

ascertained its period to be 75 years, and traced it to the birth of Mithradates, B. C. 130; and on making calculations predicted that it would re-appear in 1753 or 1759. This bold prediction, the like of which had never before been known, was made by an Englishman, and in honor of his posterity knows this comet as Halley's. This prediction was verified, and the comet appeared at the times named, and also in 1835. This comet's advent in 1466, when its tail was of the color of gold, and reaching from the zenith to the horizon, so terrified the Pope of Rome, Sixtus III., that he ordered prayers to be offered at noon of each day, and bells to be rung in all the churches to warn the people to supplicate the mercy of heaven against the fearful object. The orbit of this comet is four times longer than it is broad, its length being about 3,420,000 miles.

THE SIX-TAILED COMET, 1744.
This comet was first seen in Switzerland. On the 11th February, the nucleus appeared oblong in the direction of the tail, and divided by a black stroke in the middle into two parts. On the 23rd February, the tail began to be bent, and at one time showed in all six tails, spread out like a fan. The tail was visible for a long time after the head was hid, and was found to extend about 25 degrees above the horizon, two hours before the rising of the sun.

THE COMET OF 1770.
This comet on its way to the sun became entangled among the satellites of Jupiter and remained there four months, and yet its influence did not change their motions. Its orbit was found to be an ellipse, and its period about 5 1/2 years; and as it should have been noticed before, astronomers suspected that its course had been changed by Jupiter. It was found that it had moved in a larger ellipse, and had a period of 50 years, having its perihelion instead of its aphelion near Jupiter. On Oct. 16, 1811, a small tail appeared again with Jupiter in the month of June, and it was not till October that they were separated. During the month of August Jupiter exerted an influence on the comet 225 times greater than that of the sun, and by this attraction the comet was drawn into a new orbit, taking 20 years to make a revolution.

THE COMET OF 1811.
The nucleus of this comet was 423 miles in diameter, with a tail 132,000,000 miles long. Its tail would reach round the earth 5,000 times. The comet's period is computed at 3,383 years. It remained visible for nearly ten months. The matter of its tail was scattered to a distance of 190,000 miles but was brought together again by the force of attraction. On Oct. 16, 1811, a small tail appeared and reappeared, and on calculation was found to be 2,373,000 miles long.

THE COMET OF 1818.
This was first seen at Marseille. Its orbit was found to be about 3 years, and it re-appeared in 1766, 1775, 1805, and 1819. It re-appeared in the southern hemisphere in June, 1822, and also in 1832, 1835, and 1838. The periods of this comet are continually diminishing, and its mean distance from the sun is constantly shortening.

BIELA'S COMET, 1826.
This comet on its return in 1832 caused a general consternation on account of a prediction that it would cross the earth's orbit on October 29th, 1832. It had already appeared in 1780 and 1795. This period was found to be about 6 1/2 years. In October, 1832, this body did appear, but no collision took place with the earth. The earth is considered in more danger from this comet than any other. Encke's comet crosses the earth's orbit 60 times in the course of a century, but the probability of danger is very small.

COGGIA'S COMET, 1874.
We now come rapidly to our own comet called Coggia's, because first discovered by him at Marseille, April 17th, and which, according to Mr. Parkhurst, is moving at the rate of 4,000,000 miles a day, and is enlarging its tail in length at the rate of 2,000,000 a day. Hence, the part nearest us is moving through space at the rate of 6,000,000 miles a day, or at the rate of seventy miles a second, or 5,000 times faster than the motion of an express train. It cannot pass back into the eternal depths,—this is its first visit, and as its orbit is not an ellipse, but a parabola, it will never return again,—without leaving behind information which will make it ever to be remembered with pleasure. As to the possibility of the earth's passing through the tail of this comet when the latter shall have reached a certain position in its course, nearly on a line between the sun and the earth, such a conjunction is not likely. Coggia's comet is smaller than those of 1868 and 1801, with less tail than either. The only record of contact between the tail and the earth would be a greater number of shooting stars than usual.
At the close of the lecture a vote of thanks was unanimously passed to the lecturer, and Rev. Mr. Howie made some appropriate remarks. A good collection was taken at the close towards the funds of the Y. M. C. A., and the audience dispersed well pleased with the evening's entertainment.

