

THE KAISER'S WILD WORDS

Says His Grenadiers May Yet Bayonet the Impudent People of Berlin.

Several Russian Students Driven to Suicide—Salisbury's Illness Said To Be Serious.

Berlin, March 29.—Liberal papers are commenting strongly on Emperor William's speech to the Alexander regiment at their new barracks.

The National Zeitung says it does not see any signs of his majesty needing a bodyguard. The Vossische Zeitung is also unable to see any occasion for the emperor's words, since nobody in Berlin is thinking of a revolution, and his majesty's predecessors repeatedly recognized the loyalty of Berlin's population.

The Vorwarts cites a number of previous speeches of the emperor exhorting the soldiers to fight for him when necessary, and claims it has authentic information that his words yesterday were literally as follows:

"If the city of Berlin should again impudently and disobediently rise against the king, as in 1848, then, my grenadiers, it will be your duty, with the point of your bayonets, to annihilate the impudent and disobedient. The Tagblatt in amazement asks what has occurred to justify the emperor's words. It points out that the revolution of 1848 was not directed against the Hohenzollern dynasty, and appeals "from the ill-informed emperor to the rightly-informed."

Other papers remark on the emperor's seeming ignorance of the history of 1848.

The Weiland incident seems to have impressed the emperor with fear of the future.

STUDENTS DRIVEN TO SUICIDE.

St. Petersburg, March 30.—The 41 students who were arrested a fortnight ago for participation in a student meeting, were released on Wednesday. They spent one week in solitary confinement. Under the law 119 prisoners taken into custody recently on account of political demonstrations must be released within a month unless their prosecution has legally begun before the expiration of that time. Several students have committed suicide, and it is reported they did so because of the crushing of their political hopes.

SALISBURY'S SICKNESS.

London, March 30.—Lord Salisbury, according to the Daily Express, is suffering from a kidney affection which is likely to incapacitate him for some time.

AUSTRALIAN ELECTIONS.

Melbourne, March 30.—Although the returns in the federal elections are still incomplete a strong protectionist majority is assured.

INTERESTING DISCOVERY.

Berlin, March 29.—Prof. Dr. Wilhelm Derfeld, the archaeologist, has discovered that the Island of Chaca, in the Ionian Sea, is not identical with ancient Ithaca, famous as the dominion and home of Ulysses, but that the classic territory was really the neighboring island of Loukas. In the latter island, therefore, he has begun excavations on a large scale.

ONLY A PLAY WITH WORDS.

Berlin, March 30.—In German official circles Lord Lansdowne's statements in the British House of Lords regarding the Manchurian controversy is considered only a play with words. Britain's diplomatic action in this question has therefore been parallel with Germany's; nor does it seem that

England desires to go further. The declarations of the British foreign secretary are looked upon as if intended to help him over a momentary parliamentary difficulty. From the same source of information it was ascertained that the Japanese Government does not mean to undertake serious steps against Russia unless Korea should become involved.

PLAIN TALK.

London, March 30.—The Saturday Review, discussing the Nicaragua Canal controversy in a page article, says: "There is little hope of the United States doing anything agreeable to England, and if the American Government should persist in defiance of its pledges, in attempting to obtain exclusive control of the canal, whose neutrality is of the highest importance to the whole world, there would be only one course open. The rest of the world must take steps to protect itself." The article alludes to American aggression, and advocates united European representations.

COREAN CONSPIRACY.

St. Petersburg, March 30.—A dispatch from Vladivostok, dated Tuesday, March 28, says that a conspiracy on the part of "Corean minister of Justice, and Gen. Tchu Sel Men, to bring foreign troops to Korea, the object of the conspirators, the dispatch adds, was to secure the downfall of the ministry. The principal plotters have been detected.

BOTH ARE SATISFIED.

Paris, March 30.—The action brought by Count de Castellane against the Figaro for alleged libelous articles printed while he was in America last year, and the cross-action brought by M. de Rodays, manager of that paper, who was wounded in the recent duel against Count de Castellane, have been withdrawn by mutual consent.

JEFFERSON HOTEL AT RICHMOND BURNED

Loss Estimated at \$1,000,000—Incendiary.

