

Sunday School.

LESSON III.—OCTOBER 15, 1911.

The Return From the Captivity.—Ezra 1: 1-11; 2: 64-70.

Commentary.—I. The proclamation of Cyrus (vs. 1-4). The first year of Cyrus was his first year as king over the whole realm, including the recently acquired countries. Babylon was conquered by C. 538 and for two years was ruled by Cyrus through Darius. Cyrus was the ruler of a world-kingdom. Fulfilled—The prophecy is recorded in Jer. 25: 12 and 29: 10, and declares the return of the captives after seventy years. The Lord stirred up the spirit of Cyrus. He was moved directly by the Spirit of the Lord, and it is likely that Daniel, who continued "in the reign of Cyrus" (Dan. 6: 28), called the king of Cyrus—There was probably a two-fold influence brought to bear upon attention to the prophecy of Jeremiah. The prophets of the captivity and especially Ezekiel, had been preparing the way for the return by fervent exhortations to turn to the Lord, and by prophecies of the restoration of the Jewish state and of the blessings that were in store for the people of Israel. In writing the proclamation was sent by heralds among the Jewish captives and was also put in writing that it might be preserved among the records of the nation. A tablet and a cylinder have been found on which are inscriptions recording Cyrus' part in the restoration of the Jews to their own country. 2. The Lord God of heaven—Cyrus acknowledged Jehovah the God of Israel. All the kingdoms of the earth—including Media, Persia, Assyria, Babylon, Lydia, Syria, and Palestine. Build him an house at Jerusalem. He believed the prophecies which had been uttered concerning him. The end in view was neither social nor political, but purely religious. The exiles return as a people of God. The end of their pilgrimage is a holy site. The one work they are to aim at achieving is to further the worship of their God.—Nicol.

3. Who is there among you? The privilege of a return to Judah was freely offered for their acceptance. It became a test of their devotion. The best of the people of the Jews had been taken into captivity. There had been a seventy years' test to prove their devotion to Jehovah, and at the close of those years the opportunity was given to them to endure the hardships of a journey to Jerusalem and the labors incident to building up again the temple and city which had lain in decay all those years. Let him go up.—The policy of Nebuchadnezzar had been to carry to Babylon the best of the people whom he conquered in his campaigns, lest they should rebel against him in case he left them in their own land; but Cyrus preferred to return the captives to their respective countries and rule over them with such consideration that they would become his loyal supporters. 4. Let the men of his place help.—It is estimated that not more than one in six of the Jews returned to Jerusalem. Some were too old and infirm to make the journey, while others were unwilling to go on account of the financial sacrifice that would be involved. These classes were hortored by the king to aid those who would go, that the house of God might be rebuilt and the nation might be re-established. They were called upon to give willingly as well as abundantly. The cause was one that should have appealed to every descendant of Jacob. The house of God was the one visible token that bound the nation together. It was the one object toward which every loyal Jew turned when he prayed. It was for the most sacred purpose on earth to the son of Israel that the people were urged to contribute. The exhortation to make contributions was not without effect, for an account is later given of the treasure bestowed for the rebuilding of the temple.

II. Preparation to return (vs. 5-11). 5. Chief of the fathers.—The heads of families and the leaders among the Jews. The tribes of Judah and Benjamin are definitely mentioned, but it is certain

SEVEN YEARS OF MISERY

All Relieved by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Sikeston, Mo. "For seven years I suffered everything. I was in bed for four or five days at a time every month, and so weak I could hardly walk. I cramp and had backache and headache, and was so nervous and weak that I dreaded to see anyone or have anyone move in the room. The doctors gave me medicine to ease me at those times, and said that I ought to have an operation. I would not listen to that, and when a friend of my husband told him about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and what it had done for his wife, I was willing to take it. Now I look the picture of health and feel like it, too. I can do my own housework, hoe my garden, and milk a cow. I can entertain company and enjoy them. I can visit when I choose, and walk as far as any ordinary woman any day in the month. I wish I could talk to every suffering woman and girl."

—Mrs. DEMA BETHUNE, Sikeston, Mo.

The most successful remedy in this country for the cure of all forms of female complaints is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It is more widely and successfully used than any other remedy. It has cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing down feeling, indigestion, and nervous prostration, after all other means had failed. Why don't you try it?

times, and said that I ought to have an operation. I would not listen to that, and when a friend of my husband told him about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and what it had done for his wife, I was willing to take it. Now I look the picture of health and feel like it, too. I can do my own housework, hoe my garden, and milk a cow. I can entertain company and enjoy them. I can visit when I choose, and walk as far as any ordinary woman any day in the month. I wish I could talk to every suffering woman and girl."

