

THE HURON SIGNAL

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By general admission it has a larger circulation than any other newspaper in this part of the country, and is one of the most reliable, most interesting and most valuable papers in Ontario.

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FRIDAY, JANUARY 20, 1882.

THE WARDENSHIP.

Before the next issue of THE SIGNAL the election of the Warden for the year 1882 will be an accomplished fact.

Under the circumstances it would not be out of place to make a few observations on the subject, so that the Reeves of the County, who hold the balance in their hands, may give the matter that reflection which it is deserving of.

There are, we understand, three or four names before the public now in connection with the position, viz: Messrs. Gibson, Hardy, Kelly and Johnston.

Mr. Gibson is well-known as the able Reeve of Wroxeter, and is an old and tried member of the County Council.

His name has been mentioned in connection with the Wardenship on more than one occasion. In 1880 he was brought before the County Council as a candidate, at the time when Mr. Garrow was a nominee for the Wardenship.

A severe struggle was imminent, with, as some say, the chances of success in favor of Mr. Gibson, when that gentleman arose, and, with the consent of his mover and seconder, withdrew from the contest.

Mr. Johnston informed us some time since that these facts were not correct, but other members of the then County Council vouch for the truth, as above given, and our own belief is that Mr. F. W. J. was not imitating the late George Washington when he expressed his opinion on the question.

But, to return to our subject. The Wardenship is a position which has heretofore been accorded to a tried and experienced member of the County Council.

In the past, intelligence, common sense and experience have been the necessary requisites for the holder of the position. Flowery rhetoric, shallowness or cheek were not looked upon as being the component parts for a Warden; and we hope that the old rule will be adhered to in 1882.

The friends of Messrs. Gibson, Hardy and Kelly have mentioned their names as fit and proper persons to occupy the Warden's chair—and so any one of the three is. Mr. Fred W. Johnston has advocated Mr. Fred W. Johnston for the position, and we are of opinion the proposer has made poor choice in the nominee.

In the first place, the Wardenship is a position that should go around among deserving members, and not be confined to the Reeve of any one locality. So far as Goderich is concerned, she does not aim to control the Wardenship, and if any of her Reeves aspire to usurp the position of her town, because a resident of the County town, he is not in accordance with the sentiment of the people whom he represents.

Secondly: During the year 1880, the then Reeve of Goderich, Mr. J. T. Garrow, was unanimously elected Warden, partly as a tribute from the outside municipalities to the County town, but more particularly because of the esteem in which he was held by his colleagues at the Council Board. He had proved himself to be a man of worth. His intelligence was unquestionable, his opinion on all matters was sound, his manner was not conceited, nor his speech blatant. His was a case of the office seeking the man and not the man the office—although when his name was mentioned he was not loath to accept the honor. Now, what do we see? A candidate the very antipodes of Mr. Garrow, who having succeeded that gentleman as Reeve of Goderich, would have the people believe that the mantle of his predecessor has fallen upon him. However, the mantle has not fallen on Mr. Johnston; but, like the usurper in the fable, he has endeavored to put on the lion's skin, regardless of the fact that when he opens his mouth his voice betrays him.

Thirdly: There are far more deserving men than he in the present Council. We have already alluded to Mr. Gibson and will now say a few words about the other gentlemen. Mr. Hardy, Reeve of Exeter, has proved himself to be one of the most painstaking and active workers in the County Council. The people of Goderich owe more to Mr. Hardy, assisted by Messrs. Gibson, Girvin, Young, McMillan and Kaine, in the matter of the Maidland bridge, than they do to Messrs. Johnston and Campbell, although the latter two on nomination day, gave the ratepayers to understand that on them alone fell

the heat and burden of the fight. What the two Goderich Reeves did in the matter of obtaining the vote on the iron bridge and the subsequent work which saved the town from being "boycotted" by the taking down of the wooden bridge when the iron structure was not ready to replace it, can be summed up in one word—Nothing! We regret to have to make these statements, but we are determined to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so far as we know, as to the merits and demerits of our representatives at the County Council.