Richmond, Va., March 30.—The Main street front of the Jefferson Hotel, of this city, which was erected by the late Lewis Ginter at a cost of \$1,000,000, was destroyed by fire last night. The magnificent structure covered half a block in the ultra-fashionable part of the city, was built of Doric granite and granite foundation and was regarded as semi-fireproof. The flames were discovered in the upper part of the Main street side shortly before midnight, and in a short time the hotel was a mass of flames. As far as can be learned no lives were lost, though there was great difficulty in saving the hotel from the fire. There were in the hotel many fine works of art, including the Franklin Street Court, Valentine's marble statue of Jefferson. At 12:30 o'clock there was hope of saving the Franklin street part, but in any event that will be ruined. There are wild rumors of five firemen having been cut off in one of the corridors and suffocated, but this cannot be verified. At 1 o'clock this morning all hope of saving any part of the hotel had been abandoned.

Akron, Ohio, March 30.—The plant of the Diamond Pottery Company was burned during the night by a fire originating from oil-soaked waste placed in various parts of the building. A well-dressed man was seen around the place before the fire started, but no trace of him has since been found. Earlier in the evening an attempt was made to dynamite the extensive pottery of the Robinson-Merrill Company. Sticks of the explosive were placed under several parts of the main building, but the watchman discovered them in time to prevent an explosion. At several other factories oil-soaked waste was found in various sections of the buildings. The police believe a

SUFFERERS FROM PILES AND RECTAL DISEASES

Have Now a Simple But Effective Cure.

Modern medical science and skill has at last succeeded in producing a remedy which effectually cures that common, but extremely annoying trouble, piles.

The Pyramid Pile Cure is the remedy referred to, and repeated and thorough trials of the remedy during the past three years have demonstrated that it is the long sought-for remedy which can be depended upon as a genuine cure. There are many remedies which give relief, but such relief is only temporary and the trouble soon returns, as bad, or worse than ever. But the Pyramid Pile Cure stands practically alone as a lasting cure. It not only gives immediate relief, but the relief also to stay. Mr. J. W. Rollins writes briefly and to the point regarding his experience with Piles. He says: "I consider the Pyramid Pile Cure without an equal. It cured me in less than thirty days. I waited fifteen days or more to be sure the remedy had fully cured me before writing to you. I can now say I am cured and I shall recommend the Pyramid Pile Cure at every possible opportunity, because it deserves it."

We quote from this gentleman's letter to show our readers how promptly the remedy acts and also to show that there is no return of the trouble.

The Pyramid Pile Cure is simple and harmless, containing purely vegetable ingredients, and can be used in all cases with perfect safety and with the assurance that a cure will follow. Physicians prescribe it and use it in all cases of piles in preference to the danger and uncertainty of a surgical operation. It cures without pain or inconvenience of any kind.

The Pyramid Pile Cure is prepared by the Pyramid Drug Company, of Marshall, Mich., and sold by druggists everywhere at 50c per package, making it the safest, surest, cheapest pile cure before the public and one you can try with almost certain success.

lunatic is doing the work. The loss on the Diamond plant is not stated.

Montreal, March 30.—The residence of Ormiston Roy, superintendent of the Mount Royal Cemetery, was destroyed by fire Thursday night. All the records and other papers belonging to the cemetery were in the building, but were saved.

THE ENGLISH IVY.

Let me urge those who want a vine for the bay window or parlor, or to train over a screen, to procure an English Ivy this spring. I should rather have a fine specimen of it than a score of the plants usually found in window garden collections. It is a shame that such a plant should have been crowded out by newcomers having but few merits.—Eben E. Rexford, in the Ladies' Home Journal.

Special From Kingston, Ont.

Kingston, March 30.—It is a pleasure to announce that a new 25 cent size of Catarrh is now on sale in every drug store in Canada. This is the only remedy, but can be implicitly relied upon to cure Catarrh, Asthma and Bronchitis. It cures quickly, surely, permanently. Relief from Catarrh is quick. It is placed at one breath from the inhaler. Try it today for that cold. Prepared by proprietors of Tolson's Nervine, and guaranteed to cure, or your money back.