—Mrs. DEMA BETHUNE, Sikeston, Mo.



The Best Treatment for Itching Scalps and Falling Hair

To allay itching and irritation of the scalp, prevent dry, thin and falling hair, remove crusts, scales and dandruff, and promote the growth and beauty of the hair, the following special treatment is most effective, agreeable and economical. On retiring, comb the hair out straight all around, then begin at the side and make a parting, gently rubbing Cuticura ointment into the parting with a bit of soft flannel held over the end of the finger. Anoint additional partings about half an inch apart until the whole scalp is treated. The purpose being to get the Cuticura ointment on the scalp skin rather than on the hair. It is well to place a light covering over the hair to protect the pillow from possible stain. The next morning, shampoo with Cuticura soap and hot water. Shampoo alone may be used as often as agreeable, but once or twice a month is generally sufficient for this special treatment for women's hair. Notwithstanding Cuticura soap and ointment are sold everywhere, those wishing to try this treatment may do so without expense by sending to "Cuticura," Dept. 4M, Boston, U. S. A., for a free sample of Cuticura soap and ointment, with 2-cp. book on skin and hair.

that representatives of the other tribes were included in the number that returned. Those spirit God had stirred (R. V.). The people were susceptible to the influence of the Holy Spirit, and were moved to assist in the building of the house of Jehovah. 6. All they that were about them.—This would include their heathen neighbors and friends as well as Jewish. Precious things.—Whatever would be of service on the journey or could be employed in the very important work of building the temple. 7. The vessels of the house of the Lord.—Nebuchadnezzar little thought he was preserving the sacred vessels of Israel in a safe and inviolable stronghold, till the day when Jehovah would bring about their restoration to his people. Some of these vessels had been profaned by Belshazzar on that night when Babylon was taken and Belshazzar slain. Whedon, 8. Sheshbazzar.—The Chaldean Persian names were given to Daniel and his friends. He was born in Babylon and named by his friends Zerubbabel, which means "exile in Babylon." He was recognized as hereditary prince of Judah; was leader of the first company of exiles, and director of the rebuilding of the temple. 11. All the vessels.—This number, 5,400, is more than double the sum in verses 9-10, which was 490. "It is probable that only the larger or more costly vessels were numbered in detail, and the 5,400 include a great number of smaller and less costly ones. So they are reckoned by Josephus." In the history of the restoration of the Jews to their own country, the names of three Jewish leaders and of three Persians are prominent. The first Chaldean leader was Zerubbabel, who left Babylon under the proclamation of Cyrus, B. C. 538, seventy years after the first captivity. After an interval of about twenty years he was enabled to complete the rebuilding of the temple in the reign of Darius Hytaspes, seventy years after the destruction of the temple. The second Jewish leader was Ezra, who went up from Babylon about eighty years after Zerubbabel, in the seventh year of Artaxerxes Longimanus. He labored chiefly to restore the institutions of Moses. The third Jewish leader was Nehemiah who went up from Susa, or Shushan, in the twentieth year of the same Artaxerxes. He rebuilt the wall and set up the gates of Jerusalem and promoted many reforms.—Baileys.

III. The numbers returning (vs. 64,70). The total number of the people who undertook the return to Judah was about fifty thousand. Rawlinson says, "By far the greater number, and especially those of the wealthier classes, preferred to remain behind, to hold the property which they had acquired, and pursue the avocations to which they were accustomed on a foreign, but now friendly soil." That the people were not permitted to set out from Babylon empty-handed is evident from the fact that, after their arrival at Jerusalem, they were able to contribute toward the rebuilding of the temple from four hundred thousand to five hundred thousand dollars in gold and silver.

PRACTICAL SURVEY.

Topic.—A new epoch for Judah.

