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& Co., Montreal, Que.

God's in His Heaven,

All's right with the world.

—[BROWNING.]

London, Friday, April 22.

Gladstone favors the adoption of the
£1 note system in England. It has worked
splendidly in Scotland, but the English
issue only £5 notes. All other currency is
in silver or gold.Hon. C. F. Fraser, Ontario Minister of
Public Works, has returned to Tor-
onto, after his prolonged absence in
search of health. His many friends
throughout the Province will be glad to
hear that his condition has been greatly
improved by temporary cessation from
work and the change of scene.California is getting some pretty severe
shakes these days. The recent earthquakes
recall the shocks of 1812, 1868 and 1872 in
more or less serious form. Their origin
seems to be in the Sierra Nevada range of
mountains, as in 1872. The damage done has
been equally marked with the visitation of
1868. These alarming disturbances will be
puzzling things to explain when the hot
boomer comes east to coax settlers to the
land of the orange and fig.The Ontario Presbyterian, taking note of
the fact that the Ontario Legislature has
met for the last time in the old historic
building, remarks that "the Legislatures
who have met in that building for the last
fifteen or twenty years have for the most
part been composed of men who were an
honor and a credit to their Province. The
"moral and intellectual decadence" of
which Dr. Douglas spoke lately has certainly
not reached the Legislature of Ontario.
So far as the character and standing of the
members are concerned the last years of
the old building were quite as good as any
of the earlier years. Many would say
that they were distinctly better."The Ontario Government, in order to
encourage the benevolent, makes yearly
grants to the charitable institutions
throughout the Province. These grants
are based on the aggregate stay of the in-
mates in each refuge, as provided by the
books, and for the London City institutions
the following are recommended for the
current year: To the Home for Aged Men,
\$364 34; to the Home for Aged Women,
\$478 10; to the R. C. House of Refuge,
\$1,407 42; to the Convalescent Home, \$177 30;
R. C. Orphans' Home, \$556 78; Protestant
Orphans' Home, \$413 18; Women's
Refuge and Infants' Home, \$358 93. Mid-
dlessex House of Refuge, in accordance with
recent legislation is entitled to a grant of
\$4,000 a year. The charitable institutions
receive no aid from the Dominion Govern-
ment.Great Britain is the most tolerant
country on the face of the earth. The
oppressed of all nationalities have looked
to her as a friend, and some of the worst
soudrains have found refuge within her
hospitable bounds. When, however, men
counsel murder as an agency to attain their
ends, it is no wonder that the authorities
lose their patience. Anarchy has no good
cause for existence in England, and the
Anarchist newspaper which advised the
assassination of Home Secretary Matthews
and of Judge Hawkins, who sentenced the
Walsall dynamite, courted suppression.
The jail is none too good a place for its
publisher and editor. Legitimate agitation
against wrongdoing is always war-
ranted, and even open rebellion has been
commended when oppression became so
great as to be no longer bearable. Rebels
become patriots, indeed, when they suc-
ceed, but the advocacy of secret assassina-
tion can have no defenders among manly
men.In the history of railroad building no
such stupendous and audacious undertak-
ings have ever been carried out as some
that are now in progress. It took faith
and courage to span this continent with the
first Pacific railroad, remarks the New York
Sun, but that enterprise is dwarfed by the
railroad which in a few years will stretch
from side to side of Asia in Russian terri-
tory. When men talked, seven years ago,
of railroads from the sea to Central Africa
they were laughed at as visionary enthu-
siasts. It is now certain, however, that
within two years a railroad will be in opera-
tion from the Indian Ocean to the heart of
Afghanistan, and that this decade will see
Victoria Nyanza joined to the outer world
by rail. It is a curious fact that Russia,
the first country to build a railroad across
a desert, and a country that has now in
hand the greatest enterprise of the sort
ever undertaken, was the last of all nations
to recognize the need of railroads. In 1830
there were only 208 miles of tracks, and
seven years later the total mileage was only
280 miles. Then Russia began to wake up
to the fact that railroads are a necessity,
both from a commercial and a military
standpoint, and in the next ten years the
development was seven times as great as in
the preceding decade.

MR. MACKENZIE AND THE

"CHAMBER OF INVALIDS."

