

**Telegraphic News.**  
At Yokohama, Sep. 27.—Bee. New. Re-public, Adams, from New York.  
It is reported that the monitor "Canonius," now at New Orleans, has received orders to be ready for sea at a moment's notice.

Three hundred and twenty-one lives were lost and \$3,000,000 worth of property destroyed by recent gales and inundations in Texas.  
Gold 114 1/2 @ 114 1/2.

London, Nov. 22.  
The late storm on the British coast was especially disastrous to the fishing craft, many lives and vessels were lost.

Francis V. Duke of Modena, disappeared in 1860, is dead.

A Calcutta telegram says an alarm at Rangoon originated with robbers who attempted to seize the arsenal. The alarm was not political.

It is stated that a secret letter from the Pope to Spain was sent previous to that published on the 11th, but its contents are unknown.

Toronto, Nov. 22.  
Samuel C. Richards, accused of murder, has been arrested and brought to this city by American detectives and lodged in jail.

Notice of an appeal in the Argentine and Chilian cases was today received by Clerk of Crown in Chancery.

**CARS SMASHED.**—As the Tuesday evening train from Summerside to Charlottetown, was going down a grade a little this side of Traveller's Rest, the coupling between the third and fourth cars from the engine became unfastened, without the knowledge of the driver, and the engine went on ahead, the passenger cars and a box car coming behind at a slower rate. The driver feeling his engine greatly encoiled looked behind, and missing part of his train put down brakes and stopped. The motion of the rest of the train, however, being kept up on the down grade, it came in contact with the cars attached to the engine, smashing the three box cars and knocking the passengers about pretty roughly. Fortunately no one was hurt and the train was enabled to proceed to Charlottetown after a few hours delay.—*Summerside Journal.*

**THE PRINCE OF WALES VISIT.**—The following from New York papers of the 19th may be taken for what it is worth: A London special says the opinion there is very general that the return of the Prince of Wales has been determined upon. It is stated the Cabinet have telegraphed advising him to return home. Although it is said the cholera will be given as the reason for this return, the real reason is the unsatisfactory attitude of native Princes. Not a single reception by any one of these in the Madras and Bengal presidencies. All the entertainments thus far have been by the English, and there is no concealing the fact that the native Princes view the visit unfavorably.

**A LARGE CROP.**—It was stated in the paper some time ago that Senator Ferguson had this year raised on his farm at Bathurst 3,000 bushels of turnips. This was a mistake. The quantity raised was really 3,000 barrels. Very few of these are sold, being almost entirely used in stock feeding, there being on the farm an average of twenty-five milk cows, with young cattle, and stock in preparation for the beef market.

The London correspondent of the Toronto Globe writes:—The other day the Queen's sometime gillie, and now confidential servant, John Brown, lost his father. The Queen, accompanied by the Princess Beatrice, attended the funeral, and followed the hearse on foot from the house to the graveyard, and then caused an announcement of the fact to be published next day in the Court Circular. You may say perhaps, that the act was a graceful attention to a valued servant, so it was undoubtedly.

**A SAD AFFAIR.**—Mr. Jos. Moorehouse, son of the late Chas. Moorehouse, on Sunday last started for "Steen's Camp," about fourteen miles distant from Stanley, to deliver a message to one of the men respecting the illness of one of his family. He was apparently in his usual health when he left. Nothing was seen of him until the following morning when his lifeless body was discovered by some of the men from the camp. The young man belonged to Fredericton. He was steady and industrious, and was the main support of a widowed mother.

**SUPREME COURT.**—It has been decided at Ottawa, that the first meeting of the Supreme Court will take place on the 17th of January next, provided the Government proclamation fixing the jurisdiction of the Court shall be issued in time.

**LIFE INSURANCE INSPECTOR.**—The St. John Globe states that "It is said the Government intends to introduce an act at the next session of the Canadian Parliament, providing for the appointment of an inspector of life insurance."