Beavers have become so numerous in the northern part of Colorado that the ranchmen want them killed off to save their property.

THERE ARE CARES OF CONSUMPTION so far advanced that Bickie's Anti-Catarrh Syrup will not cure, but none so bad that it will not give relief. For coughs, colds and chest affections, it is a specific which has never been known to fail. It promotes a free and easy expectoration, thereby removing the phlegm, and gives the diseased parts a chance to heal.

CHEERFUL BUSINESS OUTLOOK

Canadian Trade Reports Continue Favorable.

Improved Tone in Commercial Circles Across the Border—Summaries of Bradstreet's and Dun's Reviews.

Toronto, March 29.—Bradstreet's trade review weekly summary:

Business at Montreal has been only fair this week. There have been some very fair shipments of spring goods to eastern and western trade centers, but the drawbacks to business incidental to the spring weather are beginning to make themselves felt. Travelers' orders for the spring sporting trade, and for summer lines are very satisfactory and values for all classes of staple goods continue fine. Country remittances are a little slow in some cases.

There is no reason for complaint about the amount of trade being done in wholesale circles at Toronto at the present time. The conditions prevailing in some sections of the province, travelers' orders have been quite numerous and orders from the far west have been coming forward freely. There is a disposition apparent on the part of many retailers to get their orders in the hands of jobbers in order to get the goods wanted, and the current prices as they realize now that stocks in hand are well held, that prices are advancing for some goods, and that retailers will cost more money. There is increased business shown in several wholesale departments of trade. Country remittances are fair.

Trade at Winnipeg has been stimulated by mild weather, which has created increased inquiry for spring goods. The inflow of settlers has already been considerable, and the large numbers of men employed in the construction and other works will considerably increase the consumptive demand for produce and various staple lines within the province. The prospects for the generally are considered very bright. The grain movement continues light. Labor is well employed for this season of the year.

The wholesale firms at Hamilton report another week of business. The various routes are reporting a steady increase in business, and the general outlook for the balance of the spring and summer trade is very bright. The prospects for the season show a large increase over last year.

There has been quite an active movement in the jobbing trade of late. On the other hand, it was not so much as last week. The dealers in the jobbing trade are well up to expectations. The stocks of heavy goods have been pretty well reduced, and the condition of business is generally satisfactory. The wholesale trade, however, has materially improved. Failures have been few. Values are firm for staple goods. Collections are only fair.

The outlook for the spring trade is encouraging. The weather conditions for the past few days has somewhat interfered with country travel, and the roads are fast breaking up. As the opening of navigation is anticipated, "free manufacturers are busy and the outlook in that quarter are generally discouraging.

IN THE UNITED STATES.

Bradstreet's report: A rather more cheerful tone is apparent in general trade, and the close of the first quarter of the year finds the business world contemplating a total trade for the period in many cases in excess of all preceding periods, while the future, with some few exceptions, is viewed with apparent confidence. First indications as to crop prospects and outlook are in the main favorable. Bank clearings are showing steady gains over unprecedentedly large totals a year ago. Railways earnings testify to an immense volume of merchandise passing into consumption, and, as for some time past, the demand at advancing prices for iron and steel is regarded as a reliable index of good general trade to come. Building is becoming more active, and promises this spring to be heavily increased. New York failures will probably number one-tenth more in the first quarter of this year than last, but the aggregate of bankruptcies for the year will not be so large as a year ago.

Wool is in better tone at Philadelphia and Boston, but cotton yarns are lower. Manufacturers are buying sparingly. At New York cottons and wools are quiet, but silks are in fair demand. The boot and shoe trade is in good condition. The clothing trade is quite satisfactory, and stocks of sole leather are limited. There is a little more doing in the cereals this week, corn being especially active, and in the case of a bull clique has advanced to above 50c. Wheat has been in better export demand and strengthened slightly in sympathy with the coarser grains.

