DESTRUCTION OF CROP-BEARING FIELDS OF FRANCE TYPICAL MISCHIEF THAT HAS BEEN WROUGHT BY GERMAN WARFARE

Crude Earth That Buries Old Workable Soil Can Never Be Restored to Workable Shape by Former Inhabitants of Destroyed Territory

BY H. G. WELLS.

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If I had to present some particular scene as typical of the peculiar vileness and mischief wrought by this modern warfare that Germany has elaborated and thrust upon the world, I do not think I should choose as my instance any of those great architectural wrecks that seem most to impress contemporary writers. I have seen the injuries and ruins of the cathedrals at Arras and Soissons and the wreckage of the great church of Saint Eloi; I have visited the Hotel de Ville at Arras and seen photographs of the present state of the Cloth Hall at Ypres—a building I knew very well indeed, in its days of pride—and I have not been very deeply moved. I suppose that one is a little accustomed to Gothic ruins, and there is always something monumental about old buildings; it is only a question of degree whether they are more or less tumble-down. I was far more desolated by the obliteration of such villages as Fricourt and Dompierre, and by the horrible state of the fields and gardens round about them, and my visit to Arras railway station gave me all the sensations of coming suddenly on a newly-murdered body.

Very Fields Destroyed.

Before I visited the recaptured villages in the zone of the actual fighting, I had an idea that their evacuation was only temporary, that as soon as the war line moved toward Germany the people of the devastated villages would return to build their houses and till their fields again. But I see now that not only are homes and villages destroyed almost beyond recognition, but the very fields are destroyed. They are wilderneses of shell craters; the old worked soil is buried, and great slabs of crude earth have been flung up over it. No ordinary plow will travel over this frozen sea, let alone that everywhere chunks of timber, horrible tangles of rusting wire, jagged fragments of big shells and a great number of unexploded shells are everyhere entangled in the mess. Often this chaos is stained yellow by high explosives, and across it run the twisting trenches and communication trenches eight, ten or twelve feet deep. These will become water pits and mud pits, into which beasts will fall. It is incredible that there should be crops from any of this region of the push for many years to come. There is no shade; the wayside trees are splintered stumps, with scarcely the spirit to put forth a leaf; a few stunted thistles and weeds are sole proofs that life may still go on.

Not Ruined, But Obliterated.

The villages of this wide battle region are not ruined, they are obliterated. It is just possible to trace the roads

Tangle of Dugouts and Subterranean Homes of Thousands Painted in the Vivid Word-Picture by Famous Novelist.

in them, because the roads have been cleared and repaired for the passing of the guns and ammunition. Fricourt is a tangle of German dugouts. One dugout in particular there promises to become a show place. It must be the masterpiece of some genius for dugouts; it is made as if its makers enjoyed the job; it is like the work of some horrible badger among the vestiges of what were pleasant human homes. You are taken down a timbered staircase into its warren of rooms and passages; you are shown the places under the craters of the great British shells where the wood splintered but did not come in. (But the arrival of those shells must have been a stunning moment.) There are a series of ingenious bolting shafts set with iron climbing bars. In this place German officers and soldiers have lived continually for nearly two years. This war is indeed a troglodytic propaganda. You come up at last at the far end into what was once the cellar of a decent Frenchman's home.

Turn Dead From Vaults.

But there are stranger subterranean refuges than that at Fricourt. At

Continued on Page Ten.

SUSPENDED OFFICER NOW REINSTATED

Commander of Port Arthur Unit Goes Back On Dec. 1.

PORT ARTHUR, Nov. 10.—A private wire today from Ottawa says Lieut.-Col. McKenzie has been reinstated as commanding officer of the 141st Battalion and will take over the command December 1. He was suspended several weeks ago for reasons which were not made public.

BEATEN ON COAST TOO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 10.—Complete prohibition in California was defeated in Tuesday's election. A measure (amendment No. 2) comprising many restrictions on the sale, possession and use of alcoholics, appeared on available returns to have been lost. The California dry federation refused to concede defeat, charged fraud and claimed that an honest count would carry the measure through. No figures were available in support of this contention.

PALE-CHEEKED GIRLS TIRED-OUT WOMEN QUICKLY BUILT UP

Wonderful Record Made By New Blood-Food Remedy.

Certain Results Guaranteed.

Pale people have pale blood.

In other words, the blood is watery and lacks red corpuscles.

The stomach is wrong.

Assimilation is poor and food is not changed into blood. Naturally the system is robbed of vitality, lacks strength and reconstructive power.

