THE WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., AUGUST 5, 1896.

MR. TARTE'S DISCOVERY.

At last Mr. Tarte has sprung his awful disclosures upon a listening world. He has discovered that in three cases the late government "waived the rights of the crown" in favor of contractors having claims against the country. The claims in two of these cases were submitted by the government to Judge Burbidge. As to the third case the statement is not clear. The report does not show that Mr. Tarte explained what rights of the crown were waived. If he had told the people that the right was one which prevented a contractor from collecting damages or successfully prosecuting any claim, however just, against the government the point of the story would be lost. The government in dealing with contractors is protected, or protects itself, against the ordinary legal resorts between man and man. Between private persons in carrying out contracts there are frequently disputed items of account, in which both parties may believe themselves to be right, and which are sometimes decided by arbitration and sometimes by a judge or jury or both. The man who does business with the government has as good a right to an appeal to impartial and disinterested tribunals as he would have if he worked for a private individual, or for a stock company or a municipal corporation. Recognizing this right the government of Canada has in dozens of cases besides those which Mr. Tarte mentions waived its right to refuse a fair trial, and has allowed the matters at issue to be decided by the court, or in former times by official arbitrators. The exchequer court, of which Mr. Burbidge is the judge, was constituted for the main purpose of hearing and determining cases against the crown. In general an appeal may be taken from this court to the supreme court of Canada. Mr. Tarte makes the boast that he has cancelled an order allowing the exchequer court judge to adjudicate claims against the government. Those who have more confidence in Mr. Tarte than they have in the courts may applaud him, but his chief praise will probably come from those who are pleased with such transactions as the Baie des Chaleurs steal. In that case out of $175,000 paid by the province of Quebec $75,000 went to pay the contractor's claim and $100,000 was divided among the boodlers, several thousands going to retire notes of this same Mr. Tarte. The honest public will pray that in future the final settlements between the government and the contractors will be made more often by the courts than by the present head of the public works department.

A LESSON IN REALISM.

Professionally as a novelist of the mildly realastic school, Mr. W. D. Howells should be a keen observer of human nature and an accurate judge of human character. Yet the most reckless adherent of the romance school could not have gone wider of the mark in the every day use of his faculties of observation and inference than Mr. Howells did in the case of "Count Zuboff." This distinguished representative of the Tolstoi cult hanged himself with precision and skill in a prison cell the other day, and his story has since been told with minute circumstance. A Lithuanian Jew found his way to Dublin some years ago and made a living as an adventurer. He raised money by all manner of false pretences, as a convert to Roman Catholicism desiring to Christianize the Hebrews, as a convert to Protestantism anxious to Protestantize the Catholics, as an escaped Nihilist contributing to his oppressed countrymen, as a home rule advocate and as a liberal unionist. Forgery brought him to prison at last, and having served his time he came to America and appeared in Boston as a noble Russian of the Tolstoi cult, which was then all the fashion. Mr. Howells in Harper's Magazine was expounding the superlative qualities of Dostoievsky, Tolstoi, Turgenieff, Gogol and other wonderful Russian folk whose names the editor's study labored to make household words as fast as common people could learn to pronounce them. Dropping in on this fine literary circle then just recovering from Kennan's first Siberian articles the Lithuanian found that the time was ripe for him. He was a Russian aristocrat after Mr. Howell's own heart, and became the central figure of cultured Boston. Mr. Howells and Mr. Aldrich introduced him to the homes of the Boston Brahmins of the female sex. The inner life of philosophical Russia was unfolded to admiring transcendalists, and Theosophy took on new charms as revealed by the intimate friend of Madame Blavatsky.

It is not known how much money the "count" borrowed from Mr. Howells, or how many of his I. O. U's. are lying about the desk of Mr. Aldrich, or whether he went away with many of Mrs. Gardiner's silver spoons in his pockets. The sweet simplicity that failed to discover during these Attic months of high thinking that the Russian count could not speak a word of Russian would not be bound by ordinary limitations of confidence. But there came a time for the adventurer to seek new fields. He explored New York and other cities. He wrote and published books that sold. He also wrote other people's signatures to bills. And so the other day he was arrested on a charge of forgery and a few hours afterward was dead in prison, a silk handkerchief connecting his neck with the cell door.

THE NEW BRUNSWICK PROTESTS.

Of the fourteen members of the house of commons from this province eleven hold their seats under protest. On Friday of last week protests were filed against four of the liberal conservative members. It required no prophet to say what would happen next. Protests were filed on Saturday against the return of Mr. Ellis, Colonel Tucker, Colonel Domville and Mr. King. On the same day action was taken against three more liberal conservatives.