If we are not mistaken (says the Advertiser) such an act as that referred to has already been passed, and an Inspector appointed. It is probable that the new act will be an amendment of the former one.

The manufacture of matches has been prohibited for the reason on the St. Croix

The *Calcutta Times* says:—The St. Andrews Hotel, which was announced to be sold by sheriff's sale next April, has been purchased, it is reported, by a company from the States, and is to be completed, furnished and opened to summer visitors another season. St. Andrews Bay is unsurpassed in attractiveness, and with this hotel properly conducted, as it doubtless will be, St. Andrews should become a famous summer resort.

## The Standard.

SAINT ANDREWS, NOV. 24, 1875.

### Editorial Notice.

Persons indebted to the STANDARD OFFICE for the paper, advertising, &c., will please pay our collector, and those at a distance can remit by mail. Many owe us for a year and upwards, and we trust that they will liquidate their accounts without delay.

### Political Addresses.

It seems to us a great pity, that prominent men, such as high officials in the General Government and ex-Ministers cannot discuss public measures without such an amount of acrimony and personal abuse. While men in power indulge in such practices, it is not to be wondered at, that "lesser lights" in the political horizon follow the example in perhaps more bitter language. From a disinterested stand point, where is no partiality for either party, such attacks are looked upon, as emanating from interested motives—a desire perhaps to obtain power, without any real regard for the interests of the country. The people generally are becoming so politically educated that all the sophistry and casuistry of demagogues is readily understood, and such utterances are made of political incompetency, or turpitude, it requires something more than reckless assertion and self-glorification, to substantiate them. The "outs" will watch the "ins," and very properly too, if it were not so, the Government would hold on to power, and defy their opponents to overthrow them. We have known instances, where a Government with a large amount of talent, immense pecuniary power, and unlimited patronage has gone to the wall, and deservedly, for acts which would disgrace persons of less pretensions. A Government should be judged by its measures for the public good. No one set of men, be their politics what they may, are perfect. The fact is, the greed for office, emolument, and power, creates more opposition than all the sins of omission or commission of a Government. And we are sorry to notice that a man, however amiable, honest, and competent, who for the past few years has accepted (not sought for) office, has been made a target for the shafts of disappointed politicians. It will be difficult by-and-by to get a gentleman of correct principles and fine feelings to accept any Government office.

The news from Washington is less war-like. The whole case is now before the country. The note addressed in Spain complained of a violation of the seventh article of the treaty of 1795, which provides as follows:

The citizens and subjects of both parties shall be allowed to employ such advocates, solicitors, notaries, agents and factors as they may think proper in all their affairs and in all their trials at law in which they may be concerned before the tribunals of the other party, and such agents shall have free access to be present at the proceedings in such cases and at the taking of all examinations and evidence which may be exhibited in the said trial.

The government of the United States claimed that these provisions had been repeatedly violated by Spanish officers, especially in the case of a correspondent of the New York Herald, who was sent to Spain to be tried on a charge of giving aid and comfort to the Cuban rebels and was permitted to appoint a lawyer to defend him.

The Spanish reply concedes the claim of the United States, and pleads an excuse for any infraction of the treaty the confusion of affairs in Cuba. This excuse is not fully satisfactory, but is regarded as warranting a countermanding of the orders given to fit the navy for active service.

**SHORT NOTICE.**—This is the way they do things in large and influential newspaper offices, whose receipts for one year would make half a dozen men independent for life, and whose influence can make and unmake rulers. The New York Herald, may claim the title of "The Thunderer" of the United States:

"It is no joke to be on the staff of the New York Herald, subject to the orders of the managing editor of that great sheet. Recently Mr. O'Kelly, of Cuban difficulty fame, received notice from the Herald office that he must be ready to sail with sealed orders for Europe in twenty-four hours. This was something of an astonishing announcement, for Mr. O'Kelly had recently been married, and was but just settled in a house up-town which he had rented, and hoped to occupy in a quiet way during the winter. He rushed down to the Herald office, and declined to go, unless he could be permitted to take his wife with him. The point was conceded, and the rest of the day was spent in closing up his domestic affairs, furniture, house rent, servants, butcher's and grocer's bills, "P. P. C." cases, etc., and the next day he sailed. He had hoped to visit Paris, but where he is going no one but the editor of the Herald knows.