A Quebec paper gives currency to the
statement that if Mr. Mackenzie had been
defeated in East York at any time Sir John
Macdonald intended to offer him an ap-
pointment in the Senate.It is idle to speculate upon what Sir John
Macdonald might or might not have done.
What we all know is that Sir John Mac-
donald countenanced the gerrymander of
East York in 1882, so as, if
possible, to secure the defeat of
Mr. Mackenzie when he first ran
for that constituency. He approved of the
candidate of Ait. Boulthuis in opposition to
Mr. Mackenzie, and he did his very best,
in this way, to drive his old antagonist from
public life.As to the Senate, it is well known that Mr.
Mackenzie had not good opinion of that non-
representative body. If there was to be a
second chamber he favored its selection on a
popular basis. When he was Prime
Minister he had ample proof of its power to
use its partisan, irresponsible powers to
harass a Government that owed its exist-
ence to the will of the people, and there is
no record that he changed his views in re-
gard to it.At as late a date as the last Dominion
general election Mr. Mackenzie's opponents
in East York tried to get votes
for their man by assuring the elect-
ors that if the ex-Premier were defeated he
would be appointed Senator. An intimate
personal friend of the deceased related the
story to him, for he was unable, by ill-
health, to enter the constituency and hear
the campaign gossip for himself. With a
twinkle in his eye, and with that dry,
pawky humor which in private life he often
turned to account, he replied: "Don't
you think they have too many invalids in
the Senate already?" No; Mr. Mackenzie
was far from enamored of Senatorial
honors as they have been bestowed in these
later years.

A NOTABLE DELIVERANCE.

At its recent meeting in Stratford, the
Presbyterian Synod of Hamilton and Lon-
don unanimously adopted the report of the
Committee on the State of Religion. It
contains some startling statements regard-
ing the present condition of affairs in
the Dominion. We append the conclusions
reached:"The committee did not think that the
facts justify the conclusion that there is at
present a high or increasing state of
spiritual life in the church. Nearly every
report on the state of religion for a quarter
of a century or more closed with the as-
surance that the spiritual life of the church
was in advance of the previous year. If
this were true we ought to be by this time
the most truly people that ever lived. But
are we? We fear the facts are against us.
There is so much revealed in the
public actions of every-day life as to con-
vince us that neither in our own church,
nor in the sister churches of our land is
spiritual life on the increase. Society is
broken into fragments, one part bristling
against another because of the intense
selfishness with which so many are
actuated. Class combines against class
in the way of self-protection or self-
aggrandizement utterly regardless of the
effects produced by the action of one upon
the other. Look at society in its political
aspect and can we say, in view of present
facts, that spiritual life is on the increase?See the universal tendency of parties to
pander to Roman Catholicism. We, as a
people, through our representatives in
Parliament, are made to recognize and
sanction nearly all the saints' days in the
Roman calendar. Parliament adjourns
from time to time that these days may be
publicly observed. By all means let the
members of that church have full liberty
to observe their saints' days, but why
should we allow ourselves, through our
representatives, to be made partakers
of their evil deeds? Our country, at
present, is cursed and dishonored by
political corruption. It is carried on so
systematically that it might be classed as
one of the fine arts. Satan's insinuation
against Job that he was bribed or bought
was a base lie, but even the father of lies
would for once tell the truth if he should
now say that many in our land can be
bribed and bought, and he might safely
include in the statement consciences
and Provinces, and yet, in the face of
this, we are expected to believe that the
state of religion is improving. Look at
a map of our Province and see the shape of
some of the constituencies. They look as
if their boundaries had been marked out
by chain lightning. We all know why
they are so irregular, and still, professing
Christian men chuckle over it, and say
"it's so clever," and many of our young
people are taught to believe that it is an
evidence of great ability, and are encour-
aged to imitate the conduct of men so de-
void of moral principle as to resort to such
base methods to keep themselves in power,
and also to deprive their fellow-citizens of
their just rights. How do such actions cor-
respond with the principles laid down by
Christ. "Therefore all things whatsoever
ye would that men should do to you, do
even so to them." This law is ignored, and
it is much reason to fear that many have their
conscience so debauched in political matters
as to be unable now to discern between good
and evil. On account of these things and
many more that might be mentioned, the
committee are compelled to come to the
conclusion, though sad to confess it, that
the state of religion is comparatively low
in our church and country."

TRAVEL ON THE WATERS.

