

CONTRIBUTIONS TO ELECTIONS.

Stringent Provisions in Mr. Aylesworth's Bill.

No Company Allowed to Subscribe to Election Funds.

No Aliens to Take Part in a Dominion Election.

Ottawa, March 9.—Mr. Aylesworth's bill to amend the Dominion elections act was introduced this afternoon and read a first time. What the Minister of Justice regarded as its principal feature is a provision making it imperative that money contributions from any source to election contests be made through the statutory agent, who in turn will be required to make public to the returning officer the amount and source of contributions. There is also a clause prohibiting any company from contributing any amount whatever to an election campaign fund. The rest of the session was occupied by the members for Prince Edward Island, who reiterated their demands for the construction of a tunnel between the island and the mainland.

Election Act Amendment.

Mr. Aylesworth introduced a bill to amend the Dominion elections act. He said that in examining the present election law with a view of improving it, he had found himself in most instances unable to suggest any constitutional amendments.

He had been made aware of the administration of the existing law, and were not complaints in regard to the enactments themselves. It would be difficult to suggest any wider definition of things which constitute corrupt practices or to prescribe them by any form of language or in a more general significance than that which was already to be found on the pages of the statute book. The widest and fullest means of investigating corrupt practices in elections already existed in these circumstances it had not seemed to him that he could suggest any improvements in the law in these respects, and the amendments which he had framed related to minor matters, but, speaking generally, to different details in the carrying out of election law under the statute in regard to which there was some room for improvement. He acknowledged his indebtedness to the special committee which had conducted an inquiry into Mr. Aylesworth's bill, and to the bill prepared by the Attorney-General of Ontario. The principal features of the bill were the provision with regard to contributions to election funds. He proposed that contributions from any source to any election contest should be made to, and through the statutory agent, and that the agent should be required to make public to the returning officer in the same way in which he makes public his disbursements for the candidate the amount and source of all election contributions so received. Contributions made otherwise than to the agent would be illegal, and it would be the duty of the agent to publish the amount and source of all the contributions made to him.

Company Contributions Illegal.

Connected with this there was a provision prohibiting any company against contributing any amount whatever to an election campaign fund, and enforcing that prohibition by heavy penalties upon directors, shareholders, or legal officers of any company which so transgressed the law. There were also minor provisions pointing in the same direction. The circulation of false statements with regard to the personal conduct or character of a candidate was something which in no more or less notable instance of comparatively recent date had probably worked on the mind of the candidate, necessitating his withdrawal from the contest, although subsequent circumstances seemed to demonstrate that the reports which had been in circulation were entirely without foundation. There was already a provision in the English elections act on the subject, and, adopting that provision, he proposed to make it illegal to circulate false statements in regard to a candidate at an election as touching his personal character or conduct, if such statements could be shown to have been circulated with a view to affecting his return. He further proposed that all handbills, advertisements, placards, or bills containing libellous statements circulated in connection with an election should show upon their face the name of the printing office where they had been prepared. Another clause would forbid the intervention in any election of non-residents in the Dominion, unless they are voters in some constituency of the country.

Circulation of Information.

To prevent any further difficulty in regard to ascertaining by the candidate of the limits of the polling stations he proposed that a certain number of copies of the proclamation should be sent by the returning officer or delivered personally to every candidate, and that a penalty should be imposed upon any one who mutilated or tore down a proclamation before the voting had taken place. The penalty would be doubly severe if mutilation or tearing down was done by any officer who had a duty imposed upon him in connection with the election. The bill also provided that every nomination paper should contain the address of the candidate, so that any election paper could be validly served upon him. There has been some difficulty in some recent elections in Ontario in regard to the oath administered to voters. He was unable to see how there need be any difficulty if the provisions of the statutes were adhered to and observed, but, to prevent the possibility of a difficulty, he proposed that a special form, incorporating not only the clause administered in provincial elections, but also the form required in regard to bribery required in the Dominion act, should be sent to the returning officers. That had been done in recent by-elections, and the bill would authorize such a course. He also proposed a clause in regard to the preservation of blank papers in the hands of officials before polling, and it was provided that a voter whose name might have been omitted in the transcribing of the list, but who was entitled to vote, should be able to vote on a specially numbered ballot, on taking an oath that he believed his name had been inadvertently omitted. Mr. Aylesworth referred to the Manitoba cases, and said the circumstances connected

with these alleged evasions of the act had been very much misunderstood. He was satisfied that a few names had been omitted, and that there was nothing of intentional wrongdoing. The bill also provided what he regarded as a very essential amendment—namely, that no number or mark which the deputy returning officer might make on a ballot would void that vote.