**Snow.**—There appears to be lots of snow up the country, while we poor wights at the sea shore, only had a slight sprinkling a few days ago. Wheels are still used. The Carleton Sentinel of Saturday last says:—

"On Tuesday night there was a heavy fall of snow, about eight inches falling here in town, while in some sections of the County, we are told, over a foot fell. The weather since that time has been cold, and the sledding is now excellent. The river is now full of floating ice and the appearances are that winter having fairly set in are all about us.

### High Speed Brake Trials.

In consequence of a statement made by one of the principal officers of the Midland Railway Company, England, with reference to the collision at Kildwick, to the effect that the engine driver of the mail train would have been able, with the means at his disposal, if travelling at the rate of 50 miles per hour, to stop his train in 400 yards, certain brake experiments were lately made in the presence of Captain Tyler, on the Derby, Castle Donington, and Trent line. There were four trials. In the first of these experiments all available means were used to stop the train, namely, tender brake and on guard's van brake at the rear of train applied, and used, and engine reversed and steam against it, with the La Chatelier tapopen. The gradient was level; the train, the total weight of which was 102 tons 7 cwt. 2 gr., was running at the rate of 49.9 miles per hour when the brake was applied. The result was that 54 seconds were occupied in stopping the train, which, after the application of the brake, ran a distance of 807 yards. In the second experiment all available means were used except reversing the engine; gradient 1 in 330 up and level, speed 49.9 miles; time occupied, 60 seconds; distance run, 967 yards. In the experiment all available means were used, and when the engine was reversed, the regulator was allowed to remain wide open all the time; gradient, 1 and 230 down, speed, 52.5 miles; time occupied, 55 seconds; distance run, 876 yards. In the final experiment all available means were used. When reversing the engine the steam was first shut off, then the lever pulled out back gear, and then steam was turned on again as in first experiment; gradient, level; speed, 52.5 miles; time 50 seconds; distance run, 787 yards. The weather was fair and the rails slightly greasy. Captain Tyler, in his report to the Board of Trade, states that the engine driver of the mail train, who at present awaits trial on a charge of manslaughter, could not have acted so promptly as those who, on the experimental train, listened for the word of command. He adds that, instead of 400 yards, 800 yards should have been stated as the distance in which, with the assistance of the guard, he could have stopped his train. From this it appears that, at almost 60 miles an hour velocity, a train will run nearly half a mile after the brakes are applied.

### The Heir to the Breadalbane Estate a native of Charlotte County.

The true heir to the Breadalbane estates, has, strange to say, been found in Saint George, that place of remarkable sensations. In this case, however, there is a reality that invests the matter with great interest.

The Breadalbane Estate is one of the largest in Scotland, some thirty miles in extent, and yields a rental of \$600,000 per year. Some years ago the Earl of Breadalbane died, since which time the real heir could not be found, until at length he has turned up in the person of Peter Campbell, the oldest surviving son of the late Daniel Campbell, residing on a farm at St. George in the County of Charlotte, adjoining the Red Granite Quarries.

The fortunate heir accompanied by his cousin Peter Campbell, the young gentleman who carried off the gold medal last year at Acadia College, leaves for Scotland this week in order to comply with the necessary form, and establish his identity before the Lord Advocate of Scotland, after which he will take possession of his Earldom and immense Estate.