There is now so much travel on ocean
and lake vessels that it is interesting to note
the improvements which are being made by
shipbuilding experts for the comfort of
"amateur sailors." At the last meeting
of the British Institution of Naval
Architects, Mr. Thornycroft reported the
progress which has been made within his
experience in the attempt to remedy rolling.
"The most abominable and misery-breeding
movement to which all wave-mounting ves-
sels are subject, the sway that distorts the
mariner, and makes land-living heads ache
and stomachs surrender." Pitching, he
tells us, can be stopped by simply
lengthening out steamers to 2,000 or 3,000
feet, but the beam is not susceptible of such
treatment. Unless the present type of
hull is radically altered there must be
some interior force set in operation or ships
will roll on forever. Several inventions have
been tried to help rolling ships, but none,
apparently, productive of such effect as tojustify general adoption. Mr. Thorny-
croft describes a combination of valves
and cylinders partially filled with water,
which one of the highest authorities present
pronounced a practical success. It was
tried on a yacht of 230 tons, with 8 tons of
water, or 3 1/2 per cent. of the displacement.
At sea after a severe gale, with the waves
on her port quarter, the yacht rolled
normally through an arc of 38°. With
the anti-rolling machine set in motion this
arc was reduced to 18°, or just one-half.
With such an apparatus as this, ordinary
ocean steamers might be made to plow
through the waves in all kinds of weather,
with comparative ease. Vibration was
another subject ably discussed. In every
steamship there is greater or less vibration
from the operation of the screw. On the
Sharpshooter warship decreased revolutions
of the screw were always accompanied
with increased vibrations. In the Blen-
heim, the fastest of the new English
cruisers, which has attained a speed of 21 1/2
knots, the vibrations were powerful
at three-quarter speed, but when the
shafts turned 105 times a minute,
under a force of 21,000 horse power,
they ceased almost altogether. If with one
sort and size of propeller the maximum
engine power produces the number of revo-
lutions which stands for the maximum of
vibration, change the propeller so that the
two figures shall not agree. The disposi-
tion of the weights, the arrangement of the
supports, the location and structure of the
engine, and the power turned into it are
all factors in vibration, and their indi-
vidual effect and their most advantageous
relations are constantly becoming better
understood.It need surprise no one if nearly all of
these inconveniences of travel on the water
are greatly minimized at an early date.
The average big passenger vessel is a
floating palace, but hitherto she has had
two great drawbacks—her helplessness to
keep straight in rough weather and the
unpleasant shaking which her engines
cause. With these, in large measure over-
come, steamboat travel will become more
and more popular.

TOPICS OF TO-DAY.

Neal Dow has announced that he will be-
queath his scrap books to the archives of
the new "Temperance Temple" in Chicago.
There are 23 volumes of the general's
reminiences.A new volume of The Century (New
York) will begin in May with a number
of unusual interest. Three important serial
features will be commenced in this num-
ber, namely, Senor Castelar's "Life of Chris-
topher Columbus"; "The Chosen Valley," a
novel of western life by Mary Halleck
Foster, and the series of articles describing
the architectural features of the World's
Fair, which a well-known architect is to
contribute.The ladies of high caste who live in
Nair, Malabar, have been prohibited by
time-honored usage from crossing the
Karapoya River, which divides the
province into two parts. It has just oc-
curred to the more enlightened natives that
this relic of the dark ages has existed long
enough, and an attempt is now being made
to do away with the senseless custom. The
Nair ladies are delighted at the prospect
that before long they will be able to go
wherever they please in their native coun-
try.When Emperor William entertains at
Berlin the King Queen of the Netherlands
he will not wear too conspicuously one of
his princely titles. The world has almost
forgotten that the title, "Prince of Orange,"
borne by the heir to the throne of Holland,
is also an adornment of the Prussian
royal house. When William III., the Stat-
holder, died 1702, there were two claimants
to the principality and the title—one the
person named in William's will, the other,
Frederick I. of Prussia, who claimed that
he was the heir to the throne of Holland,
while France stepped in between the
rivalry and held it. The princes of Hol-
land and the kings of Prussia, however,
have kept right on wearing the title and
the coat of arms.

Can Quality Be Fed into Milk.