Wheat crop advice are in the main favorable, especially so in Ohio, which suffered heavily last year, and in the southwest, in Missouri and Kansas, where an increase over last year's acreage is looked for and crop conditions are very favorable. Wheat, including flour shipments for the week, aggregate 4,044,555 bushels, a gain of 256,644 bushels last week; 2,562,249 bushels in the corresponding week of 1900; 2,988,238 bushels in 1899, and 3,550,426 bushels in 1898. Corn exports for the week aggregate 3,582,943 bushels against 2,605,044 bushels last week; 3,153,628 bushels in this week a year ago; 2,411,441 bushels in 1899, and 4,507,722 bushels in 1898.

Failures for the week number 189, as against 231 last week, 178 in this week a year ago, 190 in 1899, 236 in 1898, and 212 in 1897. They probably number 85 for the month of March, an increase of 10 per cent over a year ago.

DUN'S REVIEW.

Dun's review says: The condition of general business is in most respects satisfactory. There is little difficulty over collections in any direction, and

the mercantile demand for money from bankers is in proof of the confidence felt among manufacturers. The labor situation is more tranquil.

Reduced earnings in three weeks of March show an increase of 10.2 per cent over last year, and 33.2 per cent over 1899. Bank clearings for the week at New York gained 40.4 per cent over 1900, and 22.0 per cent over 1899, while at the leading centers outside New York the gain is 20.9 per cent over last year, and 18.0 per cent over 1899.

That bottom prices for wool have been reached at last is evidenced by the growing unwillingness of holders to make concessions, the greater activity of dealers and indications that purchases for speculation are of considerable volume.

Wheat did not respond to rumors of damage, but found reasons for strength in Atlantic exports, including flour, in four weeks of 11,432,947 bushels, against 6,678,782 in 1900. Liabilities of failures in four weeks amount to \$8,134,731, of which \$2,635,230 were in manufacturing, \$4,186,515 in trading and \$1,312,636 in other commercial lines. Last year the same weeks liabilities were \$10,349,796, of which \$4,824,032 were in manufacturing and \$4,302,341 in trading.

Failures for the week number 226 in the United States, against 203 last year, and 29 in Canada against 23 last year.

THE DEATH OF MRS. W. A. COWAN

Was Caused by Some Person or Persons Unknown.

Verdict of the Coroner's Jury in Regard to the Tragedy in Galt.

Galt, Ont., March 29.—The adjourned coroner's inquiry relative to the death of the late Mrs. W. A. Cowan, who was found dead in her house on Pollock avenue last Tuesday morning, was resumed yesterday afternoon before Coroner Radford, of Galt, and County Attorney Bowby, of Berlin. Some evidence that would appear to support the murder theory was brought out.

Deceased was last seen alive at six o'clock Sunday evening. Two men, who acted as if somewhat intoxicated, were seen at the gate of deceased's late residence at eleven o'clock on the night of March 28. One of them, heard remarking to his companion: "Now, be sure you don't say anything about this," to which the other consented. These men moved down the approach of another man driving in a rig, but returned, and were seen leaving Mrs. Cowan's house in a hurry a bout an hour later. Another circumstance was that a window large enough for easy ingress and egress was found open—something unusual in this case.

One of the medical men who assisted at the post-mortem examination gave it as his opinion that deceased was not intoxicated when she met death. On the other hand, it was shown that a score of things might have caused the fatal injury.

One of the witnesses, who occupied the front part of Mrs. Cowan's residence for four months, testified that the deceased was in the habit of falling about in a helpless condition. The post-mortem indicated that the injuries had been produced by accidental or suicidal causes. The wound over the left eye was about one inch long and three-quarters of an inch wide. Muscles were torn and bruised, but not cut, as if done by something dull. An artery was severed, death resulting from loss of blood caused by hemorrhage of the lacerated artery.

The jury brought in a verdict to the effect that deceased came to her death by the hands of some person or persons unknown, and recommended that the Ontario Government be requested to take the necessary steps toward a further investigation of the matter.

LOOKS LIKE MURDER.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., March 29.—The headless body of a man, with the right arm off at the shoulder and the right foot off at the ankle, was found in the river near Stonewall, seven miles south of here, today. Bound to the body by a telephone wire was a rough stick six feet long, which had evidently been used to carry the body. The body was nude, except for a black sock on the left foot, and a trust. There is absolutely no clue as to the identity. Coroner Goring had the body removed to a vault in Wappingers cemetery. He believes the man met with foul play.