There were other provisions in the way of increasing the severity of the penalties which the act already imposed for infractions. He proposed that the man who paid money as a bribe or took money as a bribe should be subject not merely to the monetary penalty which the law now imposed and to the penalty of imprisonment, but that he should be a period of eight years be disfranchised and disqualified from holding any office under the Crown, or in the gift of the Governor-in-Council. The bill also sought to increase the penalty and make more severe punishment for the man who tampered with a ballot.

One Man One Vote.

Mr. Bergeron thought there should have been some provision in the direction of one man one vote, with a view of preventing the carrying of voters from one place to another, and that the Government should have redeemed their pledge to hold the elections on the same day.

The bill was read a first time.

Mr. Aylesworth introduced a bill to empower temporary judges to complete any work on which they were engaged when their temporary authority ceased.

Prince Edward Island Tunnel.

Answering Mr. Macdonnell, Hon. Mr. Brodeur said the Government had established a life-saving station at the eastern entrance of Toronto harbor, with modern appliances, and one of the best crews that could be selected. Each year some improvement was being made. He had had an interview with the Mayor and members of the Board of Control relative to the establishment of another fully equipped station, and that matter was now receiving consideration.

Mr. Pugsley informed Mr. Macdonnell that the contract for the construction of the new western entrance to Toronto harbor had not yet been awarded.

Mr. Martin (Queen's) moved his annual motion for report and advice on the motion for the possession of the Government relative to the winter communication and construction of a tunnel between Prince Edward Island and the mainland. In a lengthy speech Mr. Martin charged the Government with breach of faith in not undertaking the tunnel project and enlarged upon that and other grievances of Prince Edward Island.

Messrs. Lefebvre and McLean (Queens) supported the claim for a tunnel.

Mr. Hughes (King's) deprecated the continual fault-finding and simulated indignation of the Conservative members from Prince Edward Island. The Province was in need of improved transportation facilities, but the Government would not be justified in proceeding with an undertaking of the magnitude of a tunnel until there had been the fullest investigation. He thought Prince Edward Island should be placed on an equality with the other Provinces with regard to passenger and freight rates, and if that concession was made and new ice-breakers got to work the island would not have much to complain of.

Sir Wilfrid's Reply.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier thought Mr. Martin had not been quite fair to the Government. He had assumed that there was a determined hostility on the part of the Government towards Prince Edward Island, but there was no warrant for saying that. If there had been any injustice in regard to representation the fault lay, not with the present Government, but with the parties to the union.

Mr. Martin's speech suggested that he did not care so much for the tunnel as for the grievance, and if he had to choose between a tunnel and his grievance he would rather sacrifice the tunnel and keep the grievance. Of all the requests for a tunnel the argument that it was part of the articles of union was the weakest that could be chosen. Sir Wilfrid was prepared to favor a tunnel if it could be constructed at a reasonable cost, and was prepared to be feasible, but he reminded the members from Prince Edward Island that the Government had numerous obligations pressing upon them in all parts of the country. He assured them, however, that they were disposed to do the best they possibly could to improve the transportation facilities.

Mr. Borden thought the Government should have taken steps to ascertain whether a tunnel was practicable.

The motion asking for reports, etc., was carried.

The House adjourned at 12:05.

TORONTO LICENSES.

Miss Meeting Resolution Fails to Affect Council.

Toronto, March 10.—The license reduction by-law was left by the City Council yesterday just where it had been. Ald. Whytock preferred to allow his motion for the repeal of the by-law to stand, and was not prepared to offer any opposition to the reductionists, who feared that it might be sprung on council some time when they would be caught in a minority. One of the largest gatherings yet seen in the council chamber was there yesterday, when ladies on both sides of the license reduction question, as well as men for and against, testified for their interest in the proceedings by staying until the license matter was disposed of, somewhat late in the afternoon. The motion was presented, and a delegation in support of it. The proposed promulgation of the by-law was defeated. It required a two-thirds vote, as it entailed the expenditure of money in advertising the by-law, and this could not be obtained. The Board of Control may get over this difficulty by recommending it in their report for next meeting of council.