II. Identified by their return to Jerusalem. 1. Introduced under providential guidance. God, in his providence, performs in due order all the prophecies of his word. His sovereignty is the key to all the mysteries in providence and grace. It was contrary to ancient custom for any considerable body of men to be set free from slavery without some cause which was extraordinary. Slaves, the captives of war, were national stock. Therefore in the edict of Cyrus and the return of the Jews from Babylon to Jerusalem we have an uncommon event in history. God selected a pagan king whose appointment had been foretold by the prophet Isaiah about two hundred years before. In his proclamation is exhibited the suitable response of man to the influence of God. The measure of the sins of Babylon, under whom Judah was captive, was at length full. It was then that destruction was brought on them and the Babylonian kingdom became subject to Darius the Mede and Cyrus the Persian. All this had to come to pass before Cyrus could release the captive Jews. The captivity was for an appointed time of seventy years, and God was not forgetful of the time or his promise to his people. His "due time" never fails. The captivity was not wholly retributive. It was a season of discipline. It was God's judgment upon his

people for their sins, but it was a judgment so tempered with mercy that it brought them much blessing in the way of spiritual development. Their trials became a means of spiritual discipline. The contempt heaped upon their religious belief strengthened their constancy. While in their own land they had neglected the sacred worship of the temple and the observance of God's law and had practiced idolatry, regardless of all the entreaties and warnings of the prophets. In Babylon they were humbled in the presence of unrestrained heathenism. They yearned for true devotion in the Lord's sanctuary. In the absence of the temple they instituted the synagogue as a place of worship. They learned to value the scriptures as they had not before. Their hearts were more closely knit together. The schism between Judah and Israel was healed and the temple at Jerusalem became the common centre of unity to those who had been formerly separated as rivals and enemies, and they were joined together under the name of Jews.

II. Identified by their return to Jerusalem. The release from captivity was an assurance of the divine forgiveness of their sins and the commencement of many great blessings. The discouragements to return were many and great, the journey long, their own land a strange land to most of them. Jerusalem was in ruins in the midst of enemies. The difficulties, hardships and perils were manifest. Even the spiritual advantages would not be realized fully while that generation lived. To engage in rebuilding the temple, the city and its enclosure for the purpose of promoting true worship, required vigorous faith, lively hope and an active zeal for the honor of God and the benefit of his church in the years to follow. The return to Jerusalem did not include the reorganization of a political commonwealth, but rather the re-establishment of the temple and its worship. Notwithstanding all the difficulties God filled them with a true ambition for liberty, a gracious affection for their own land and a desire for the free and public exercise of their religion. He put it into their hearts to set their faces Zionward. Being a new generation in most part, they went out like Abraham, not knowing whither they went. Though a difficult outlook on the surface, it was practicable. Help was promised by Cyrus and means furnished. Cyrus, the divinely directed deliverer, expressed in his proclamation his reverence toward God and his kindness toward the captives. His words, "His God be with him," were as a prayer for guidance and guardianship on the journey with all success in their undertaking. The restoration of the sacred vessels was a fulfillment of prophecy, a restoration of perverted things to their right use.—T. R. A.

Changes in Seed Control Act

During the recent session of Parliament, important changes were made in the Seed Control Act, respecting the sale of clover and timothy seed. Under the old Act the inspector sometimes found it difficult to prove violations through misrepresentation were being made. A dealer might offer red clover seed, containing as many as 92 noxious weed seeds per ounce and an unlimited number of other weed seeds such as fox-tail, represent it as his best grade and charge nearly as much as his competitor asked for No. 1, or just as good. This has often been done, with the result that farmers as well as retail dealers who really wanted to buy pure seed have got badly contaminated seed and paid high prices for it. Under the new act, such misrepresentations will be impossible and both farmers and retail merchants will be able to buy their seed more intelligently. Four grades are fixed by the act for red clover, alfalfa and timothy, and all seed sold for seeding purposes by seedsmen must be plainly labelled with the grade. Any seed not grading No. 3, which is a higher standard than the old prohibitive line of five noxious weed seeds per thousand of good seed, is prohibited from sale. The following are the standards for freedom from weed seeds.

Red Clover, Alfalfa, Timothy—Noxious weed seeds per oz. All weed seeds per oz.

Extra No. 1 30
No. 1 100
No. 2 200
No. 3 400

Alfalfa—Noxious weed seeds per oz. All weed seeds per oz.

Extra No. 1 30
No. 1 100
No. 2 200
No. 3 400

In addition to the standards for freedom from weed seeds, standards for purity in other respects and general appearance are fixed for Extra No. 1, No. 2 and No. 3. Double the number of noxious weed seeds allowed in the act on account of the greater difficulty in cleaning this seed. Farmers and seed dealers should have their seed tested and graded before it for sale. Samples will be carried free through the mails and tested without charge if addressed to the Seed Commissioner, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

GUARANTEED TO BE PURE.