AN AWFUL DEED.

Devil's Lake, N. D., March 29.—Emil Zegerlin, a well-to-do farmer, living eight miles northeast of this town, killed his three children and stabbed himself to death today. He went to his room, accompanied by two little daughters, aged 7 and 5. As he did not come to dinner, his eldest daughter, aged 9, was sent to call him. It is thought that before she reached the room her father had killed the others and immediately her. Both the other children were killed with a knife. Zegerlin was sent to the asylum about 10 years ago, but was soon allowed to return home, apparently fully recovered. He was a hard-working man, well thought of, and in excellent financial condition. There is no doubt that he was insane when he committed the crime.

HOTEL CARDS.

ROYAL HOTEL—OPPOSITE G. T. K. Hotel. Central location. First-class in every respect. J. D. Fleming, proprietor.

OFFICE RESTAURANT—CHOICE lagers, liquors and cigars. Meals at all hours. D. Sarr.

ALBION HOTEL, 177 DUNDAS STREET—Rates, \$1.50 per day. Choicest wines, liquors and cigars. Jacob Obernesser, proprietor.

LADYSMITH HOTEL, 40 CLARENCE street. Excellent light and heat. Rates, \$1 per day. Charles Stevens, proprietor.

BRITANNIA HOUSE, CORNER WELLINGTON and York. Particular attention given to the comfort of guests. Rates, \$1 and \$1.50. J. H. Jeffers.

THE IRONQUOIS, TORONTO, CANADA. Popular hotel, popular prices. Newly fitted and refurbished. James K. Fair, proprietor, late Hotel Royal, Hamilton.

O'NEIL HOUSE, CORNER TALBOT and York streets. New and convenient. Wm. Collins, proprietor.

THE ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL, MONTREAL. Centrally located and first-class in every respect. M. Hogan, proprietor.

STORE AND OFFICE FITTINGS. Will work to any design or anything in wood that you require for your store, office or residence, made to order. See City and West Company, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 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.

WE MAKE MEN

Marital Strength, Vitality, Manhood, IN TWO TO TEN DAYS.

Night Losses, Drains and Emissions cease at once. Mirrors of Youth, Premature Decline, Lost Manhood, Varicocele, and all Diseases and Weaknesses of Men or Women, from whatever cause, permanently and privately cured.

FREE! FREE! FREE!

Full Confidence Restored and Sustained.

Our regular \$5.00 package **PARIS VITAL SPARKS**, a full month's treatment, 100 doses, sent by mail, sealed, today.

No C.O.D. fraud, no prescription that you cannot get filled, but a full month's treatment. If they do as we claim, you can pay after you are cured; and we leave it entirely to your honor. Our faith is so great, and we know so well the wonderful virtues, we can do this. They surprise and please you. They surround the medical world. They act at once on the urino-genital system, and on the miracle of Bible times can compare with the wonderful results obtained. They cure quickly, urino-genital diseases. Stop night losses, drains and emissions. Stop to ten days, so that they never drain and drain in urine entirely cease after a few days' use. The skin becomes clean, the eyes bright and clear. Confidence returns, state elastic, bowels regular. They assist digestion, increase the appetite when it is poor, headaches, flushings and nervous symptoms fade away, and head becomes clear, the memory good, the mind bright and clear. They make the cheeks and lips and makes them rosy with health. They clear under the eyes disappear, and the weak man or woman is made a new being and restored to perfect health. No sexual power and glorious youth at once.

JUST AS GOOD FOR WOMEN.