As we have said, Mr. Hardy has been a reliable and trustworthy Councillor, and would not fail to do credit to the position of Warden.

Mr. Kelly's claim to the Wardenship of Huron consists in the fact that he is an old County Councillor, who has always been looked upon as an efficient representative. When a member of the County Council in bygone years, his name was frequently mentioned by his friends in connection with the position.

In conversation with us some time since, Mr. Johnston observed, "We have a majority, and none of your fellows can get the position"—meaning that the Conservative majority in the Council would vote for one of their own party in preference to a Reformer. Well, so be it, for Mr. Johnston has said it. And if Conservatism is to be the test for the position, who in all the party is more deserving of the Wardenship than the Reeve of Blyth. Mr. Kelly has fought and bled in the Conservative interest. He has suffered defeat and pecuniary loss for his party. In 1879 Mr. Johnston loyally took second place to Mr. Kelly, and it is to be hoped that in 1882, when he has decreed that the party vote shall elect the Warden, he will not play cut-throat to this old-time chief, or attempt to snatch the laurel from his erstwhile leader's brow.

In conclusion, we fail to see wherein Mr. Johnston's claim to the Wardenship. Despite his comparatively vain attempt at a pre-Raphaelite beard, he is a mere youth—and although youth is not in itself a barrier to preferment, when backed by ability, experience and sound common sense, yet it should be looked upon as a drawback, when these qualities are known to be lacking in the aspirant.

Mr. Johnston is a young man of very moderate ability and big conceit—the other peculiarity. For these reasons we have objected to Mr. Johnston's unblushing attempt to foist himself into the Warden's chair, and until he gives evidence of a maturity of judgment which he does not at present possess, we will ever maintain our opposition to him for public place, and favor more competent, more experienced, and less obtrusive candidates.

The Liberal-Conservative Association of Centre Huron will meet at Seaford to-day.

By telegraph we learn that Messrs. Porter and Jackson have been nominated again in South Huron as the Conservative candidates for the Commons and Legislature respectively. They evidently esteem it an honor to be set up to be knocked down again. Some folk are easily pleased.

The Ontario Legislature met on Thursday last week, and was opened with the usual ceremonies. The very full bill of fare outlined in the speech of His Honor the Lieut. Governor (which we publish in another column) takes from the Opposition their argument in favor of biennial sessions. Thus one by one the planks disappear.

WEST RIDING OF HURON.—A meeting in connection with the West Huron Reform Association will be held in Martin's Hotel, Duncannon, on Saturday, Feb. 4th, for the purpose of organization. The gathering will be addressed by Col. Ross, M. P., and other prominent Reformers. A general invitation is extended to the Reformers of West Huron to be present.

The subject of leprosy, which came up for discussion last Sunday in the various Sabbath Schools, reminds us of a good story we once heard of about a young minister, who, preaching on the cure of the leper, undertook to describe the disease. "Leprosy," said the young preacher, "is a disease peculiar to the East, and I suppose none of you ever saw a case of it. It is a cutaneous disease—a disease of the skin, like the itch," innocently adding, "and you all know what that is like."

SPEAKING of the value of drill as a disciplinary agency in schools, Mr. J. R. Miller, the efficient Inspector of Schools in Huron County, recently said, "that both he and his teachers agreed that the revolution which had been wrought in the conduct of the pupils throughout the county was mainly due to the practice of drill in the schools."

Mr. Miller himself instructs the teachers in training at the County Model School how to teach this important subject in the County School system.

SOUTH HURON.

Mr. W. C. Cameron Before his Constituents.—A hearty gathering of supporters of the Liberal Leader, and the Member for South Huron—Address by Mr. Cameron.

We this week give a more extended report of the organization meeting at Clinton, under the auspices of the South Huron Reform Association. The gathering was a most enthusiastic one, the feeling throughout was hearty, and Mr. M. C. Cameron, the member for the constituency when addressing the electors, seemed to be in his best vein.