MARKET REPORTS

TORONTO MARKETS.

FARMERS MARKET.

Dressed hogs	9 50	10 25
Butter, choice	28	30
Do., inferior	22	25
Eggs, dozen	28	31
Chickens, lb.	12	13
Fowl, lb.	12	13
Ducks, lb.	13	14
Turkeys, lb.	20	23
Apples, bbl.	2 00	2 75
Potatoes, bag	1 10	1 15
Beef hindquarters	11 00	12 50
Do., forequarters	6 50	7 50
Do., choice carcass	9 00	9 50
Do., medium, carcass	7 75	8 50
Veal, prime	10 00	12 00
Mutton, prime	7 00	9 00
Lamb	9 00	10 00

SUGAR MARKET.

Sugars are quoted in Toronto, in bags, per cwt., as follows:

Extra granulated, St. Lawrence	\$5 95
Do., Redpath's	5 90
Do., Acadia	5 80
Imperial granulated	5 70
Beaver granulated	5 70
No. 1 yellow, St. Lawrence	5 45
Do., Redpath's	5 45

In barrels, 5c per cwt. more; car lots, 5c less.

THE FRUIT MARKET.

Trade was quiet to-day, with prices irregular.

Apples, bbl.	2 00	3 00
Peaches, com. bkt.	0 50	0 75
Do., Crawford's	0 85	1 00
Pears, bkt.	0 40	0 75
Grapes, large bkt.	0 20	0 35
Oranges, Valencia	4 25	4 75
Lemons, case	4 00	4 50
Bananas, bunch	1 75	2 00
Tomatoes, bkt.	0 25	0 30
Cauliflower, doz.	1 25	0 50
Cabbage, doz.	0 65	0 75
Cantaloupes, Can. bkt.	0 30	0 50
Pumpkins, bag	0 40	0 50
Watermelons	0 40	0 50
Onions, bag, 75 lbs.	1 05	0 50
No., Spanish, case	3 25	3 50
Cranberries, Cape Cod, bbl.	8 50	0 00
Green peppers	0 35	0 40
Gherkins	0 75	1 00

GRAIN MARKET.

Toronto despatch: Western grain buyers are firm, but unchanged. Latest quotations:

Ontario wheat—No. 2, white, red or mix ed, 86c in car lots outside. Manitoba wheat, No. 1, northern, new, 110c; No. 2, northern, new, 108c; No. 3, northern, new, 106c; No. 4, northern, new, 104c; No. 5, northern, new, 102c; No. 6, northern, new, 100c; No. 7, northern, new, 98c; No. 8, northern, new, 96c; No. 9, northern, new, 94c; No. 10, northern, new, 92c; No. 11, northern, new, 90c; No. 12, northern, new, 88c; No. 13, northern, new, 86c; No. 14, northern, new, 84c; No. 15, northern, new, 82c; No. 16, northern, new, 80c; No. 17, northern, new, 78c; No. 18, northern, new, 76c; No. 19, northern, new, 74c; No. 20, northern, new, 72c; No. 21, northern, new, 70c; No. 22, northern, new, 68c; No. 23, northern, new, 66c; No. 24, northern, new, 64c; No. 25, northern, new, 62c; No. 26, northern, new, 60c; No. 27, northern, new, 58c; No. 28, northern, new, 56c; No. 29, northern, new, 54c; No. 30, northern, new, 52c; No. 31, northern, new, 50c; No. 32, northern, new, 48c; No. 33, northern, new, 46c; No. 34, northern, new, 44c; No. 35, northern, new, 42c; No. 36, northern, new, 40c; No. 37, northern, new, 38c; No. 38, northern, new, 36c; No. 39, northern, new, 34c; No. 40, northern, new, 32c; No. 41, northern, new, 30c; No. 42, northern, new, 28c; No. 43, northern, new, 26c; No. 44, northern, new, 24c; No. 45, northern, new, 22c; No. 46, northern, new, 20c; No. 47, northern, new, 18c; No. 48, northern, new, 16c; No. 49, northern, new, 14c; No. 50, northern, new, 12c; No. 51, northern, new, 10c; No. 52, northern, new, 8c; No. 53, northern, new, 6c; No. 54, northern, new, 4c; No. 55, northern, new, 2c; No. 56, northern, new, 0c; No. 57, northern, new, 0c; No. 58, northern, new, 0c; No. 59, northern, new, 0c; No. 60, northern, new, 0c; No. 61, northern, new, 0c; No. 62, northern, new, 0c; No. 63, northern, new, 0c; No. 64, northern, new, 0c; No. 65, northern, new, 0c; No. 66, northern, new, 0c; No. 67, northern, new, 0c; No. 68, northern, new, 0c; No. 69, northern, new, 0c; No. 70, northern, new, 0c; No. 71, northern, new, 0c; No. 72, northern, new, 0c; No. 73, northern, new, 0c; No. 74, northern, new, 0c; No. 75, northern, new, 0c; No. 76, northern, new, 0c; No. 77, northern, new, 0c; No. 78, northern, new, 0c; No. 79, northern, new, 0c; No. 80, northern, new, 0c; No. 81, northern, new, 0c; No. 82, northern, new, 0c; No. 83, northern, new, 0c; No. 84, northern, new, 0c; No. 85, northern, new, 0c; No. 86, northern, new, 0c; No. 87, northern, new, 0c; No. 88, northern, new, 0c; No. 89, northern, new, 0c; No. 90, northern, new, 0c; No. 91, northern, new, 0c; No. 92, northern, new, 0c; No. 93, northern, new, 0c; No. 94, northern, new, 0c; No. 95, northern, new, 0c; No. 96, northern, new, 0c; No. 97, northern, new, 0c; No. 98, northern, new, 0c; No. 99, northern, new, 0c; No. 100, northern, new, 0c.

