NEEDLESSLY

headaches yield to

KUMFORT HEADACHE POWDERS

MOTHER!

"California Syrup of Figs"

Child's Best Laxative

Accept "California Syrup of Figs" only—look for the name California on the package, then you are sure your child is having the best and most harmless physic for the little stomach, liver and bowels. Children love its fruit taste. Full directions on each bottle. You must say "California."

RIGA WATER

RELIEVES HABITUAL CONSTIPATION

A CURIOUS RACE FOUND IN MEXICO

A Tribe of 20,000 Said to Be Descended From Germans

Opposite True, Natives Say—They Tell Berlin Ethnologist That the Germans Are Descended From Them.

It is a fact not generally known even to many ethnologists that there is a tribe or nation of 20,000 people in Mexico who are said to be descendants of the Germans. According to the legends of these aborigines, however, the Germans are descendants of the Micecs, which is the name of the tribe. They inhabit several districts of the Isthmus of Tehuantepec. An investigation of the Micecs was made some years ago by Dr. William Bauer, a noted ethnologist of Berlin. He found for several years among the different Indian tribes of Mexico and studied their history, habits and customs.

"The Micecs are rather low in stature, and besides they are somewhat deformed," said Dr. Bauer on the occasion of his recent visit to Monterey, Mexico. "The hips are broad, the face flat and their movements are very awkward. Their hair is black, falling over their shoulders. The men wear a tunic of shaven crown and as long as possible on the sides. They are conservative in their customs, manners of living, and above all, their language. This is still extraordinary pure, although very hard to learn and disagreeable to hear. Some of these people are fair-haired and have a light skin. For this reason they were said to be the descendants of the Germans. In nearly every Mexican history is found this tale, but when I asked them of their origin they said that they were aborigines of this country. Several of the more intelligent said that on the contrary, the Germans were descendants of the Micecs.

"Whatever way it may be, the Micecs are evidently a very peculiar race, worthy of large amount of study. They carry easily from 150 to 200 pounds on their backs, and over the steep hills. It is said that their return from carrying a load to some point they pack a load of stones, as they find it difficult to walk without some sort of ballast.

Worship Their Old Gods.

"Like all other tribes they are very superstitious. They still worship their old gods and offer them up to this day sacrifices in the fields, over hills and on the rivers. I visited several places where I found the remains of sacrifices, such as fowls, small dogs, bread, chocolate, eggs and other things. They have their idols hidden in places known only to the oldest men of the tribe. But the most interesting of the tribes in Mexico was the Zapotecs. They are at present situated in nearly the whole south of the country and especially in the State of Oaxaca. They have their own language and their own customs. They are strong of large proportions physically, are very handsome, generally good laborers and honest. They live in small straw huts, each having one room and, although some of the people are quite wealthy in their sphere, all follow the same rules in living and in their labors."

"If any nation of Indians in Mexico has a social and political future it will be the nation of the Zapotecs. Benito Juarez, a famous Mexican reformer, was a Zapotecan and was born in Zapotlan, near Tlatlan, in the mountains of Oaxaca."

"The question of the Mazatecs tribe is one of the most interesting and difficult problems. I find that, for instance, the Mazatecs are very interesting in olden times they came from the north, but they were unable to tell from what part of the great north they came. They have legends which are to the effect that they passed over the Colorado River and when they came to Mexico City they were taken to the State of Vera Cruz, where they had repeated battles with the Aztecs, the founders of Mexico City. In these battles the Mazatecs were driven over toward the eastern coast in the State of Vera Cruz. This country has been held by the once powerful nation until this time. The Mazatecs are very interesting to study. Until a few years ago they had kings, but of recent years they are without a ruler. The Mazatecs are a wandering people and at times when they wander to plantations where they are employed by planters, their towns and villages are entirely deserted."

"I am not sure if all the nations have the same gods as I know only 100,000 of the tribes. There are seven gods worshipped and the eagle, tiger, crocodile, parrot and serpent are among them. The live animals are worshipped, and the images made of them are buried, as the people of the tribe are ashamed to have them shown. A number of the altars were offered. Every village has the seven gods, but each village has in addition one as a special god. It is said in Chicholita that in the church there is a trained serpent and this is the chief god of the village. The people who constitute the nation have a reverence for the serpent which is not shown toward any of the other gods."

"Another thing which I found was of special interest and this is the fact that every family must have a black dog. The reason for this custom, given by the tribe, is a very curious one. It is the belief of the people of this nation that when they die, to reach the promised land they must first pass through a very large river. A person of his own accord can not get across unaided. The legend is that only a black dog has the power to pull the member of the family across the river and then it is necessary for the person to hold tight to the dog's tail."