Hamilton's Headquarters.

For shaving supplies is Gerrie's Drug Store, 32 James street north. Most complete stock, including Gillette razors, 85¢. Gem safety, 25¢. White safety, 15¢. Ever-ready safety, 81¢. King Shaver and carb-magnetic (best sold), 82¢. King Cutter, 12¢, and many other kinds. Also razor hones, clippers, Adonis Hed-Rub, June clover and an immense stock of high-grade razor strops.

A laboratory for testing ores, metals, fuel and food is to be established in Toronto.

How To Get Strong!

There is no opportunity of accomplishing much in this world if handicapped by poor health. Fancy a man compelled to work hard with worn out blood in his veins, picture a woman anything but miserable when her delicate organism is out of gear. It's the man who tires easily and the pale and nervous woman that will find hope and health in Ferrozone. It is not only a most strengthening medicine, but is food for both blood and nerves, in fact the whole system becomes filled with vitality and power when Ferrozone is used. Let it drive out that weakness, muscle and vitalize your worn-out constitution, let it supply the strength, muscle and sinew you require. Ferrozone renews life, not by stimulating as alcohol does, but by converting what you eat into nutriment and by supplying the elements needed to rebuild and restore.

The effect of Ferrozone is not temporary—it is permanent—it lasts, and that is why it is used by thousands to whom it is daily bringing better health. For nervousness, languor, loss of sleep, poor color, loss of appetite and debility, you can use nothing with more certain results than Ferrozone, 50c per box or six boxes for \$2.50, at all dealers.

Fun for Times Readers

Liquid Meat.

Commander Percy says he relies on tea rather than Peabbles' ham when on his Arctic expeditions, and in this connection he tells the following story:

One day two Scotch women met on this village road. Mrs. McClure asked her friend where she had been.

Mrs. McTavish replied that she had been just up to the village to get some Peabbles' ham.

"There is no satisfying Donald," said she, "he is that particular about his ham."

Mrs. McClure said her Sandy was just as particular, and asked her friend at what store it could be purchased.

Mrs. McTavish informed her, and, arriving at the grocer's, Mrs. McClure enquired if he had any of that particular ham that he had sold to Mrs. McTavish.

"Yes," said the grocer. "Where is your bottle?"

Experientia Docet.

"Mibbs made a failure of it as a retail grocer, did he? I thought he understood the business perfectly."

"Great Scott, he does! He can tell you now just where he missed it, and what he ought to have done to make it pay."

ALL AT ONCE.

First Comedian—Did you score a hit with your new specialty?

Second Comedian—Did I? Why, the audience gazed with open-mouthed wonder before I was half through.

First Comedian—Wonderful! It is seldom that an entire audience yawns at once.

Slightly Different.

Borus (struggling author)—I was surprised at the favorable reception accorded the little farce comedy I wrote last month. But what did your dramatic critic mean by suggesting that I write another one before I retire?

Naggus (literary editor)—He didn't put it quite that way. He said you ought to write one more, and then quit.

On Second Thought.

"Guests—without baggage," delicately hinted the hotel clerk, sizing him up, "are usually required to be feasible, but he reminded the members from Prince Edward Island that the Government had numerous obligations pressing upon them in all parts of the country. He assured them, however, that they were disposed to do the best they possibly could to improve the transportation facilities."

"Your—er—baggage is entirely satisfactory, sir," hastily observed the hotel clerk, breaking out into a cold sweat.

Lost His Bearings.

Noah opened a window in the ark and looked out on the wild waste of water.

"I haven't the least idea where I am," he said, "but this looks like Gage Park."

Feeling that in any event it would be utterly useless to appeal to Mrs. Hetty Green for relief, he closed the window and resolved to wait patiently till the waters subsided of their own accord.

A SECOND CASSIE.