In Female Diseases they surpass all remedies hitherto known to the medical world. They cure all diseases of the female system, whether of the reproductive system, or of the urinary system, or of the digestive system, or of the circulatory system, or of the nervous system, or of the muscular system, or of the skeletal system, or of the integumentary system, or of the respiratory system, or of the excretory system, or of the reproductive system, or of the urinary system, or of the digestive system, or of the circulatory system, or of the nervous system, or of the muscular system, or of the skeletal system, or of the integumentary system, or of the respiratory system, or of the excretory system, or of the reproductive system, or of the urinary system, or of the digestive system, or of the circulatory system, or of the nervous system, or of the muscular system, or of the skeletal system, or of the integumentary system, or of the respiratory system, or of the excretory system, or of the reproductive system, or of the urinary system, or of the digestive system, or of the circulatory system, or of the nervous system, or of the muscular system, or of the skeletal system, or of the integumentary system, or of the respiratory system, or of the excretory system, or of the reproductive system, or of the urinary system, or of the digestive system, or of the circulatory system, or of the nervous system, or of the muscular system, or of the skeletal system, or of the integumentary system, or of the respiratory system, or of the excretory system, or of the reproductive system, or of the urinary system, or of the digestive system, or of the circulatory system, or of the nervous system, or of the muscular system, or of the skeletal system, or of the integumentary system, or of the respiratory system, or of the excretory system, or of the reproductive system, or of the urinary system, or of the digestive system, or of the circulatory system, or of the nervous system, or of the muscular system, or of the skeletal system, or of the integumentary system, or of the respiratory system, or of the excretory system, or of the reproductive system, or of the urinary system, or of the digestive system, or of the circulatory system, or of the nervous system, or of the muscular system, or of the skeletal system, or of the integumentary system, or of the respiratory system, or of the excretory system, or of the reproductive system, or of the urinary system, or of the digestive system, or of the circulatory system, or of the nervous system, or of the muscular system, or of the skeletal system, or of the integumentary system, or of the respiratory system, or of the excretory system, or of the reproductive system, or of the urinary system, or of the digestive system, or of the circulatory system, or of the nervous system, or of the muscular system, or of the skeletal system, or of the integumentary system, or of the respiratory system, or of the excretory system, or of the reproductive system, or of the urinary system, or of the digestive system, or of the circulatory system, or of the nervous system, or of the muscular system, or of the skeletal system, or of the integumentary system, or of the respiratory system, or of the excretory system, or of the reproductive system, or of the urinary system, or of the digestive system, or of the circulatory system, or of the nervous system, or of the muscular system, or of the skeletal system, or of the integumentary system, or of the respiratory system, or of the excretory system, or of the reproductive system, or of the urinary system, or of the digestive system, or of the circulatory system, or of the nervous system, or of the muscular system, or of the skeletal system, or of the integumentary system, or of the respiratory system, or of the excretory system, or of the reproductive system, or of the urinary system, or of the digestive system, or of the circulatory system, or of the nervous system, or of the muscular system, or of the skeletal system, or of the integumentary system, or of the respiratory system, or of the excretory system, or of the reproductive system, or of the urinary system, or of the digestive system, or of the circulatory system, or of the nervous system, or of the muscular system, or of the skeletal system, or of the integumentary system, or of the respiratory system, or of the excretory system, or of the reproductive system, or of the urinary system, or of the digestive system, or of the circulatory system, or of the nervous system, or of the muscular system, or of the skeletal system, or of the integumentary system, or of the respiratory system, or of the excretory system, or of the reproductive system, or of the urinary system, or of the digestive system, or of the circulatory system, or of the nervous system, or of the muscular system, or of the skeletal system, or of the integumentary system, or of the respiratory system, or of the excretory system, or of the reproductive system, or of the urinary system, or of the digestive system, or of the circulatory system, or of the nervous system, or of the muscular system, or of the skeletal system, or of the integumentary system, or of the respiratory system, or of the excretory system, or of the reproductive system, or of the urinary system, or of the digestive system, or of the circulatory system, or of the nervous system, or of the muscular system, or of the skeletal system, or of the integumentary system, or of the respiratory system, or of the excretory system, or of the reproductive system, or of the urinary system, or of the digestive system, or of the circulatory system, or of the nervous system, or of the muscular system, or of the skeletal