The St. John members elect and some of their supporters are not well pleased with what has been done. No St. John representative has been unseated by petition since confederation, and the feeling in both parties has not been in favor of reopening elections in this way. Loud complaints also come from the camp of the colonel from Kings, who has himself been steadily protesting elections for fourteen years. No doubt there will be a cry of the same kind from Queens and Sunbury.

But what else could these grit respondents expect? Did they suppose for a moment that their party would be allowed to protest elections in all parts of the province and that no counter action would be taken? They ought to have known their opponents better than to entertain a delusion so little creditable to the fighting qualities of the conservative party. Some days ago this journal expressed the view that while the liberal conservatives of the province would probably be willing to accept the general results of the election without protest, they would be found ready to meet the foe on this ground as well as any other. So far this opinion has been sustained, and we have reason to believe that it will be completely verified by the time the courts and the electors have performed the duties that the protests may impose upon them.

It is quite apart from the issue to plead that the liberals of St. John, Kings and Queens are not responsible for what the party has done elsewhere. In the first place this is a kind of politics in which the party at large, or at least in the province generally, must be held responsible. In the nature of the case it is impossible to consider each county by itself. If the conservatives only took action in the constituencies where they are attacked they would be taking no adequate action at all.

The four members of the liberal party elected in this province ought to have large influence on the policy of the New Brunswick party as well in the matter of protests as in other things. If they did not choose to exercise their influence to prevent protests they are properly involved in the result. No one will question that the ground for protest on the score of corruption is stronger in St. John than in any other New Brunswick constituency. There was no reason why these two constituencies should be left out of the consideration in a general scheme of protests.

Moreover we are in a position to say that the whole business of the election protests against most of the liberal conservatives was arranged and managed in St. John. It was done not only with the consent of Mr. Blair but largely under his direction. We believe that some, if not all, of the papers were prepared in his law office in this city. Since the scheme of protesting the whole province was adopted as a part of the campaign policy of the party and by the provincial leader of that party, if Mr. Ellis, Mr. King and the two colonels are distressed by the circumstances let them look to their own leader, who is the cause of their troubles. It may well be that Mr. Blair in arranging the programme took very little care to get the views of the members for St. John or the neighboring counties, or that, knowing their views, he disregarded them in favor of interests that he deemed more worthy of his attention. Possibly the minister of railways has not the same regard for members of the house of commons that he might have if he were one himself. At all events Mr. Ellis and the rest have been forced into the position of respondent by the responsible leaders of their own party.

The sum of it is that the Blair party began the New Brunswick protests and the conservatives have met them as far as they had material to work upon. The liberal party leaders have protested seven seats, including those of two ex-ministers. The opposition have protested four elections. If the country is put to unnecessary expense by the four petitions on one side what about the seven? If Colonel Domville ought to escape because he has a large majority, the same is true of Mr. Costigan with a still larger majority and Mr. Foster with one twice as large.

THE BEATEN CREW.

A slight shock has been given to our local pride by the fortunes of sport at Halifax. The success of St. John competitors in other events will be obscured in the public mind by the failure of our four to take anything better than the last position in the professional race. Probably this bare record will detract somewhat from the credit actually due the St. John boys, who as it ought to be remembered were matched against the greatest oarsmen in the world. It was apparently too much to expect that any course of training could in a few weeks produce a team able to compete with such men as Mr. Ross's four met at Halifax. In remembering the victories of the Paris crew it may be that the hopeful ones failed to recall what stalwart men they were and what training they had before they reached the climax of their glory. With it all there is no course for regret that the experiment was tried. The competition of a St. John crew added a good deal to the interest of the regatta from a New Brunswick point of view, and was thus value to the Halifax enterprise. The start made may lead to the organization of stronger and more successful crews in the future, and for the present at least it has stimulated interest in a manly exercise. The citizens who contributed of their means and those who gave still more liberally of their time to the organization preparation of the St. John crew have no reason to be ashamed either of their own action or of the behavior of their team. There are always plenty to cheer for the victors; the Sun proposes three cheers for the conquered.

THE COALITION ATTACKED.

The Moncton Transcript, the St. John John Globe and a Northumberland county contemporary, are keeping up the campaign for the reorganization of the local government on a straight liberal party basis. The Transcript says:

> The Blair administration was for years—though coalition in name— a reform administration, and conferred great benefits upon the province, and its departmental administration was as a rule excellent. But the tendency of late years was too conservative, especially so in the matter of reforms affecting the courts of this province. It was too much under the influence of gentlemen of the legal profession who objected to unlearn old methods of procedure and adopt modern ones more in the interest of the people generally than the prevailing practice. It made efforts to reform, so far as the preparation of measures was concerned; but the efforts were still-born. The administration was in its later years too conservative in its instincts; and the reaction of apathy had set in after the splendid energy of its youth. A reform party with a reform policy, under a reform leader, will meet the situation. Liberals generally think the Hon. Mr. Emmerson fills the bill; but Mr. Emmerson does not. The hour for the change has come; the province looks to Mr. Emmerson as the man! Will the hour and the man meet!