Don't slip from vigor into weakness.

Don't allow the appetite to fail, but instead use Ferrozone.

You're bound to feel rejuvenated and strengthened at once.

Appetite is braced up, digestion is stimulated, vigor imparted to the stomach. Everything you eat is transformed into nutriment that supplies what your thin, weak system needs.

Vital, life-giving blood that makes rosy cheeks and dancing eyes—that's the kind that Ferrozone makes.

The strength and buoyancy that defies depression and tiredness, that's the sort you get with Ferrozone.

Every pale woman can transform her bleached-out appearance with Ferrozone.

Not only will it improve looks and spirits, but by rebuilding all weak, tired organs, Ferrozone establishes a soundness of health that's surprising.

For women and girls who want to feel well, to look well, to be well, and stay well, nothing known in the annals of medicine is so certain as Ferrozone.

Won't you try Ferrozone?

Concentrated cure in tablet form, that's Ferrozone. 50c per box or six for $2.50, at all dealers, or direct by mail from the Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Ont.

Belgian Officer's Story of Battle of the Yser

The following descriptive article on the battle of the Yser, which stopped the Germans on their way to Calais, was written by a Belgian officer and translated in the office of the Belgian consul-general for Belgium in Canada. The anniversary of the glorious battle was celebrated in Havre on October 29:

After the depressive and murderous onslaughts of the siege of Antwerp, the Belgian army, escaping from imminent destruction, had contrived by dint of skillfulness and endurance, to retire towards the coast in order to reach the lines of the Yser River, without abandoning a single gun, or even one man during the whole course of its most exciting retreat.

And yet, the hard battles fought during the last two and a half months by the Belgian troops, struggling unassisted against the invader, had seriously weakened and reduced them.

The field army, when it finally succeeded in establishing itself upon the Yser, was reduced to some 80,000 men, with only 40,000 muskets, supported by 350 cannons of 75 mm. and 24 howitzers of 150 mm. And, moreover, the only ammunition supplies remaining were those which the army had been able to carry along with it, a supply barely sufficient to engage a final and hard battle, but with no available means of renewing it.

That Order of the Day.

Bereft of almost all their former equipment, clad in uniforms all worn and muddy, the men appeared to have reached the full limit of physical resistance and to be unable to stand any further effort which might be more or less protracted. The fall of Antwerp, immediately followed by the extenuating retreat, seemed to have affected every energy and crushed even the most steady wills and minds.

Then it was that the King addressed to the army an admirable order of the day. Making a direct appeal to its tenacity and to its bravery, he tells it how it must keep on fighting side by side with the allied armies it has just been joined to: "In the position I will hereafter place you," does his majesty order his soldiers, "let your eyes ever and solely look ahead, and consider as a traitor to the country whosoever would utter the word of retreat before a formal order has been given to that effect!"

New Heart Given.

The King does not disguise to his troops the fact that a supreme and final match is on the point of being played. His orders shall be splendidly obeyed. Only to hear that all is not over, that henceforth they will no more be fighting alone, that it is still possible to free the country, the men have all recovered, as by a new miracle, their energy and their courage. "The army in tatters" is again standing up to resist the foe and check its rush unto Calais.

A mass of 150,000 Germans, composed of entirely fresh troops, supported by the fire of at least 500 cannons of every calibre, among which are to be counted the heavy guns that have just crushed the defences of Antwerp, is hurled against, but broken to pieces by the Belgian army cornered upon the last shred of the national soil, physically run down, but still animated by the purest spirit of devotion and of self-sacrifices. This army had completed, on October 15, only its mustering along the Yser. Upon the very next day, the 16th, the big battle started.

A Terrible Task.

The situation is the more critical, that the Belgian army is compelled, with only the support of 6,000 French marine fusiliers, to defend at the very beginning a front of 36 kilometres, from the sea down to Zuydschoote. Its initial task, it is true, was to be limited to withhold the foe's first onset in order to allow the Allied reinforcements the time they required to intervene; the French high commander requested at that date the Belgian army "to hold for only 48 hours."

To cover this extended front, it was found necessary to deploy the Belgian forces almost entirely. From the coast down to the north of Dixmude, the 2nd, 1st and 4th army divisions are successively drawn up in echelons. They hold, before the Yser, the advanced posts of Lombaertzyde, Mannekensvere, Schovre, Keyem and Beerst, and upon the river two bridgeheads, at Nieuport and Schoorbakke.