Guelph Evening Mercury

TUESDAY EVENG, JULY 28, 1874.

Hon. F. Geoffrion was returned for Vercheres by acclamation on Saturday, no other candidate being proposed in the time allowed by law.

His Excellency the Governor-General is making his way to a northern port, and the loyal inhabitants along the route are doing their best to entertain him and show him honor. Numerous addresses have been presented, and receptions are held at every stopping place.

"THE JENKINS"—We mean the Jenkins of the East Elgin Liberal Conservatives—is emphatically demonstrating the truth of the assertion which he made at the commencement of the contest, that he "had lived in the country twenty-four years and had never mixed up in politics." He is reported by the Mail as having said in a speech that "Mr. Norris was confidential clerk to Mr. Abbott, M.P. He stole Sir John's private letters and telegrams, and sold them to McMullen, and had been made a member of the Cabinet." He seems to be getting pretty successfully "mixed up," if this quotation means anything!

The position of the agricultural laborers in the eastern counties of England is certainly a serious-looking one. Now that they have been "locked out" for some time, funds are necessary very low; and as

work is not to be had on account of the disagreement between the workmen and their employers, there seem to be only two courses open: emigration or starvation. The Agricultural Laborers' Union appears to understand the position, and they have just passed a resolution declaring that as they are not justified in appealing to the public for support for the locked-out laborers in the eastern countries during harvest, they offer them the alternative of emigrating, or depending on their own resources. With many of the class who are such stragglers, however, emigration is almost impossible on account of the outlay involved; and we learn with pleasure that the Committee are negotiating for easier terms of passage to Canada.

Rough on Rykert.
At the recent political meeting at Wallaceburg, in the County of Elgin, at which both Messrs. McKellar and Rykert were present, Mr. McKellar addressed himself to his audience as follows: "Mr. Charles Rykert has charged me with having embezzled money and robbed widows, and I now, after hearing his slanders so long in silence, claim to say a few words about his character. I from this platform charge him with having embezzled money and robbed widows, and I will give you the names of a few of them. I charge with having, while acting as solicitor for Mrs. Ferris, widow of Dr. Ferris, and for Mrs. Sampson, of Niagara, embezzled sums of money belonging to them. (Sensation.) Furthermore, I assert that he had to be sued to recover the money, and was ordered by the court to be stripped of his gown unless it was paid. Mr. Rykert (excitedly) It's not so. Hon. Mr. McKellar—It is so. I have the documents here in my possession. Bring me before a Committee of the House or before a Court of Justice and I will prove my charges. I charge him with having embezzled money belonging to the Grimsby Road Company. He had to be sued in order to recover the money, and in this case, too, he had the alternative presented to him of either paying the money or being stripped of his gown. (Cheers and uproar.) He also had to be sued for the sum of \$1,752, which he got into his possession when he was acting as the solicitor of the County, and a collection had to be raised by his friends in order to clear him. In another case he was put into the dock and charged as a felon. The evidence was such that the Judge charged against him. A piteous appeal made to a merciful jury on behalf of his wife and family saved him from prison on the penitentiary. But I have now a charge to make against him in which this County is deeply interested. When the Canada Southern Railway Company came before the House asking for incorporation, for two weeks Mr. Rykert opposed the bill in the most determined manner. He then suddenly wheeled round and gave it an equally strong support. You will be somewhat interested to know the cause of so sudden and so complete a change. Well, I will tell you the true cause. When the promoters of the road asked him to use his vote and influence in their favor, he said, 'For your thousand dollars in my private hand over your money.' I again challenge him to bring this matter before a Committee of the House, or before a Court of Law and clear himself, if he can. But I have not done with him yet. Two years afterwards the promoters of the same road asked the House for certain amendments in their charter, allowing them to reduce the gauge, and giving them the right to construct the St. Clair branch. But Mr. Rykert is now found opposing with all his might the amendments asked by the Company, and I'll tell you why. The Great Western were, of course, using every endeavor to kill off the Canada Southern, and they had offered, and my little friend had accepted the offer of, a cash bonus of \$5,000 as the price of his opposition to the Canada Southern and of his support to the Loop Line. I again challenge inquiry into any one or all of these charges, and I state publicly that I will not only prove their truth, but will establish others I have against him. This is a specimen of the men who have for years past maligned my character, and abused me publicly and privately from one end of the Province to the other. Even my enemies will not accuse me of having in the past assailed their private characters, through both the provocation and the opportunity have not been wanting. But with Mr. Rykert, who has for years followed at my heels like a little cur, I have reached the point when forbearance ceases to be a virtue. I have hit him hard, but he must look for the reason in the unchanging abuse he has heaped upon me for years. I have said nothing that I cannot substantiate. These are the creatures who are asking you to turn out such men as Mr. Blake, Mr. Mackenzie, Mr. Mowat, and Mr. Hodgins, and to put them in their places. They do not come before you with an elevated policy, nor with a single principle that commends itself to your judgment or common sense. Little silly cries and slanders, long since exploded, are all they have to base their case upon.