THREE DISTRESSED CREWS ARRIVE AT PORT OF HALIFAX

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Halifax, Jan. 18.—Three shipwrecked crews were among the passengers aboard the Cunard liner Saxonia which arrived here today. Captain G. Parks and crew of the Marion J. Smith, abandoned their schooner at sea last month and were picked up when they abandoned their ship, the Richard, in the Atlantic. The survivors of the schooner Ludwig were also landed. The Ludwig was lost in a December gale off Malaga, Spain, when she dragged her anchor and went on the rocks. When it became apparent that the vessel could not be saved, the crew took to life boats, but Captain Horberg, a Dane of seventy-eight, refused to leave his ship and was drowned. The Ludwig was bound from Newfoundland to Spain with a cargo of fish.

CANON ARMSTRONG HEARD AT MONCTON

Moncton, Jan. 18.—At the annual meeting of the Canadian Club held tonight the following officers for 1921 were chosen: Honorary president, Dr. G. J. Oulton; president, Dr. A. R. Landry; first vice-president, R. P. Hickson; second vice-president, A. H. Granger; treasurer, M. A. Hutton; secretary, W. H. Irving.

CHILD VICTIM IDENTIFIES DREW

The police magistrate, the police court clerk, George Drew and several others interested in the case went to the General Public Hospital yesterday afternoon and took the evidence of the older child connected with the Drew case. The child identified Drew as the man who covered about 800,000 people. They are strong of large proportions physically, are very handsome, generally good laborers and honest. They live in small straw huts, each having one room and, although some of the people are quite wealthy in their sphere, all follow the same rules in living and in their labors."

Transfer of seventeen hundred telephone lines from the main and inter-exchanges to the new Plateau exchange was accomplished successfully at ten o'clock Saturday night with a loss of time of not more than a half a minute. Saturday night's cut-over was a complicated one as the lines now on the Plateau exchange were taken from three exchanges: Main, East and Uptown. Most of the lines, however, were from the Main exchange. Months of preparatory work made the quick

AGED 70, FEELS WELL AS HE DID YEARS AGO

Carmichael Had Suffered For Years Before He Got Tanlac—Never Saw a Medicine in Its Class, He Says.

"I am now past seventy years of age and have been in bad health for a good long while, but Tanlac has fixed me up to where I feel as fine as I used to years ago," said R. J. Carmichael, Head of St. Margaret's Bay, Nova Scotia, a few days ago. Mr. Carmichael is a retired carpenter and has lived in this community all his life.

"I had a chronic case of stomach trouble and it had been bothering me for years and years. After eating, gas would form and cause me to bloot all up something awful. I had to give up eating the things I liked best and no matter how particular I was about what I ate, I always had a heavy, stuffed feeling and sometimes felt like I was being smothered. I had severe pains in my shoulder blades and in my chest and at times they nearly took my breath away. I was all run-down, weak and listless and it looked like I would never be any account again."

"But I wasn't a man to give up and as I kept hearing a good deal of talk about Tanlac I concluded to try it. Well, sir, it is the only medicine that has ever helped me and it has fixed me up in great shape. My appetite is fine and I can eat anything put before me and I never causes any bad effects at all. Those pains have left my shoulders and chest and my breathing is free and easy."

"I have had asthma for years, I don't remember just how many, and Tanlac has even helped that. In fact, I have been built up all round, feel hale and hearty and have never in all my experience run across a medicine that I can class with Tanlac."

Tanlac is sold by F. W. Munro and the Ross Drug Company.

This light, dry fleecy wadding

Applied (straight from the box) to any chill-cold, ache, attack the trouble at its source, and gives quick and sure relief. It is "grateful warmth" in dry, convenient form.

charge possible. Branch lines had to be laid by new routes to the lines already connecting the subscribers' telephones to the exchanges. The branch lines were "dead" until the cut-over consisting of making the branch lines "live" and the old lines "dead."

Home-made, but Has No Equal for Coughs

Make a family supply of really dependable cough medicine, easily prepared, and saves about 50c.

If you have a severe cough or chest cold accompanied with soreness, throat tickle, hoarseness, or difficult breathing, try this simple home remedy during the night with croup and you want quick help, try this simple home remedy. You can make a 10-oz. bottle of Pinex. Four times a day, take a 10-oz. bottle of Pinex. You can make a 10-oz. bottle of Pinex. You can make a 10-oz. bottle of Pinex.

Pinex is a special and highly concentrated compound of genuine Norway pine extract, and is probably the best known means of obtaining relief from coughs, throat and chest colds. There are many worthless imitations of this mixture. To avoid disappointment, ask for "2 1/2 ounces of Pinex" with full directions and don't accept anything else. Guaranteed to give absolute satisfaction or money promptly refunded. The Pinex Co., Toronto, Ont.

HALF A MINUTE ONLY TO MAKE PHONE CHANGE

(Montreal Herald)

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The very first dose softens the MATHIEU'S SYRUP of TAR and COD LIVER OIL

First stops the cough. Then the tonic properties of this wonderful prescription and soon enable the system to completely throw off the cold.

Large Bottles, 35c.
J. L. Mathieu Co., Sherbrooke, P.Q.

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