When the work of organization had been completed, Mr. M. C. Cameron rose amid tremendous applause. He said he thought the first duty devolving upon the meeting was to recognize the elevation of the Hon. Edward Blake to the position of leader of the Liberal party of Canada, a man who towered head and shoulders above the public men of the country, who would win in 1883, if winning were possible to any man in the Liberal ranks.

He had not had great experience of him as a leader, but his management of the party throughout the last session of Parliament was a grand exhibition of consummate power and skill. It was refreshing in those days of selfishness among public men to find a man relinquishing an income of \$20,000 or \$30,000 per annum to devote himself to the service of the country. He had called upon him at his office in Toronto a few days ago, and saw hanging there his lawyer's bag, but the briefs it contained were all labelled in the interest of the Liberal party. Mr. Blake had told him that he was prepared to devote every day of the coming summer to the Liberals of Ontario. He asked for Mr. Blake the unflinching support and firm alliance of every member of the party. (Great applause.) It was then moved by Mr. S. Malcolmson, of Goderich, and Dr. Worthington—that this Convention most heartily approves of the course pursued by the Hon. Edward Blake, both in and out of the House of Parliament, and that as leader of the Reform Opposition in the House of Commons, we have the fullest confidence in his ability and integrity.

Mr. Malcolmson, in moving the resolution, paid an eloquent tribute to the high character of the Hon. Mr. Blake, and spoke in warm and kindly terms of the late leader, the Hon. Alexander Mackenzie.

Dr. Worthington, of Clinton, seconded the resolution in a few expressive words. The question was then put to vote and carried unanimously, the delegates rising to their feet and cheering enthusiastically.

Dr. Buchanan, Reeve of Hay, rose to move the next resolution. He said Mr. M. C. Cameron was a man of which any constituency might well be proud. It was not necessary to say a word in approval of his course. What he had accomplished was known to them all. He confidently expected that the result of the next election would make the Hon. Edward Blake Prime Minister of Canada, and Mr. M. C. Cameron a member of his Cabinet.

More than that this Convention most fully approves the course pursued by Mr. M. C. Cameron, Q. C., member for this South Riding of Huron, and that we feel that we have no man who can take his place and fight our battles successfully.

The resolution was seconded by Dr. R. W. Hurlburt, of Brucefield, and carried amid the greatest enthusiasm.

Mr. Cameron, in rising to respond, was received with cheers. He said he had a lively recollection of the campaign they had fought together, and, backed by the lion and sinew and marrow of South Huron, he felt confident as to the future he did not carry South Huron.

A voice—"The Tories say you are!" Mr. Cameron—"That is the very reason I do not believe it. The average Liberal Conservative had a peculiar adaptability for lying. Napoleon once said of Talleyrand that 'he was a great statesman because he could lie very well,' and perhaps in their ability to lie they lay the chief virtue of Tory statesmanship. If his friends thought him the best man to contest South Huron in 1883, he was at their service. (Cheers.) And if his Tory friends imagined they were going to have an easy time of it, they would be doomed to grievous disappointment. He paid an eloquent tribute to the Hon. Alex. Mackenzie, and said the party could not set too high an estimate upon the man who had won himself out of the mire. (Applause.) He impressed upon his friends the all-essential subject of organization. They should take a leaf from the Tory Secret Instructions, and wherever they found the word "Liberal" substitute the word "Tory." A gain of one man in each polling division in Ontario would give the Liberals a majority in the Province for the Commons, as large as that in the Local House. The great battle of 1883 would be fought with the Assessment Rolls and before the Court of Revision; it was not all darkness. A large majority was swept away in 1879 as that which the present Government boasted. He believed the next election would redeem the country from a party which carried it by fraud, and used their power for base and corrupt purposes. During their short term of office they had increased the annual expenditure from twenty-two and a half millions to twenty-six and a half millions of dollars, while the public debt had been increased from ninety-three millions to one hundred and fifty-six millions. The Tories had never wearied of urging against the Mackenzie Government the charge of civil extravagance. Well in September, '78, the number of civil servants at Ottawa was 342, but under the economical Tory management of the day that number had increased to 491. Chances, he described the Pacific Railway bargain as the most outrageous in the position ever submitted to Parliament. The Speculate was a 200 million of dollars, while the public debt had been increased from ninety-three millions to one hundred and fifty-six millions. The Tories had never wearied of urging against the Mackenzie Government the charge of civil extravagance. Well in September, '78, the number of civil servants at Ottawa was 342, but under the economical Tory management of the day that number had increased to 491.