To their right, the bridgehead of Dixmude and its approaches are defended by the brigade of marine fusiliers and two regiments of the 3rd Belgian division. A little further off, the 5th division occupies the Noorschoote district, whilst the 6th extends the line as far as the outskirts of Boesinghe, where it is joined by the French territorial troops.

All Employed.

And, lastly, the cavalry division covers the army's right flank, operating in the direction of Boulers and of Houthulst with the French cavalry. And thus there only remain in reserve at the Belgian command's disposal, two brigades of the 3rd division and the 2nd cavalry division, which is posted between Nieuport and Furnes.

Such is the order of battle when the foe's cannon thunders out for the first time, on October 16, upon the banks of the Yser. On this same day the Germans send towards St. Pierre-Cappelle and Dixmude offensive reconnaissances which are vigorously received and driven back.

On the 17th, the intelligence reports indicate most clearly that considerable hostile forces are advancing toward the front of Nieuport-Dixmude, which it becomes, therefore, imperative to reinforce. That is why the 5th division is brought back to Lampernisse, while a brigade of the 6th is sent to replace at Noosdschoote-Drie Grachien.

Germans Attack.

On October 18, the German effort is increased before the bridgeheads of Nieuport and Schoorbakke, where the enemy attacks the advanced posts. It falls in front of Lombaertzyde, whose resistance is successfully supported by a French-British flotilla. The Germans, however, capture Mannekensvere, and hold it in spite of a counter-attack. A little further south, Schoore also falls into their hands after a hard struggle; Keyem, which has been changing hands several times, is finally carried by the assailants; Beerst, in return, resists all the attacks.

From this very moment, the foe's pressure appears so powerful that it becomes necessary to further consolidate at any cost the front so seriously exposed. The importance of the Franco-British cavalry forces operating in the vicinity of Roulers guarantees the return of the other division towards Lampernisse, and later to Paryse, where it will support the centre.

Forced to Retreat.

The fighting, which was kept up furiously all through the 18th, becomes more general on the 19th. The advanced posts at Nieuport are attacked with renewed fury, but they resist firmly. Near the right centre, on the contrary, the defenders of Beerst were finally compelled to fall back before forces superior in numbers. Then, in order to relieve the centre and the left, the Belgian staff send out from Dixmude the marine fusiliers and the 5th division, which are thrust in a counter-attack towards Beerst-Vladsloo. Taken by surprise and dislodged by the vigorous attack, the enemy is at first driven back. But at the day's end, the victorious troops are forced to fall back under the threatening advance of a German army corps emerging from Roulers.

Fierce Bombardment.

At daybreak on the 20th the very front of the Yser, now accessible to the foe, is brought under a continuous bombardment, the intensity of which increases hourly. The trenches dug along the bank are literally hacked by grapeshot, behind them the whole ground, extending as far as the railway tracks, is fired upon systematically by day and by night; all over it the ruins are ceaselessly accumulating; Nieuport and Dixmude are in flames. Against both these localities the enemy makes renewed attacks. They succeed in entering Lombaertzyde, but they cannot emerge from it; at Dixmude they are driven back with terrible and bloody losses.

The situation, for all that, is no less tragic. The six Belgian divisions, becoming more and more depleted, are always left alone to defend the 20-kilometre front stretching from the sea to St. Jacques-Cappelle, south of Dixmude. They have already been fighting during five days, and the intensity of the action keeps on increasing incessantly. In front of these weak forces the enemy has gathered in compact masses the 4th division of Ersatz, the 202nd and 203rd and 2nd reserve corps, or in all, seven complete divisions, and all its artillery.

Frightful Battles.

The Germans mean to break through this Yser line at any cost before reinforcements have time to intervene. They therefore rush their attacks against Nieuport and Dixmude particularly, for these two places are the buttresses of the line of defence and their fall would bring about simultaneously that of the Yser line and of the railroad line.

At Dixmude, especially, frightful battles are fought on the 21st. It is only by clinging to their positions until death that Belgians and marine fusiliers have been able to break down the enemy's successive onslaughts. But almost everywhere, to maintain the incessant fighting, it was found necessary to cast into the burning furnace even the last reserves.

It is then, during the night of the 21-22 October that there occurred a fact of extreme gravity. By the help of the obscurity the enemy suddenly invaded, through the Tervaste bridge, the ring which the Belgians had formed in anguish, for if the foe extended their advantage it meant the breaking of the front would become inevitable.

Take New Grip.