The history of the affair would furnish material for a first class romance. It appears that when Charles, called the Pretender, invaded Scotland, the Breadalbane family divided, the occupant of the family Estate opposing the Pretender, and his brother "Malcolm of the sword," the ancestor of the present heir espousing his cause.

After the defeat of Charles at the battle of Culloden, "Malcolm of the sword" was among those attainted for treason—and his Estates confiscated, so that his descendants were cut off from the entitled Breadalbane Estate.

In time, however, he was pardoned and restored to his original position, by some influence, but being of a restless nature he wandered off to foreign parts. His son Duncan Campbell came to New Brunswick, settled on Magalloway River, and was lost in the woods, on his way to Fredericton, to obtain some Crown Lands for timber purposes. Duncan left two sons whose families are still in St. George, the oldest, Daniel, died some years ago. Daniel left a family of four sons and a daughter. The oldest son, Duncan, was drowned near St. George, about 18 years ago. The next son, Peter, is the heir, now going home to claim his property. He is a quiet, unassuming young man about 30 years of age—has never been away from home—always working on the farm, and like the family is thrifty and careful, and will not be likely to spend his immense fortune foolishly. When the advocate in Scotland was paid to the matter, but of late on receipt of his letter containing an urgent request for the undoubted heir to come to Scotland at once, and take possession, no little interest has been excited.

**THE POPULATION OF INDIA.**—The first regular and complete census of India which has ever been taken was in 1871. British India, including the feudatory States, was found to have an area of 1,450,744 square miles, or about one third the area of the United States, and its population was 238,830,958, or about six times as large as that of the United States. There is in India vast tracts of forest and waste land, so that the average density of the population in the inhabited districts is greater even than would be indicated by the above figures. In Bengal the average is 397 persons to the square mile; for the Northwest Provinces 430, and for Oude 468. The population per square mile in Great Britain and Ireland, taken together, is only 265. Therefore, it will be readily imagined how crowded India is.

An immense new cemetery has been opened near London, England, where plots 9 feet by 6 feet may be bought for \$13, the company agreeing that the lots shall be perpetually cared for. It is owned by the Reformed Funeral Company which has been formed to conduct funerals at less than the prevailing high prices.

### High Speed Brake Trials.

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### Salt for Domestic Animals.

Salt is not only a mild aperient or deobstruent, but it operates to some extent, as a tonic. It is a very great rectifier of the acidity of the stomach when taken in proper quantities; and it not only renders very palatable food which would be disagreeable and insipid without it, but it keeps the functions of the stomach in a healthy state and often alleviates the effects of debility and disease. The true way is to have a tub of salt placed where cattle, horses, and sheep, can have access to it at all times, whether they are in the pasture or in the barnyard. Then, when the appetite calls for a lick or two of salt, they can go and get it, and at the very time it is most needed, and when it will exert the most beneficial effect on digestion on any part of the system.

A good plan is to keep salt in a small tub or strong water-tight pail, in the pasture during the pasturing season, and in the yard during winter. Animals will not consume as much when they are supplied with it in this way as they will when they are salted once or twice only during a week. It is slovenly and wasteful to throw salt on the ground for animals, and especially for sheep, as they will often waste half as much as they consume.

For salting sheep, drive three or four high stakes around a pail, or small tub, leaving one side only, so that they can thrust their heads separately into it. For cattle and horses, encircle the tub with a lot of boulders as high as the top of it, or drive a half dozen strong stakes around it letting them extend above it a few inches, to protect it from being pawed to fragments. If the tub is watertight, in case it should rain in it there will be nothing lost, as they will lick the salt water as readily as they will the salt; and should the water evaporate, the salt will remain. When sheep or neat cattle are kept in pasture where there is much clover (*trifolium pratense*), they usually have a great hankering after salt; and if they can have access to it, they will go and lick, more or less, several times during the day; and they will consume just enough to rectify the acidity of the stomach, and keep them from bloating. Many a farmer has lost a fine animal, in consequence of bloating, which one pound of salt would have kept in good health.