The Orange County Farmer says that
"many milk producers feed their cows
soured brown" grains because they can
buy them cheap and they increase the flow
of milk. But such milk is thin and watery
compared with that made from well-pre-
served ensilage and grains that have not
been through the brewery. It is not as dis-
tasteful to drink milk in this way as to do
it directly through the agency of the pump.
According to Professor Robertson, of
Canada, who is just now the most popular
of all dairy speakers, the milk of a cow can
not be immediately enriched by a change of
food. We are not certain that he has said
that the cow can not improve in this way,
but it would be a poor rule in such a case
that would not work both ways. That
being the case how can it injure the cow
just as drinking the beer from the grains
will injure the man. Both the grains and
the beer are natural stimulants, and in
the authorities will soon come to some
agreement about the effects of rich and
poor food on the milk of the cow and the
time it requires to do it.Mr. John Gould intimates the belief that
those experimenters who have believed
that they have been able to feed richness
into the milk of cows were in very many
instances deceived by the taste and color
of the milk and did not rely upon analysis
to test the milk in their conclusions. In
this conclusion he is undoubtedly right in
nine cases out of ten heretofore reported,
and he might have called attention to the
richness that comes with distance from
calfing and with the second pregnancy
with some cows. He calls attention to the
influence of many foods upon the color and
taste of milk, making it richer in appear-
ance and taste, while in fact adding no
more butter fat to it. We all know who
have experienced in that line that very
yellow looking milk will not yield any
more cream or butter than very white milk
and often not so much. In other words
the color of the milk has nothing to do with
its butter fat. He also calls attention to
the fact that some foods cause the butter
fat to liberate themselves easier from the
milk than others thus making the cream
clump better and produce more butter
though the milk did not contain more fat,
only less got away in the buttermilk.No other Baking Powder in the market
is superior to Strong's. Test its merits by
securing a free sample at Strong's Drug
Store, 184 Dundas street. 47-1f

FROM CONVENT TO STAGE.

Sister Mary Celeste Doffs the
Veil to Sing in Opera.
As Lulu Wilcox She Was a Society
Belle.HARTFORD, April 22.—A bombshell has
been thrown in the camp of Catholicism in
this part of Connecticut by the withdrawal
of the most prominent nun in the State
from Mount St. Joseph's Convent to become
a member of a comic opera company. Hart-
ford people remember the stir occasioned
some fifteen years ago by the conversion
of Protestantism to the Roman Catholic
Church of Miss Lulu Wilcox, a member of
one of the most aristocratic families in
the city, and a beautiful, charming and
brilliant girl. It was while pursuing her
secular studies that Miss Wilcox became
imbued with the idea that Catholicity, and
that alone would work out her soul's salva-
tion. With her to think was to act, and,
though bitterly opposed by her people
when she formally announced her change
of faith, she was not deterred.Only the bare fact that Miss Wilcox has
withdrawn from the order is known. That
she left voluntarily, however, is beyond
question. During all her years as a sister
her conduct has been exemplary. Miss
Wilcox entered the convent in the full
bloom of youth. She leaves with all the
charm of gracious young womanhood. She
was an especial favorite of all the scores of
pupils who have attended the seminary
since she became a member of the order.
Whatever may be the reason why Miss
Wilcox left the convent she was led to
make that resolve quickly. Only the day
before she gave up her garb and ring to the
Mother Superior she seemed to be con-
tented with her lot to the extent of ex-
treme happiness. When she announced her
intention of leaving she was prevailed upon
to remain until the bishop who was away,
would return, when she could apply for a
dispensation; but she declined to do this,
saying that she had made up her mind to
leave and that it was best she should go at
once. This looks as if she meant to re-
nounce the Roman Catholic religion as well
as her vow. She intends to join a comic
opera troupe, where her musical accom-
plishments will be utilized.

Garden Notes.