With a new start of splendid energy, all the Belgian troops available in the locality rush in a counter-attack, in spite of their exhaustion. Suffering terrible losses, they cannot drive back the enemy completely, but they remain in control of the bent line between the two extremities of the loop and there lie down in the muddy ditches.

On October 22, while the Belgians are still continuing the fight, which has lasted a whole week, a French reinforcement comes up. It is the 42nd division. But it advances towards Nieuport to attempt an offensive move. In the centre the exhausted Belgian troops are played out; the Schoorbakke bridgehead is also taken from them. The curve toward the intermediate line of the Noordvaert and of the Beverdyk must be organized to afford a new position of resistance, before falling back upon the railway tracks.

The Belgian staff insists on having the French troops in operation in that direction. One brigade of the 42nd division is on its way, at the very moment the bridges of the Union and of St. Georges have to be in their turn abandoned, under the enemy's murderous fire and convergent attacks. And now, morever, the Germans are making a supreme effort against Dixmude. Fifteen successive attacks that end in hand-to-hand struggles in the dark night, and which all fail against the valor of the marine fusiliers and of the Belgians, of whom certain units have already seventy-two consecutive hours of trench duty to their credit.

French to Rescue.

On the 25th the entire 42nd French division is brought forward in the centre, where the situation is somewhat improved, the more so on account of the enemy giving evident signs of exhaustion. Not being able to depend upon the help of any other reinforcements, finding its troops worn out and its ammunition wagons almost empty, the Belgian staff now considers the plan of flooding the ground between the Yser and the railway line, the latter to be used as a last rampart. The preparatory works are now undertaken to that effect; the decision seems the wisest one, for the new German rush on the 25th compels the giving up of the Beverdyk. At night the Franco-British troops still occupy Nieuport and Dixmude, and between these two points they hold a line running along the railway almost as far as Pervyse and through Stuyvekenskerke, joining again the Yser at the post No. 16. They will not go back any farther.

The 27th and 28th are both most peaceful days, although the bombardment is continued. Imperceptibly, the inundation has begun its work. The enemy, not yet suspecting the intervention of this novel kind of an adversary, is preparing a supreme effort. A bombardment of formidable violence, preludes, on the 29th, the attacks which are to be rushed the following day against the railway line; they are repelled everywhere, except at Ramscappelle, where the foe manages to get a footing. But, determined to die rather than to give up, the defenders collect their last forces for the counter-attack. On the 31st, the remains of five Belgian battalions and two French battalions drive the Germans out of Ramscappelle. And the enemy's retreat is transformed into an actual rout when they suddenly see the mundation rising gradually around them, sullen and unsurmountable.

Battle Is Over.

The battle of the Yser is over, having been instructed at the beginning to resist 48 hours, the Belgian army, reinforced by 6,000 marine fusiliers, has fought alone for a whole week at first, and later has continued its effort until October 31, with the support of a French division, fighting therefore, without any interruption, during fifteen deadly days.

In the course of these 360 hours of fierce fighting, it has constantly given itself fully, without rest or respite. Crouched in their rough-cut trenches, or in the mud of the ditches, unsheltered, badly fed, exposed to all kinds of weather, the men held out through it all. But in their tattered uniforms they hardly look like human beings. The number of those wounded, during the last thirteen days of October exceeds 9,000; that of the killed or missing amounts to more than 11,000. The sick and those suffering from mere exhaustion can be counted by hundreds. What is left of units seems to be in an embryonic state. The officers have notably suffered; in a certain regiment there are only six left.

Prodigies of real energy, maintained by a splendid mind, will permit, during the severe winter season, to reform the units on the very front they have so valiantly defended, and which remains immovable.

But, thanks to the sacrifices so stoically accepted, the Belgian army has barred the road to Dunkirk and to Calais; the Allies' left wing has not been outflanked; the enemy has not taken possession of that coast whence they reckoned they could threaten the very heart of England. For the Germans, the battle has, therefore, ended in a total and bloody defeat. Contrariwise, it is a name of glorious victory which King Albert has caused to be embroidered on the banners of his heroic regiments: YSER!

ADVICE TO DYSPEPTICS WELL WORTH FOLLOWING

In the case of dyspepsia, the appetite is variable. Sometimes it is ravenous, again it is often very poor. For this condition there is but one sure remedy — Dr. Hamilton's Pills—which cure quickly and thoroughly.

Sufferers find marked benefit in a day, and as time goes on improvement continues. No other medicine will strengthen the stomach and digestive organs like Dr. Hamilton's Pills. They supply the materials and assistance necessary to convert everything eaten into nourishment, into muscle, fibre, and energy with which to build up the rundown system.