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Walters—In Elora, on the 21st inst., the wife of Mr. James Walters of a daughter.
Gunn—In Elora, on the 19th inst., the wife of Mr. John Gunn of a daughter.
Whitely—In Arthur, on the 16th inst., the wife of Wm. W. White of a son.
Holt—In Cobourg, on the 21st inst., the wife of H. Holt, M. A., Editor of the World, of a son.
Harris—At Lawrenceville, P. Q., on the 24th inst., the wife of Rev. Alex. Harris, M. A., Wesleyan minister, of a son.

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REGG—JOHNSTONE—At Guelph, on the 23rd inst., by the Rev. W. S. Ball, Daniel Regg to Mary Ann Johnstone, both of Guelph.
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Indians in Canada.
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A BARREL WITH ONE STAVE.—Considerable inspiration of a certain kind has been derived from barrels, but recently barrels appear to have been inspiring inventive genius, and the world is expecting every day to have its flour delivered in good sound barrels made of paper. That the expectations will be realized is undoubted, but the paper barrel makers will have to hurry up, or their barrel will have a head put on it by an article made with only one stave, which its inventor expects is going to be a staving good thing. The stave is procured by turning a steamed log the length of a barrel against the knife of the circular saw, and cutting from the log a continuous sheet or vessel of the proper thickness. This sheet is cut into lengths of the circumference of a barrel, and by machinery, is crooked or chamfered, and

by means of a gang of saws sawing slits into the ends of unequal lengths the size of the ends is reduced for the heads, and the proper bilge produced. The barrel when bound with the usual number of hoops appears to be quite as strong as the ordinary barrel.—Boston Journal.

Through the Air to Europe.
Mr. Donaldson, by his late experimental balloon trip, has so inspired the management of the Hippodrome with the idea that the "westerly current" exists that they have gone to the expense of importing cloth from Europe for the purpose of making a balloon for him to go to Europe in. The cloth is said to be the finest ever made for the purpose. It is composed of silk and linen, and woven in the strongest manner. The balloon is to be forty-seven feet in diameter, and will be inflated with 36,000 feet of gas. Its lifting power will be 2,500 pounds, while the basket and net will weigh 500 pounds. Professor Donaldson expects to carry nine people besides himself, and he estimates the weight of humanity and ballast at 1,028 pounds. A boat has been constructed for the trip, as the professor intends to come back by water, or at least part of the way, and every precaution will be taken for safety that can be thought of. Mr. Donaldson says that there are three currents to contend against after the altitude of 2,000 feet is reached, but that he can so manage his balloon as to take either one of them.

A PITEOUS CASE.—The Galt Reporter gives the particulars of a case of great affliction which has just come to light near that town. It appears that some time in the end of March a man who had been working in and around Woodstock, a pavior by trade, named Bartholomew Chaveau, finding work somewhat scarce, undertook to walk to Plattsville, with the hope of getting work in that village. Falling there, he took the road towards Galt, and at a late hour in the evening, being tired out and still some distance from town, he tried at one or two places to secure shelter for the night. Falling in this, he laid down by the roadside and fell asleep, not waking until morning. When he awoke he felt his feet very painful; in fact they hurt him so badly that he could hardly hobble along at all. He consequently made but very slow progress. About evening he got as far as Mr. Adam Young's, near the township hall, and on applying to Mr. Young to take him in, he was most kindly received. Mr. Young ascertained that his feet had been frozen, and despite medical aid they mortified until only a small portion of each remained. With the good care of Mr. Young, he is now able to move about, and the other night, the Council of Galt granted him some assistance to return to Woodstock. He is a Belgian by birth, and long out of his country, an intelligent man, speaking the English language quite fluently.