They had bulldozed Winnipeg, in the matter of the proposed bonus to the South-western, and Winnipeg, re-elected and craven, had submitted. They had endeavored to crush out the town of Morris, and had built up the new city of Brandon on the east side of the river, because they could not extort from the owners of the land on the west side a bonus of \$33,000. He detailed at length the long catalogue of iniquities perpetrated by the Syndicate. He felt glad sometimes when he heard of this gigantic corporation putting down its iron heel on the Tories up there. (Laughter.) It was said that Russia had the largest army, England the greatest navy, and we, as a people, could make the boast that we had the most gigantic monopoly in the world. He denounced, in several terms, the letting of the Section B contract and the jobbery in connection with the Carillon Canal. We had become a great naval power; we had one foot upon the shore of the Pacific and the other upon that of the Atlantic, and we had acquired the Charlybids, which the Minerva had introduced with a blast of trumpets, and in which the engineer had refused to cross because his life was not insured. (Laughter.) He said the 78,000 fellows known as Senators, and the institution which cradled them, should be swept away, holus, bolus, body and bones, and the miserable sham of an English House of Lords be no longer tolerated in Canada. (Immense cheering.) He referred to the number of deaths in the Senate, and said he had forgotten whether it was Providence or something else that helped its own, and closed with a brilliant peroration amid the wildest cheering.

At the conclusion of Mr. Cameron's address, the hour had arrived at which the Stephen, Osborne and Hay delegates were obliged to leave to catch the evening train for home, and the meeting therefore broke up with words of thanks to the Chairman and Edward Blake and Mr. Cameron. The meeting throughout was united and harmonious, not one dissentient voice being raised nor one discordant note struck. The Liberals of South Huron are loyal to the core to their representative, Mr. Cameron, and their distinguished leader, the Hon. Edward Blake, and let the next general election come when it may, the Riding will not fail to give a good account of itself.

DEBATE ON THE ADDRESS.—The Member for East Huron Makes Some Sensible Remarks.

Mr. Gibson (Huron), thought that notwithstanding the position assumed by the Opposition they had reached a grave constitutional crisis in their history (hear, hear). He did not think it right to discuss the National Policy, but he thought the first paragraph in the speech was quite true. (Applause and laughter.) Adverting to the second paragraph respecting the Boundary Award, he stated the position taken by a member of the Opposition to amount to this, that the Mackenzie Government was in fault for not hedging around the succeeding Tory Government so that they would do wrong. (Hear, hear.) He referred to them to the Berlin Treaty, the Alabama Award, the Halifax Award, and the Quebec Award as cases where, notwithstanding tremendous opposition, the respective Governments felt themselves bound by the decision of the arbitrators, and they held the awards sacred. (Applause.) Why, he asked, did not the representatives in the House of Commons from Ontario stand up for Ontario's rights? If they had taken a leaf from the book of the Quebec Conservatives in the matter of the Letellier dismissal, and presented an ultimatum to the leader of the House the boundary difficulty would have been speedily solved to the satisfaction of Ontario. The matter was becoming a serious one, and had to be met. They read, therefore, of a representative of an Ontario constituency in the House of Commons, who felt compelled to refer to it, and he told his hearers that the Dominion Government had crept out of it very nicely. (Hear, hear.) Reading between the lines he led them to believe that Lower Canada objected to the acquisition of territory by Ontario, and so they gave a portion of it to Manitoba, thus dragging in a third party, and causing the complication which we now see. That gentleman, however, had omitted to state the important fact that the Dominion Government still retained the Crown Lands and the timber of immense value. Of all this the Dominion Government was despoiling this Province. He did not see how the members of the Opposition would get over that. If the leader of the Opposition when speaking out in meetings at the recent Tory Convention had told his co-delegates that they must unite with him in enforcing Ontario's just claim, he would have risen in the estimation of his fellow electors. (Applause.) But he did not embrace the opportunity. As to the disallowance of the Streams Act, he took his stand upon the grand old principle of Responsible Government, and he maintained that when they entered Confederation they relinquished none of their rights. (Hear, hear.) He read from the report of the Commission appointed to revise and consolidate the statutes of Quebec Province, and he trusted that his friend from Glangarry would subscribe to the sound doctrine therein enunciated. The extract first set out that the Confederation of the British Provinces was the result of a solemn compact entered into by the Provinces and the Imperial Parliament, which was simply ratified by the British North America Act, and that the Provinces retained their corporate identity and all their legislative powers. Clause seven of that report reads—"In the respective spheres of the authority of these Provinces, there exists no superiority in favor of Parliament over the Provinces, but, subject to Imperial sovereignty, these Provinces are sovereign within their respective spheres, and there is absolute equality between them." Therefore, the hon. member continued, they were supreme in all matters within their competence. (Applause.) He declared hon. gentlemen to point to any one of them Victoria during her reign in which she exercised her prerogative of veto. It was this exercise of usurpation on the part of the British Minister of