system, or of the integumentary system, or of the respiratory system, or of the excretory system, or of the reproductive system, or of the urinary system, or of the digestive system, or of the circulatory system, or of the nervous system, or of the muscular system, or of the skeletal system, or of the integumentary system, or of the respiratory system, or of the excretory system, or of the reproductive system, or of the urinary system, or of the digestive system, or of the circulatory system, or of the nervous system, or of the muscular system, or of the skeletal system, or of the integumentary system, or of the respiratory system, or of the excretory system, or of the reproductive system, or of the urinary system, or of the digestive system, or of the circulatory system, or of the nervous system, or of the muscular system, or of the skeletal system, or of the integumentary system, or of the respiratory system, or of the excretory system, or of the reproductive system, or of the urinary system, or of the digestive system, or of the circulatory system, or of the nervous system, or of the muscular system, or of the skeletal system, or of the integumentary system, or of the respiratory system, or of the excretory system, or of the reproductive system, or of the urinary system, or of the digestive system, or of the circulatory system, or of the nervous system, or of the muscular system, or of the skeletal system, or of the integumentary system, or of the respiratory system, or of the excretory system, or of the reproductive system, or of the urinary system, or of the digestive system, or of the circulatory system, or of the nervous system, or of the muscular system, or of the skeletal system, or of the integumentary system, or of the respiratory system, or of the excretory system, or of the reproductive system, or of the urinary system, or of the digestive system, or of the circulatory system, or of the nervous system, or of the muscular system, or of the skeletal system, or of the integumentary system, or of the respiratory system, or of the excretory system, or of the reproductive system, or of the urinary system, or of the digestive system, or of the circulatory system, or of the nervous system, or of the muscular system, or of the skeletal system, or of the integumentary system, or of the respiratory system, or of the excretory system, or of the reproductive system, or of the urinary system, or of the digestive system, or of the circulatory system, or of the nervous system, or of the muscular system, or of the skeletal system, or of the integumentary system, or of the respiratory system, or of the excretory system, or of the reproductive system, or of the urinary system, or of the digestive system, or of the circulatory system, or of the nervous system, or of the muscular system, or of the skeletal system, or of the integumentary system, or of the respiratory system, or of the excretory system, or of the reproductive system, or of the urinary system, or of the digestive system, or of the circulatory system, or of the nervous system, or of the muscular system, or of the skeletal system, or of the integumentary system, or of the respiratory system, or of the excretory system, or of the reproductive system, or of the urinary system, or of the digestive system, or of the circulatory system, or of the nervous system, or of the muscular system, or of the skeletal system, or of the integumentary system, or of the respiratory system, or of the excretory system, or of the reproductive system, or of the urinary system, or of the digestive system, or of the circulatory system, or of the nervous system, or of the muscular system, or of the skeletal system, or of the integumentary system, or of the respiratory system, or of the excretory system, or of the reproductive system, or of the urinary system, or of the digestive system, or of the circulatory system, or of the nervous system, or of the muscular system, or of the skeletal system, or of the integumentary system, or of the respiratory system, or of the excretory system, or of the reproductive system, or of the urinary system, or of the digestive system, or of the circulatory system, or of the nervous system, or of the muscular system, or of the skeletal system, or of the integumentary system, or of the respiratory system, or of the excretory system, or of the reproductive system, or of the urinary system, or of the digestive system, or of the circulatory system, or of the nervous system, or of the muscular system, or of the skeletal system, or of the integumentary system, or of the respiratory system, or of the excretory system, or of the reproductive system, or of the urinary system, or of the digestive system, or of the circulatory system, or of the nervous system, or of the muscular system, or of the skeletal system, or of the integumentary system, or of the respiratory system, or of the excretory system, or of the reproductive system, or of the urinary system, or of the digestive system, or of the circulatory system, or of the nervous system, or of the muscular system, or of the skeletal system, or of the integumentary system, or of the respiratory system, or of the excretory system, or of the reproductive system, or of the urinary system, or of the digestive system, or of the circulatory system, or of the nervous system, or of the muscular system, or of the skeletal system, or of the integumentary system, or of the respiratory system, or of the excretory system, or of the reproductive system, or of the urinary system, or of the digestive system, or of the circulatory system, or of the nervous system, or of the muscular system, or of the skeletal system, or of the integumentary system, or