Body Found.—A telegram from Picton says that on Saturday morning last, as S. M. Conger, of the Gazette, was driving along the Lake Shore Road, leading from the West Point Store-house to the Sand Banks, Hallowell Township, he discovered on the beach, the body of a man which apparently had been only recently washed ashore. After a consultation with a number of neighbors, a coffin was provided, and the remains were deposited in the Episcopal burying ground at West Lake. The body was very much decomposed and in a nude state, with the exception of the feet, upon which there were cotton socks and number 10 boots. Upon one of the socks there was an initial letter "J" in red worsted. There had been another letter before "J," but it could not be traced. The height of the body was about 5 feet 11 inches. The boots were fine sewed ones and are preserved. The general impression appeared to prevail that the body may be one of the missing men from the unfortunate yacht Foam.

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NEW GOODS
NOW SHOWING
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William Stewart's

SPECIAL LINES
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72, 80, 90 and 100 inches wide.
A SPECIAL LOT OF
Nottingham LACE CURTAINS
From 90c to \$10.
New Black Silk Laces
—CHEAP—
New "Cluny Laces";
—OFFERING—
SPECIAL BARGAINS
—IN—
Black Lace Shawls and Capes
From 90c and up.
New Prints,
New Hosiery,
A lot of Ladies Belts cheap
WM. STEWART.

VERY DESIRABLE FARM FOR SALE.—The south half of Lot Number 26, in the 1st con., Township of Arthur, 100 acres, 70 acres cleared free of stumps, in good state of cultivation; balance good hardwood and cedar, situated 1 1/2 miles from Arthur Village on town line between Luther and Arthur. Good frame house and new frame barn 48 x 36. One third only required down; balance in instalments on easy terms. For further particulars, apply to W. W. WHITE, Land Agent, Arthur, Arthur, July 21, 1874. wtf

FIRST-CLASS FARM FOR SALE.—In the Township of Waterloo, one mile south of the Grand Trunk Line and six miles from Guelph, containing 12 1/2 acres, of which 100 are cleared and in a good state of cultivation, about 13 acres good hardwood and the rest cedar. There is a never-failing creek running through it, and several wells near and in the buildings. A good bearing orchard and first-class buildings, together with all the outbuildings required. Apply to George Atkinson, on the place, or by letter to Kossuth P. O., Co. Waterloo, 10-67

\$4,000 WILL Buy Lot 25, on the 7th Con., 186 acres, in the Township of Puslinch, 7 1/2 miles from Guelph, fronting on the gravel road, half a mile from church, store and mill, with 20 acres of fall wheat, 35 spring crop, 10 fallow, and about 25 hardwood bush. Frame house, frame barn, with stabling underneath straw house. It is well fenced. If not sold with the crop will be sold after harvest in lots to suit purchasers. Free from all incumbrances. Apply to the proprietor on the premises.

FARM FOR SALE.—For sale, the west half of Lot No. 20, 7th con. Township of Erie, 100 acres more or less, 70 acres cleared and in good cultivation, balance covered with good hardwood. Good frame barn 68 x 36, stone stable, root houses, &c., large cistern, frame dwelling house, good pump and well, also, young orchard of choice trees. The farm is within 2 miles of Hillsburg, and convenient to gravel road, churches and schools. For terms and other particulars apply on the farm, or, if by letter, post-paid, to Malcolm McKinnon, Hillsburg P. O. j16-2m7

LANDS FOR SALE IN MARYBOROUGH
West 1/2 Lot 9, 3 Con. 100 acres, about 70 acres cleared and mostly free from stumps. Log house and barn, soil clay loam. North quarter of Lot 7, 9 Con. near Moorefield, 30 acres, about forty cleared. Good frame barn, Loghouse, and nice little Orchard bearing. Clay Loam soil. These lands are conveniently situated to Schools, Churches, Villages and Markets. Terms of payment easy. Apply to Thomas Forester, 3 Con., Maryboro, Lebanon, P. O., or to SAMUEL ROBERTSON, Harriston, July 20th, 1874. wtf

FARM FOR SALE.—The subscribers offer for sale that most desirable farm property, five miles from Guelph, being comprised of Lot 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969,