Barley—No. 2, 56c to 57c outside. Oats—No. 2, 36c to 37c outside. Buckwheat—Common, at 52c to 54c outside.

Flour—Manitoba bran, 22c, in bags; shorts, 22c.

Manitoba flour—First patents, 53c; second patents, 51c; strong brands, 48c.

Ontario flour—Winter flour, 50c per cent; patents, 52.5c to 53.5c Montreal freight.

CAPTIVE MARKET.

Toronto despatch: A large bulk of the offerings this morning are of the medium class. Common cattle are about 10c to 12c off, but the few choice stock are holding their own at a steady price.

Sheep and lambs are unchanged. Hogs are the same, but there is a prospect of lower prices. Receipts are 138 cars, comprising 1,558 cattle, 4,145 sheep and lambs, 2,875 hogs and 229 calves.

Latest quotations:

Export cattle: Choice, 65c to 66.5c; do., medium, 63.5c to 65c; do., bulls, 47.5c to 50c; do., good, 63.5c to 65c; do., medium, 61.5c to 63c; do., common, 59.5c to 61c; do., culls, 57.5c to 59c; do., feeders, 55c to 56.5c; do., stockers, 53c to 54.5c; do., 700 to 800 lbs., 51c to 52.5c; do., 800 to 900 lbs., 49c to 50.5c; do., 900 to 1,000 lbs., 47c to 48.5c; do., milkers, choice, each, 60c to 65c; do., common and culls, 55c to 58c; do., calves, 53c to 55c; do., light ewes, 37.5c to 40c; do., heavy, 35c to 37.5c; do., bucks and culls, 33c to 35c.

Hogs—Fed and watered, 65.5c; do., f.o.b., 65c.

OTHER MARKETS.

THE CHEESE MARKET.

Brockville.—The offering on to-day's Cheese Board was 3,008 boxes, of which 1,725 was colored. Another 1,500 represented the regulars, bringing the day's salesable goods to over 4,000 boxes. Bids being opened at 12c, and finally reached 14c. At these prices not a factory man would sell, and the board adjourned. On the street there was little change. The majority of the regulars went forward without any price being definitely decided upon. It is thought the settlements will be made on a basis of 13 1/2c and 13 3/4c.

Kingston.—At the Frontenac Cheese Board meeting this afternoon there were boarded 515 boxes of white and 351 boxes of colored; sales were made at 14 1/2c.