Why not cure our dyspepsia now? Get Dr. Hamilton's Pills today. 25c per box, at all dealers.

OH! THE CHARM OF BEAUTY

Let Stuart's Calcium Wafers Restore the Color to Your Cheeks and Remove the Cause of Pimples, Blackheads, Etc.

Everyone envies a beautiful skin, just as everyone envies a healthy person. Unsightly faces filled with pimples, discolorations, blackheads, etc., are nothing but unhealthy faces due to blood impurities. Cleanse the blood and the facial blemishes disappear.

Let Stuart's Calcium Wafers Restore For I Have Made All Skin Troubles a Thing of the Past."

You must not believe that drugs and salves will stop facial blemishes. The cause is impure blood filled with all manner of refuse matter.

Stuart's Calcium Wafers cleanse and clear the blood, driving out all poisons and impurities. And you'll never have a good complexion until the blood is clean.

No matter how bad your complexion is, Stuart's Calcium Wafers will work wonders with it. You can get these little wonder-workers at your druggist's for 50 cents a package.

Free Trial Coupon

F. A. Stuart Company, 339 Stuart Building, Marshall, Mich. Send me at once, by return mail, a free trial package of Stuart's Calcium Wafers.

Name .....

Street .....

City ..... State .....

Dutch Steamer Taken By Huns

Cross-Channel Mail Boat Hauled Into Naval Base.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—Reuter's Flushing correspondent says the Dutch cross-channel mail steamer Koningin Regentes, which left Flushing this morning, has been taken into Zeebrugge.

Zeebrugge is a German naval base on the North Sea in Belgium.

THREE AMERICANS ABOARD.

THE HAGUE, Nov. 10.—Via London, Nov. 11.—Three Americans were aboard the Dutch cross-channel steamer Koningin Regentes, which was taken into Zebrugge by the Germans after leaving Flushing on Friday morning for England. The Americans were Thomas Smith, a courier, Howard Kimblay and William Goodbody. The Zeeland Steamship Company informed the Associated Press at 8 o'clock tonight that no news of the release of the Americans had yet been received.

The Koningin Regentes carried 93 passengers, the majority of whom were Belgians. In the number were 36 women and 10 children.

LET'S FORGET DIFFERENCES, IS WILSON'S APPEAL

In Post Election Speech He Asks All to Unite for Country.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., Nov. 10.—In a speech here tonight before several thousand persons who came from nearby towns, to congratulate him on his re-election, President Wilson said:

"I want to say that now the campaign is over, we must think of only one thing, and that is not of parties, but of the interest of the great country we all love. Let us forget all our differences and unite for common service. Only in that way can we work for the great nation that has given us liberty and peace."

ARE INDIANS IMMUNE FROM PROVINCIAL LAW?

Quebec One Maintains He Is, Being Ward of Federal Government.

MONTREAL, Nov. 10.—John Patton, of the Indian reserve, Caughnawaga, Que., claims that he is above the common law of the Province of Quebec, in virtue of the special federal law which makes Indians the wards of the Government, and therefore cannot be committed to trial in default of not paying a judgment rendered against him by the superior court of the Province of Quebec. The judgment in question was for $400 damages to Sylvio Page, another Caughnawaga Indian, for injuries to Page's reputation through false arrest on an unfounded charge of having set fire to a barn on Patton's farm. Mr. Justice Allard, of the superior court, after having heard argument in the case today, reserved his decision.

FORMER AYLMER MAN DIES IN ENGLAND

AYLMER, Nov. 10.—Word was received here this morning of the death on September 21 in the Royal Hospital at Chesley, South London, England, of a former well-known Aylmer citizen, in the person of George Harris, in his 75th year.

Mr. Harris followed the occupation of a painter when in Aylmer, and was captain and adjutant of the 25th Battalion. He served 21 years in India and was a pensioner. One son, Harry, a conductor on the main line of the Grand Trunk, survives.

VISITS HURON LODGE.

CAMLACHIE, Nov. 10. — District Deputy Grand Master Carter of Sarnia visited the Huron Lodge, A., F. and A. M., Wednesday evening. There was a good turnout of members, besides a number of visitors from the Sarnia lodge. After lodge a sumptuous supper was served at the Needham Hotel.

A meeting of those interested in Knox Church Sunday school was held in the church Tuesday evening. It was decided to have a Christmas entertainment on or about December 21, and committees were formed to prepare for it.