Justice to exercise that prerogative with reference to the Streams Act—an Act dealing with matters in which that House had supreme authority. (Loud applause.) He was sure that the member for East Toronto (Mr. Morris) would never go for setting up a "Star Chamber" in this country. Nor was it fair for the vote to be put upon the Act without acquainting the Ontario Government of the intent on.

Mr. Meredith—Would you have done any good? Mr. Gibson—I suppose not, for those whom the gods destroy they first made mad. (Loud applause.) It was never intended, he continued, that the veto power should be exercised in such a manner. When introducing the measure last session the Commissioner of Crown Lands stated distinctly that in passing the Bill they were not making a new law, but merely interpreting the law as it stood, adding the clause providing for compensation. In this opinion three judges of the highest court in Ontario concurred, so that if the matter had been intelligently considered by the Minister of Justice he would have discovered that he was recommending the disallowance of an Act which merely set forth clearly the law of the land. (Applause.) In the celebrated case before the courts quoted last session, Mr. Caldwell was a man wealthy enough to make himself independent of Mr. McLaren, and built a mill above the dams on the Mississippi River, and sent his lumber down over the Kingston and Penbrooke Railway. But a poor lumber man could not do that, and although the relief in a particular case was no longer necessary, still it was required in the public interest and as a measure of justice. (Hear, hear.) He did not want to infringe on the Dominion prerogative, but he was determined to take as firm a stand upon the question of Provincial rights. (Applause.) Mr. Gibson proceeded to refer to the want of a forest law. In some European countries for every tree cut down another must be planted, and some measure in this direction would, he thought, be of great benefit to Ontario. Regarding the reference to the Agriculture and Arts Association, he remarked that Toronto, in his opinion, made a mistake in refusing the offer of the Provincial Association, and its farmers would resent it. After adverting to the Land Improvement Fund, which, he said, should be paid over to the settlers in like manner to the Common School Fund. He concluded by regretting that the members of the Opposition could not throw aside their party predilections and unite with the Government in endeavouring to secure justice for the Province, but they had taken another view and must abide the consequences. (Loud applause.)

West Riding Agricultural Society.—The annual meeting of the West Riding of Huron Agricultural Society, held on Wednesday afternoon, in the Court House, was largely attended. The President, Mr. W. Young, of Colborne, occupied the chair.

The Treasurer's report showed that the total receipts of the year, including a balance on hand from last year of \$401.16, was \$1,980.91. The sum of \$1,041.50 had been paid in prizes and other expenses for the year. The total expenses for the year footed up \$1,906.04, leaving a balance in the treasury of \$74.87.

Before proceeding to the election of officers it was decided that the Secretary and Treasurer of the Riding Society should not be mere virtue of their office have a vote on the Board, but that if elected directors of a Branch Society they could then vote.