The statement of the Transcript that Mr. Emmerson does not regard himself as the man for the hour, may be technically correct. But assurelly Mr. Emmerson regards himself as the man for an hour that he believes to be approaching. The pretence that the chief commissioner is not in sympathy with the efforts to make him the head of a purely grit local government has been carried as far as it will go. At present, however, the party is contenting itself with the selection of liberals for all the vacancies. Mr. Tweedie has agreed to the election of Mr. Davidson in his county, but perhaps he has satisfied himself that the young member will not assist in the proposed provincial political revolution. It is understood that the government candidate in Queens will be a liberal. There is a vacancy in Albert, and probably Mr. Emmenson will do his best to secure the election of a candidate favorable to his aspirations. If things are going on this way, we judge that it is about time for the liberal conservatives as a party to take some interest in provincial elections.

Discussing the call of Mr. Dobell to the ministry, Mr. Laurier at St. John's said: "Gentlemen, in the liberal party, "as in the Kingdom of Heaven, those "who come at the eleventh hour are "treated on the same footing as those "who came at the first. The moment "they work as they should work they "are admitted to an equal footing "with their fellow workers." This remark has been quoted to explain the appointment of Mr. Blair in preference to those who have borne the burden in the heat of the day. But the complaint in this province is not that the man of the eleventh hour has got the same reward as the rest. The all-day men say that they don't get their penny, while Mr. Blair comes in at the end of the work and draws the pay for the whole vineyard.

THE GOVERNOR GENERALSHIP.

London, Aug. 4.—The Standard (conservative) denies the report that Sir Charles Tupper is to succeed the Earl of Aberdeen as governor-general of Canada.

The Sun has received from the Union Advocate office, Newcastle, a copy of the printed minutes of the session of the Methodist conference of New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island held in St. John June 18-23 of this year. It is a neatly printed pamphet of 95 pages. Mr. Anslow is to be congratulated on the rapid manner in which he has completed the work.

FATAL RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

The Outgoing C. P. R. Freight Kills a Lady Near Kirk & Daniel's Mill.

(Daily Sun, August 4.)

A fatal accident occurred last evening at the railway crossing at Kirk's old mill, when Miss Emma Kennedy, a resident of the north end, was hurled to her death by being struck by an out-going train.

This crossing that leads from the Long wharf to the Prince Rupert's pier, is at the end of Kirk's old saw mill. This building is at present used as a coal warehouse by Messrs. Gibbons & Co. The crossing is greatly used as a short cut from High street to Mill street, and during the past three years, or since the bridge company had a flag man placed on the trestle work no serious accidents have occurred there. Last night's occurrence shows the urgent necessity of having gates at all these crossings.

The accident happened shortly before nine o'clock. No. 24 is an accommodation for Vanceboro, composed of a number of freight cars and a passenger coach or two. Last night's train left the station at its usual time, 8.10 standard, in charge of Conductor J. C. Johnson, with Engineer Chas. Lemeroux in the cab. The only other men on the train were the fireman and two brakemen. The crossing referred to is only a few hundred yards from the station, and last night at the time of the accident it was very dark there. The train blew for the crossing and kept right on, people watching it from a distance little imagining that it had carried sudden death to a young girl. As the noise of the train died away the cries of two little boys drew James Wells to the crossing, where he saw the body of the victim lying covered with blood, between the rail about twenty-five feet from the crossing.

A telephone message was sent to Capt. Hastings and Coroner Berryman. In the meantime the body was tenderly moved to the side of the trestle.

The woman killed was Emma Kennedy, who was about 22 years of age and a mother, having a child about eighteen months old. Her father is dead and her mother is in the asylum, and up till a few days ago she kept house for two of her brothers, who are employed in Hillyard's mill. Another brother works in Cushing's mill, and the fourth brother, also a millman, is married and lives on Simonds street. After they gave up their house she stopped with Mrs. McDermott on Harrison street, where her child was at the time of the accident. Last night she left the house and went over to the city to arrange for a place as a domestic in a family and was returning when she was killed.

The only witnesses to the accident were the two little boys, John and James Owens, who live on Fort Howe. The boys were on different sides of the track. Jim, the younger of the two, being on the side from which the woman approached. He claims that she attempted to cross the track ahead of the train and that her foot caught between the rail and the planks that form the crossing and was held there as in a vice. Her screams were not noticed by the men in the rapidly approaching engine, which struck her before the boys realized the danger.