It is stated in the *Memorial Diplomatique*, Paris, Oct. 15, that the governments of England and France have agreed to co-operate with the United States in compelling Spain to settle the Cuban troubles. According to this paper, which gives no official authority for the statement, the United States are to first to accord belligerent rights to the Cubans, and when this is done the three nations are to demand that Spain shall observe the usages of war while endeavoring to suppress the rebellion.

**A NOVA SCOTIAN BARQUE BURNED.**—Barque "Senator," of Hantsport, Capt. Porter, from Philadelphia, June 6th, bound to Panama, laden with coal, was burned near the Straits of Magellan and became a total loss. She was a new vessel of 1074 tons, launched at Hantsport early last spring. The captain and crew barely escaped with their lives. Messrs T. & E. Kenny and A. & W. Smith, of Halifax, and

parties in Hantsport were the owners of the vessel. She was insured for \$10,000 in the Ocean office, of Halifax, and elsewhere.

The Rev. Mr. Kean, who has officiated for the past two Sabbaths with great acceptance, in the Presbyterian Church, will preach next Sabbath morning and evening.

The death of the Vice-President of the United States, HENRY WILSON, is announced. He was a self-made man, and stood high in the Councils of his country, and for some time presided over the Senate with great ability and dignity.

**FIRE.**—On Sunday night last the old building on the "Wyer farm," at the barneck hill, was discovered on fire. The premises have been unoccupied for some months, and it is supposed we set on fire. The house was burnt to the ground.

In another column we publish a short article from the *Calcutta Times*, which gives very important intelligence with reference to the heir of the Breadalbane Estate, and from which it appears that our respected friends the "Campbell" family of St. George, will have a large amount of money and property in Scotland. Mr. Peter Campbell, son of the late Daniel Campbell will be the future Earl of Breadalbane.

The farmere bringing in beef, mutton, pork, and other farm produce, which bring moderate prices. Butter is abundant at a reduction of 25 per cent. on last years prices.

The Bathurst Rioters' Trial is still before the Court. The case for the prosecution was concluded on Saturday. The defence was entered on. It is to be hoped the trial will end this week.

The Lecture course at the Mechanics' Institute, St. John, was opened on Monday evening with much success. Gov. Tilley delivered a short address, after which the Rev. G. W. M. Carey, A. M., read his lecture. Subject "Westminster Abbey," which was "listened to with the greatest attention," and at the close he received the congratulations of the audience.

The Right Honorable W. E. Foster, M. P., recently delivered a masterly address before the Philosophical Institution in Edinburgh on what may be termed, "The Confederation of the Empire," which had not only the true ring, but was a very able effort, such a one as might be looked for from the coming Premier of Great Britain. He is opposed to the separation of the Colonies from the Parent Country, and advocates that the union should last.

Conductor Babbitt, who had such a marvelous escape from death at the Andover bridge disaster is improving steadily toward convalescence. He was taken to his home last week.

### MARRIED.

In San Francisco, on the 28th October by the Rev. F. F. Jewell, Mr. William Brodick of that city, to Lizzie, second daughter of H. W. Bowen, Esq., of Boston, Mass.

At St. George, on the 10th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Vickery, Mr. E. R. O'Brien, to Miss Mattie Seelye, both of St. George.

### DIED.

On the 23rd inst. at Bay Side, Mrs. Elizabeth Mawit, wife of Capt. John Mowat, aged 65 years, leaving a sorrowing husband and family, with relatives and friends to lament their loss.

At St. George, on the 14th inst., after a lingering illness, which she bore with christian resignation, ELLEN, beloved wife of SAMUEL JOHNSON Esq. aged 39 years, and 4 months, deeply regretted by a large circle of friends.

### Ship News.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS

### ARRIVED.

Nov. 18, str. Broad, Dyer.  
22, Queen, Parker, Amal, 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, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858,