Plant the school-yards.
Arbor-day is a blessing to the future.
For large pansies use soil that is one-
third manure.Currants.—Prune thoroughly and manure
liberally.To the flames with all garden leavings,
and prunings and rubbish.McLean's Little Gem 1 find is the surest
first test. I have tried American Wonder
more than once, and more than once I have
failed.In fertilizing fruit trees it should be re-
membered that the roots extend as far as
the branches that shade them.Apple orchards may now be cleaned from
sap-sprouts, dead and broken limbs, and
pruned as needed. Cover the wounds with
some kind of paint. Prepare for spraying;
it pays. Dispose of what fruit is yet on
hand. Remove decayed specimens from the
cellar.A Virginia orchardist who last spring
sprayed one-third of his apple orchard,
obtaining 1,000 bushels of fine fruit against 833
from the other two-thirds, had convincing
proof of the value of insecticides, as he es-
timates his loss by not spraying the whole
orchard at \$2,500.Grapes.—Pruning must not be delayed
long. The sooner done the better. Apply
bone-meal and potash salts, or wood-ashes,
etc. Plant vines if you have an insufficient
supply. Don't forget to plant a vine or
two of the Green Mountain or Winchell
variety, or really good first early grape,
and some of Vervanger, for keeping
sort. New vines may also be planted in
forcing houses.Book's Cotton Root
COMPOUND.
A recent discovery by an old
physician. Successfully used
monthly by thousands of
Ladies. Is the only re-
flecting safe and reliable me-
dicine discovered. Beware of
unprincipled druggists who
take you a really good one and
substitute for it a cheap one.
For CROCK'S COTTON ROOT COMPOUND: take no
substitute or follow \$1 and a 10-cent Can-
ada postage stamps in letter and we will send
sealed, by return mail. Full-sized particulars
in plain envelope, to ladies only, stamps, ad-
dress FORD LILLY COMPANY, No. 3 Fisher
Block, 121 Woodward Avenue, Detroit, Mich.
Sold in London and everywhere by all
wholesale and retail druggists.

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Remodeled and refurnished. The most com-
fortable, luxurious and liberally managed hotel
in Toronto. Immunity from mosquitoes and
malaria guaranteed by the most perfect system
of ventilation traps and thorough plumbing
known to sanitary science.

"German Syrup"

G. Gloger, Druggist, Watertown,
Wis. This is the opinion of a man
who keeps a drug store, sells all
medicines, comes in direct contact
with the patients and their families,
and knows better than anyone else
how remedies sell, and what true
merit they have. He hears of all
the failures and successes, and can
therefore judge: "I know of no
medicine for Coughs, Sore Throat,
or Hoarseness that has done such ef-
fective work in my
family as Boschee's
German Syrup. Last
winter a lady called
at my store, who was
suffering from a very
severe cold. She could hardly talk,
and I told her about German Syrup
and that a few doses would give re-
lief; but she had no confidence in
patent medicines. I told her to take
a bottle, and if the results were not
satisfactory I would make no charge
for it. A few days after she called
and paid for it, saying that she
would never be without it in future as
a few doses had given her relief." @

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Drygoods

AT 42 CENTS ON THE

DOLLAR.

This week we have opened
up the spring and summer
portion of the Bankrupt Stock
of Ralph Long, of Woodstock,
bought by us at 42c. on the
dollar, consisting of 4 cases of
Dress Goods in Tweeds, Serges,
Cashmeres, Henriettas and
French Challies, 1 case of Lace
Curtains, 1 case of Table
Linens, Towels and Napkins,
1 case of Colored Shirts, 2
cases of Prints, 2 cases of Tick-
ings and Cottonades, and 1
case of Parasols. The store is
filled with bargains which
stand out like a house on fire.
The finest goods within the
reach of the smallest purse.
Don't pay regular prices for
your Drygoods while our sale
lasts. We bought the stock
at 42c. on the dollar, and can
sell you Drygoods at less than
wholesale prices. See that
you get into the store with the
marble floor, where it's no
trouble to show goods.

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STORE,

136 DUNDAS STREET,
Opposite the Market Lane.

Arlington Heights,

MASS.

Dear Sir,—I have had Rheumatism in my
arms and hands for two years; have been em-
ployed as a bookkeeper in Boston for eight
years. By times I could hardly use my hands
to perform my duties. I purchased a bottle
of SCOTT'S CURE FOR RHEUMATISM,
which entirely cured me.Yours with success,
LEANDER PRICE.

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OCEAN

Passengers are strongly recom-
mended to deal only with a legiti-
mate agent of the line they wish
to travel by. The steamship ad-
vertisements in this paper give
the names of the appointed agents
with whom, and whom alone, the
companies wish the public to do
business, and for whom only
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"GERMANIC".....May 4, noon
"TEUTONIC".....May 11, 4 p.m.
"PATRICIA".....May 18, 10:30 a.m.
"Superior second cabin accommodation on
these steamers."From White Star Dock, foot West Tenth St.
Saloon rates, \$50 and upwards; on Teutonic
and Majestic, \$60 and upwards; second cabin
rates, Majestic, \$35 and upwards; Teutonic,
round trip, \$75 and \$85, according to location
of berth. Excursion tickets on favorable terms.
Steerage, \$20. Company's Office, 11 Broad-
way, New York.For further information apply to W. Y.
BURNETT & SONS, Ltd., 100, 101, 102, 103, 104,
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