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat—Oct. 95 1/2, 95 3/4, 96, 96 1/2, 97, 97 1/2, 98, 98 1/2, 99, 99 1/2, 100, 100 1/2, 101, 101 1/2, 102, 102 1/2, 103, 103 1/2, 104, 104 1/2, 105, 105 1/2, 106, 106 1/2, 107, 107 1/2, 108, 108 1/2, 109, 109 1/2, 110, 110 1/2, 111, 111 1/2, 112, 112 1/2, 113, 113 1/2, 114, 114 1/2, 115, 115 1/2, 116, 116 1/2, 117, 117 1/2, 118, 118 1/2, 119, 119 1/2, 120, 120 1/2, 121, 121 1/2, 122, 122 1/2, 123, 123 1/2, 124, 124 1/2, 125, 125 1/2, 126, 126 1/2, 127, 127 1/2, 128, 128 1/2, 129, 129 1/2, 130, 130 1/2, 131, 131 1/2, 132, 132 1/2, 133, 133 1/2, 134, 134 1/2, 135, 135 1/2, 136, 136 1/2, 137, 137 1/2, 138, 138 1/2, 139, 139 1/2, 140, 140 1/2, 141, 141 1/2, 142, 142 1/2, 143, 143 1/2, 144, 144 1/2, 145, 145 1/2, 146, 146 1/2, 147, 147 1/2, 148, 148 1/2, 149, 149 1/2, 150, 150 1/2, 151, 151 1/2, 152, 152 1/2, 153, 153 1/2, 154, 154 1/2, 155, 155 1/2, 156, 156 1/2, 157, 157 1/2, 158, 158 1/2, 159, 159 1/2, 160, 160 1/2, 161, 161 1/2, 162, 162 1/2, 163, 163 1/2, 164, 164 1/2, 165, 165 1/2, 166, 166 1/2, 167, 167 1/2, 168, 168 1/2, 169, 169 1/2, 170, 170 1/2, 171, 171 1/2, 172, 172 1/2, 173, 173 1/2, 174, 174 1/2, 175, 175 1/2, 176, 176 1/2, 177, 177 1/2, 178, 178 1/2, 179, 179 1/2, 180, 180 1/2, 181, 181 1/2, 182, 182 1/2, 183, 183 1/2, 184, 184 1/2, 185, 185 1/2, 186, 186 1/2, 187, 187 1/2, 188, 188 1/2, 189, 189 1/2, 190, 190 1/2, 191, 191 1/2, 192, 192 1/2, 193, 193 1/2, 194, 194 1/2, 195, 195 1/2, 196, 196 1/2, 197, 197 1/2, 198, 198 1/2, 199, 199 1/2, 200, 200 1/2, 201, 201 1/2, 202, 202 1/2, 203, 203 1/2, 204, 204 1/2, 205, 205 1/2, 206, 206 1/2, 207, 207 1/2, 208, 208 1/2, 209, 209 1/2, 210, 210 1/2, 211, 211 1/2, 212, 212 1/2, 213, 213 1/2, 214, 214 1/2, 215, 215 1/2, 216, 216 1/2, 217, 217 1/2, 218, 218 1/2, 219, 219 1/2, 220, 220 1/2, 221, 221 1/2, 222, 222 1/2, 223, 223 1/2, 224, 224 1/2, 225, 225 1/2, 226, 226 1/2, 227, 227 1/2, 228, 228 1/2, 229, 229 1/2, 230, 230 1/2, 231, 231 1/2, 232, 232 1/2, 233, 233 1/2, 234, 234 1/2, 235, 235 1/2, 236, 236 1/2, 237, 237 1/2, 238, 238 1/2, 239, 239 1/2, 240, 240 1/2, 241, 241 1/2, 242, 242 1/2, 243, 243 1/2, 244, 244 1/2, 245, 245 1/2, 246, 246 1/2, 247, 247 1/2, 248, 248 1/2, 249, 249 1/2, 250, 250 1/2, 251, 251 1/2, 252, 252 1/2, 253, 253 1/2, 254, 254 1/2, 255, 255 1/2, 256, 256 1/2, 257, 257 1/2, 258, 258 1/2, 259, 259 1/2, 260, 260 1/2, 261, 261 1/2, 262, 262 1/2, 263, 263 1/2, 264, 264 1/2, 265, 265 1/2, 266, 266 1/2, 267, 267 1/2, 268, 268 1/2, 269, 269 1/2, 270, 270 1/2, 271, 271 1/2, 272, 272 1/2, 273, 273 1/2, 274, 274 1/2, 275, 275 1/2, 276, 276 1/2, 277, 277 1/2, 278, 278 1/2, 279, 279 1/2, 280, 280 1/2, 281, 281 1/2, 282, 282 1/2, 283, 283 1/2, 284, 284 1/2, 285, 285 1/2, 286, 286 1/2, 287, 287 1/2, 288, 288 1/2, 289, 289 1/2, 290, 290 1/2, 291, 291 1/2, 292, 292 1/2, 293, 293 1/2, 294, 294 1/2, 295