of the respiratory system, or of the excretory system, or of the reproductive system, or of the urinary system, or of the digestive system, or of the circulatory system, or of the nervous system, or of the muscular system, or of the skeletal system, or of the integumentary system, or of the respiratory system, or of the excretory system, or of the reproductive system, or of the urinary system, or of the digestive system, or of the circulatory system, or of the nervous system, or of the muscular system, or of the skeletal system, or of the integumentary system, or of the respiratory system, or of the excretory system, or of the reproductive system, or of the urinary system, or of the digestive system, or of the circulatory system, or of the nervous system, or of the muscular system, or of the skeletal system, or of the integumentary system, or of the respiratory system, or of the excretory system, or of the reproductive system, or of the urinary system, or of the digestive system, or of the circulatory system, or of the nervous system, or of the muscular system, or of the skeletal system, or of the integumentary system, or of the respiratory system, or of the excretory system, or of the reproductive system, or of the urinary system, or of the digestive system, or of the circulatory system, or of the nervous system, or of the muscular system, or of the skeletal system, or of the integumentary system, or of the respiratory system, or of the excretory system, or of the reproductive system, or of the urinary system, or of the digestive system, or of the circulatory system, or of the nervous system, or of the muscular system, or of the skeletal system, or of the integumentary system, or of the respiratory system, or of the excretory system, or of the reproductive system, or of the urinary system, or of the digestive system, or of the circulatory system, or of the nervous system, or of the muscular system, or of the skeletal system, or of the integumentary system, or of the respiratory system, or of the excretory system, or of the reproductive system, or of the urinary system, or of the digestive system, or of the circulatory system, or of the nervous system, or of the muscular system, or of the skeletal system, or of the integumentary system, or of the respiratory system, or of the excretory system, or of the reproductive system, or of the urinary system, or of the digestive system, or of the circulatory system, or of the nervous system, or of the muscular system, or of the skeletal system, or of the integumentary system, or of the respiratory system, or of the excretory system, or of the reproductive system, or of the urinary system, or of the digestive system, or of the circulatory system, or of the nervous system, or of the muscular system, or of the skeletal system, or of the integumentary system, or of the respiratory system, or of the excretory system, or of the reproductive system, or of the urinary system, or of the digestive system, or of the circulatory system, or of the nervous system, or of the muscular system, or of the skeletal system, or of the integumentary system, or of the respiratory system, or of the excretory system, or of the reproductive system, or of the urinary system, or of the digestive system, or of the circulatory system, or of the nervous system, or of the muscular system, or of the skeletal system, or of the integumentary system, or of the respiratory system, or of the excretory system, or of the reproductive system, or of the urinary system, or of the digestive system, or of the circulatory system, or of the nervous system, or of the muscular system, or of the skeletal system, or of the integumentary system, or of the respiratory system, or of the excretory system, or of the reproductive system, or of the urinary system, or of the digestive system, or of the circulatory system, or of the nervous system, or of the muscular system, or of the skeletal system, or of the integumentary system, or of the respiratory system, or of the excretory system, or of the reproductive system, or of the urinary system, or of the digestive system, or of the circulatory system, or of the nervous system, or of the muscular system, or of the skeletal system, or of the integumentary system, or of the respiratory system, or of the excretory system, or of the reproductive system, or of the urinary system, or of the digestive system, or of the circulatory system, or of the nervous system, or of the muscular system, or of the skeletal system, or of the integumentary system, or of the respiratory system, or of the excretory system, or of the reproductive system, or of the urinary system, or of the digestive system, or of the circulatory system, or of the nervous system, or of the muscular system, or of the skeletal system, or of the integumentary system, or of the respiratory system, or of the excretory system, or of the reproductive system, or of the urinary system, or of the digestive system, or of the circulatory system, or of the nervous system, or of the muscular system, or of the skeletal system, or of the integumentary system, or of the respiratory system, or of the excretory system, or of the reproductive system, or of the urinary system, or of the digestive system, or of the circulatory system, or of the nervous system, or of the muscular system, or of the skeletal system, or of the integumentary system, or of the respiratory system, or of the excretory system, or of the reproductive system, or of the urinary system, or of the digestive system, or of the circulatory system, or of the nervous system, or of the muscular system, or of the skeletal system, or of the integumentary system, or of the respiratory system, or of the ex