NEW ITALIAN MINISTER.

ROME, Nov. 10—via Paris—[illegible] Giuseppe Salvago Raggi [illegible] pointed Italian ambassa[illegible] succession to Tom[illegible] signed late last m[illegible] has served as gov[illegible] sessions in Africa [illegible] Benadir.

EVENING DRESS TABOO.

PARIS, Nov. 10.—An official decree issued today provides that until the war is over no person shall be admitted to the opera, the opera comique, the Comedie Francaise or the Odeon, which are subsidized by the state, except those attired in ordinary day costume.

"Those dressed otherwise will be rigorously excluded," the decree says.

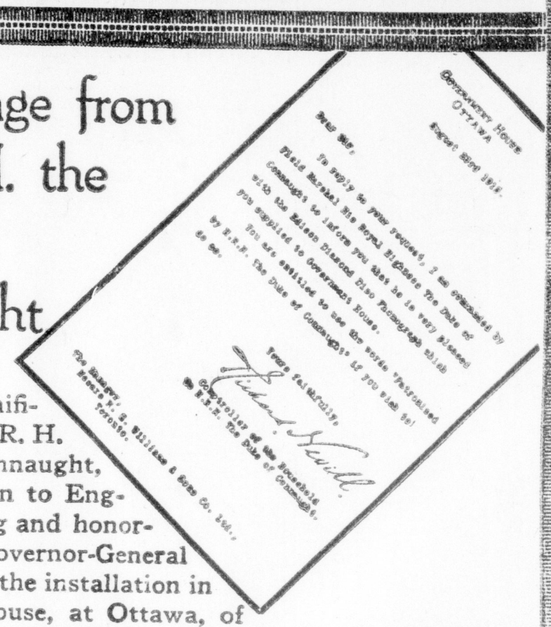
BILINGUALISM IS NECESSARY, HE SAYS

MONTREAL, Nov. 10.—Interviewed in London, England, Baron Shaughnessy stated his conviction that it was essential to the development of Canadian trade that both French and English should be compulsory subjects in Canadian schools, and that though other languages might be optional, the more languages learned the better.

KILLED IN ACTION.

SASKATOON, Nov. 10.—Private advices to Col. Acheson of this city received today stated that his only son, Lieut. Dudley Acheson, has been killed in action. The deceased was a well-known law student.

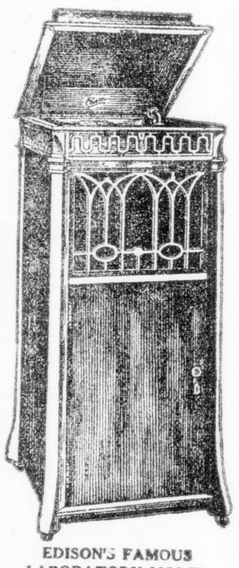
A Message from H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught



One of the significant acts of H. R. H. The Duke of Connaught, before his return to England after a long and honorable service as Governor-General of Canada, was the installation in Government House, at Ottawa, of THOMAS A. EDISON'S wonderful new invention, for perfect re-creation of music,

The NEW EDISON

Thousands of these wonderful instruments have already found their way into the homes of music-loving Canada.



EDISON'S FAMOUS LABORATORY MODEL

They are unlike any other sound-reproducing instrument for the reason that they re-create the voice or instrumental playing of an artist so perfectly that you cannot tell the original from Edison's Re-Creation. The music critics of two hundred of America's leading papers have confessed their inability to make this distinction, even with the artist singing in direct comparison with the instrument.

Come In and Hear

Edison's wonderful new invention. We never tire of demonstrating EDISON'S NEW ART of Music Re-Creation. You put yourself under no obligation. Come in and hear it.

WE ARE LICENSED TO SELL THE NEW EDISON.

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We respectfully draw your attention to our SPECIAL

October Brew of Amber Ale

which contains all of the delicacy of flavor of our famous stock ales—absolutely non-intoxicating.

Kept by All Dealers

Guaranteed Less Than 2½% P. S.

"LA GRIPPE"

You are inclined to give to colds which you may contract the fashionable name "la grippe."

It May Be Worse!

Why take a chance? A stitch in time saves nine."

Lung and Throat Troubles

including colds, coughs, asthma, bronchitis, catarrh and CONSUMPTION CURED (in its first stage) with

Dr. J. O. Lambert's Syrup

SOLD THE WORLD OVER AT 35c LARGE BOTTLE.

Beware of Imitations.

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