Then came a war of words as to what constituted membership of the Riding Society, some claiming that an additional dollar, above the Branch society or Horticultural society fee should be paid, and some contending otherwise. The genial chairman, after allowing the disputants to give their arguments pro and con, called the meeting to order, and the election of officers was proceeded with in a most satisfactory manner.

The following is the Board for the ensuing year:—President, W. Young, 1st Vice-President, H. Snell, 2nd Vice-President, John Salkeld, Director—W. J. Hayden, R. McLean, Stephen Andrew, E. Bingham, R. Medd, J. P. Fisher, J. O. Stewart, P. Carroll, Geo. Cox, Auditors—Wm. Campbell and A. Dickson.

The new Board is thoroughly representative, and we look for a good year's business for the society under their management.

After providing for the holding of an agricultural dinner in the British Exchange Hotel, next Thursday, the meeting adjourned.

MARRIED.—McMillan, McKenna, on the 14th inst., by the Rev. R. W. Leitch, at the residence of the bride's mother, Mr. Wm. J. McMillan, of Port Albert to Miss Mary McKenna, of Ashfield.

Barber, Houghton, on the 12th inst., by the Rev. R. W. Leitch, in Martin's Hotel, Duncannon, Mr. Charles Barker, of West Wauwasch, to Mrs. Elizabeth Houghton of the same place.

Stewart, Anderson, on the 12th inst., in the same place, by the Rev. R. W. Leitch, Mr. William Stewart, of East Wauwasch, to Miss Francis Ann Anderson of the same place.

Bell, Sells, at the M. E. Parsonage on Jan. 17th, by the Rev. G. A. Francis, Mr. Percival Evans, both, to Miss Caroline Sells, all of Goderich.

ALLAN LINE OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS LIVERPOOL, LONDON, BERRY, GLASGOW, SHORTEST SEA ROUTE. Cabin, Intermediate and Steerage Tickets. LOWEST RATES.

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WINTER ARRANGEMENTS. SAILING EVERY ALTERNATE WEEK FROM FORTLAND AND FROM BOSTON, CALLING AT HALIFAX.

POLYNESIAN, FROM BOSTON, JANUARY 19th, CALLING AT HALIFAX, JAN. 21st. SARDINIAN, FROM PORTLAND, JAN. 25th, CALLING AT HALIFAX, JAN. 26th. PARISIAN, FROM BOSTON, FEBRUARY 1st, CALLING AT HALIFAX, FEB. 2nd. PERUVIAN, FROM PORTLAND, FEB. 15th, CALLING AT HALIFAX, FEB. 16th. MOROCCAN, FROM BOSTON, FEB. 19th, CALLING AT HALIFAX, FEB. 19th.

For tickets and every information apply to H. ARMSTRONG, Agent, Montreal Telegraph Office, 120 St. James Street, Montreal.

Travelling Guide.

Table with columns: Destination, Pass, Exp's, Mtd, Mtd. Goderich, Lv. 7.30am, 12.00pm, 3.15pm, 8.00am, 1.30pm, 5.15pm, 8.30pm, 1.00pm. Stratford, Ar. 8.55am, 1.20pm, 4.35pm, 7.50pm, 11.15pm, 1.00pm.

Table with columns: Destination, Pass, Exp's, Mtd, Mtd. Stratford, Lv. 1.20pm, 7.50pm, 7.00am, 3.40pm. Goderich, Ar. 8.55am, 1.20pm, 4.35pm, 7.50pm, 11.15pm, 1.00pm.

CIRCULAR TO Public School Inspectors, Trustees AND TEACHERS. It is again my duty to call your attention to the provisions of the Public School Law with respect to the use of Text Books.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS. COUNTY OF HURON. By virtue of a Writ of Her Majesty's Court of Chancery, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench, and to me directed, against the Lands and Tenements of JOHN WINTER, Defendant, at the suit of JANE WINTER, Plaintiff, I have seized and taken in Execution, all the Right, Title, Interest, and Equity of Redemption, of the above named Defendant, in and to Lots numbered 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, 67