RUSSIAN WOMAN ARRESTED AT NEW YORK.

Accused of Forgery, Larceny and Embezzlement of Over \$50,000 in Russia Between 1904 and 1906—Arrested Before Extradition Commissioner.

New York, March 9.—Accused of forgery, larceny and embezzlement of over \$50,000 in Russia, Mrs. Olga Stein was arrested here to-day on an extradition warrant issued by Robert T. Bacon, acting United States Secretary of State, at the request of the Russian Government. Mrs. Stein was arraigned before U. S. Commissioner Shields and committed to the Tombs until March 16, when the examination in the extradition proceedings will be held.

Mrs. Stein's arrest to-day following the receipt of a cablegram from Russia giving her whereabouts. When Mrs. Stein was arraigned John P. Murray, counsel for Count Nicholas de Lodysensky, the Russian Consul-General, stated before Commissioner Shields that in 1905 Mrs. Stein had passed a certificate of deposit issued by the State Bank of St. Petersburg for 100,000 roubles, which had been raised to 100,000 roubles, and also charged that between May 11, 1904, and January 31, 1906, she had appropriated certain goods and chattels worth 10,000 roubles.

Mr. Murray said that Mrs. Stein's operations resembled, in some respects, those of the late Mrs. Cassie Chadwick, who died not long ago in an Ohio penitentiary. Mrs. Stein made no explanation of the charges against her, on the advice of counsel.

Breaking His Silence.

"What's all this racket about?" Asked the customer, "overhead?" "It's a roar from the silent partner, sir," The girl at the counter said.

Moved by a Like Ambition.

Private Watchman (eyeing him with suspicion)—What are you doing around here?

Saymold Storey (looking for a hand-out)—Tryin' to make a livin' without workin', same as you are.

How to Live Long.

Avoid drinking stuff from bottles before you have looked at the labels.

Refrain from working in coal mines where there are likely to be accumulations of fire-damp.

When the elevator is over-crowded wait for the next car.

State only where you know the ice to be thick.

Wait for the car to stop, even if in so doing you waste three-quarters of a second of your valuable time.

If the man who calls you a liar is big and brawny treat him with silent contempt.

When you see a crowd of people running in any direction turn and go the other way.

Never take medicine for the purpose of keeping it from being wasted.

Information Wanted First.

The Hon. A. G. MacKay moved for a return showing the word accomplished by the Hydro-Electric Commission.

Hon. Mr. Beck pointed out that no reason was given for the return being made. They had worked day and night on it, doing in two or three days the work of two or three weeks.

Hon. Mr. MacKay said the questions were asked simply for information, though the first question, he admitted, entailed more work than he had really intended, but the remainder of the questions only required the procedure gone through with the various municipalities dealt with by the commission.

Mr. Whitney stated that the rule was that reasons should be given before the return was made. He also expressed surprise because he was bound to feel "that there is no suggestion made as to what interest there is in these things being given to the public, and no suggestion made as to what use is to be made of it, and no suggestion made as to why the information should be granted at all."

Hon. Mr. MacKay said they wanted the information to ascertain where they were at, and he was prepared to discuss the question after he had obtained the facts. He reminded the Government that the Province had paid \$75,000 for the information.

Hon. Mr. Beck replied that the Opposition had wanted \$10,000 set aside for investigations regarding producer gas, and they had made the investigations for one-quarter of that amount.

The return was laid on the table.

Hon. Mr. Whitney stated that his reply to the Liberal leader's question with regard to negotiations between the Government and the bondholders of the Electrical Development Company would have to stand until to-day, as some of the information required had still to be obtained.

Redistribution Questions.

Hon. Mr. MacKay next asked about the proposed redistribution bill, to which the Premier responded that it was an entirely new measure.

"The great majority of constituencies will be unchanged," said the Premier, who added that a special committee would be appointed, composed of eight members, three of whom would be from the Opposition, probably. The bill was in course of preparation now, though the number of changes were decreasing.

The leader of the Opposition inquired if it were to be based on the 1901 census.

"We have had nothing authoritative since then," replied Mr. Whitney. "Of course we are not bound by anything except that which is reasonable, yet the census is the basis in most cases."

Referees' Expenses.

On the motion of Mr. McMillan (Glen-garry) a return was brought down showing the number of cases tried by drainage referees, with the salaries outside of referees' salaries. The return was as follows:

Colonel J. B. Rankin, Chatham—1900, 16 cases, \$1,150 expenses; 1901, 25 cases, \$1,292 expenses; 1902, 30 cases, \$1,600 expenses; 1903, 29 cases, \$1,514 expenses; 1904, 24 cases, \$1,615 expenses; 1905, 23 cases, \$1,425 expenses; 1906, 42 cases, \$1,203 expenses; 1907, 44 cases, \$1,324 expenses. George F. Henderson, Ottawa—1906, 5 cases, \$197 expenses; 1907, 24 cases, \$700 expenses.

Mr. McElroy (Carleton) gave notice of a bill to amend the act respecting the office of Sheriff in Carleton county, allowing the office to be closed at 1 o'clock on Saturdays. Other notices of motion were: To amend the fish and game act, Mr. Hoyle; to amend the ditches and watercourses act, Mr. Hoyle; to amend the franchise act, Mr. Smith (Peel); to amend the assessment act, Mr. Preston (Brant).

Is He Electioneering?

Mr. Smith (Sault Ste. Marie) has given notice of the following inquiries of the Ministry: Is J. Russell McGregor, who is license commissioner for the district of Manitoulin and also revising officer for the voters' lists in that district, a member of the Ontario Government, the same J. Russell McGregor who is acting and active Secretary of the Conservative Association for Manitoulin, and who has called the Conservative convention for that constituency? Is R. R. McKissock, bar-tender, now of Sudbury, still Treasurer of the district of Manitoulin? If not, who is?

A Comparison Wanted.

Mr. Smith (Sault Ste. Marie) has given notice of motion asking for a return showing the number of bridges built by the present Government over the Spanish and Sauble Rivers; where-

WHITNEY AND HYDRO POWER.

No Explanation From Premier Whitney Yet.

Opposition Demands Facts Before Any Discussion.

Attempt to Find Out Why Liberals Wanted Information.

Toronto, March 10.—Mr. Whitney did not give his promised explanation with regard to the Electrical Development Company at yesterday's session of the Legislature. He stated that there were certain matters which required a lengthy explanation based on information he had not up to that time received. The Premier promised, however, to answer the questions, placed on the order paper by the leader of the Opposition, to-day. In accordance with the arrangement made last week a return was laid on the table showing what the Hydro-Electric Commission had really accomplished. Before the return was finally put in there was a little fencing between the Hon. Adam Beck, the Premier and Mr. MacKay. The Ministers desired to know what Mr. MacKay wanted the information for and what he intended to do with it, but the only comfort they got was of a cold nature, conveyed in the statement that the leader of the Opposition preferred to discuss the facts before he proceeded to discuss them. A second return, brought down as the result of a motion made last session, showed that a large number of Division Court clerks and bailiffs had been removed from office for "improper partisanship."

The Premier also mentioned the redistribution bill, which, he said, would be dealt with by a committee of eight. He added that a large number of constituencies would not be changed at all, and that the proposed changes were decreasing in number.

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CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

The Kind You Have Always Bought
in Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 7, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 45, 47, 49, 51, 53, 55, 57, 59, 61, 63, 65, 67, 69, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, 83, 85, 87, 89, 91, 93, 95, 97, 99, 101, 103, 105, 107, 109, 111, 113, 115, 117, 119, 121, 123, 125, 127, 129, 131, 133, 135, 137, 139, 141, 143, 145, 147, 149, 151, 153, 155, 157, 159, 161, 163, 165, 167, 169, 171, 173, 175, 177, 179, 181, 183, 185, 187, 189, 191, 193, 195, 197, 199, 201, 203, 205, 207, 209, 211, 213, 215, 217, 219, 221, 223, 225, 227, 229, 231, 233, 235, 237, 239, 241, 243, 245, 247, 249, 251, 253, 255, 257, 259, 261, 263, 265, 267, 269, 271, 273, 275, 277, 279, 281, 283, 285, 287, 289, 291, 293, 295, 297, 299, 301, 303, 305, 307, 309, 311, 313, 315, 317, 31