The night being very dark, it would be very difficult for the engineer to see any one on that side of the track, and at that time it is supposed the fireman was stoking up, as is the custom there, for the approaching grade.

There are two large clots of blood that substantiate the boy's story, one about six or eight feet from the crossing and the other where she was picked up some feet further on.

Coroner Berryman viewed the body as it lay alongside the track and allowed the family to remove it to her brother's, Charles Kennedy's home, on Simonds street. No medical examination of the body was made, but there seems to be no cuts of any consequence. The face and neck were covered with blood from the mouth and nostrils, and the clothes were only slightly torn.

Enquiry established the fact that the whistle was blown at the proper place for the crossing, but it is supposed that the woman, who was undoubtedly familiar with the crossing, thought she had time to cross the track, little reckoning that her foot would catch and hold her until life was extinct.

WOODSTOCK DEANERY.

A correspondent writes: The Woodstock deanery meeting at Prince William gave me an excuse for leaving my parish for a few days and driving down from Centreville to Clement Fraser's, where the brethren were to assemble. On Monday afternoon we drove to Jacksonville, via Waterville. It is to be regretted that haymakers have not the bright promise of a great crop as in former years. One man, though, told me he would cut a little more this year than last.

The drive from Woodstock to Eel River is a delightful one, good roads and fine scenery. We dined with S. C. Wiggins, who has bought the Moore grist mill. Mr. W. is well pleased with his bargain. He was busy in the carding mill, which has plenty of water. From Eel River to Pokiok a stranger enjoys the drive, and when he reaches the Pokiok stream itself, he is more than delighted. Words fail to depict the magnificent view of the falls from the bridge. Every New Brunswicker should strain a point to see them once at least in a life time. We made a pleasant call upon Dr. Prescott of Hawkshaw. He is a graduate of McGill and is pleased with the success which he has already attained.

At St. Clement's church on Tuesday morning, 28th July, there was a large congregation, and five of the clergy. Rev. J. E. Flewelling read prayers, Rev. A. W. Teed the 1st lesson, Rev. Scovil Neales the 2nd lesson, Rev. G. Fred Scovil announced the hymns, and the Ven. Archdeacon Neales preached from St. Matt. 28, 20, a strong sermon on religious education in our common schools. On Wednesday morning Holy Communion was celebrated, the Venerable Archdeacon being the celebrant. There were sixteen communicants besides the clergy. The deanery met for transaction of business at Clement Fraser's. The 2nd chapter of 2nd Timothy was read in Greek and discussed. Some difference of opinion existed as to the proper interpretation of the 26th verse, "And that they may recover themselves out of the snare of the devil, who are taken captive by him at his will." At whose will? is the question difficult of solution.

A resolution of regret was passed at Rev. E. W. Simonson's leaving the deanery. At 4 p. m. the chapter adjourned to meet at Benton October 28th, on Wednesday evening.

Your correspondent called upon Dr. Gregory and wife, whom he found enjoying themselves.

(Signed), SEC. OF DEANERY.

MONCTON.

Trying to Arrange a Deal to get Blair Into Albert County.

Death of Louis S. Cormier—Death of an I.C.R. Postal Clerk.

Moncton, Aug. 3.—Annie McGinnnis, aged 10, daughter of John McGinnis, mason, stepped on the end of a loose board in the loft of her father's barn, while at play with other children, yesterday afternoon, and fell to the ground floor, a distance of eight feet. She struck on her head and sustained injuries from which she died this morning, not having regained consciousness after the accident.

Particulars have been received here of the death of Louis S. Cormier, carpenter, who left here last spring, and has lately been working in Cambridge, Mass. He was at work on a staging, forty feet high, when it gave way, precipitating him on to a fence below and inflicting injuries from which he died in the hospital five hours later. His companions miraculously escaped almost uninjured. Deceased was 40 years of age and leaves a wife an five children in Lynn, Mass.

David Price, I. C. R. postal clerk, who was obliged to retire from active work nine months ago, died at his home here on Sunday of Bright's disease, aged 53. Deceased was a native of England, but came to this country in 1861, first locating in St. John, and afterwards coming to Moncton, where he learned the trade of a stove moulder with the late C. B. Record. Twenty years ago he secured a position as postal clerk on the I. C. R. He leaves a widow, daughter of the late Ezra Steeves of Coverdale, two sons, Willard and James, and one daughter, Mrs. G. R. Jones. All the other immediate family of deceased reside in England, his brother John, the only one in this country, having died in Toronto some years ago. Deceased's father was Rev. David Price, Congregationalist minister, of Bradpershire, England. Mr. Price was one of the most highly respected residents of Moncton, and by industry has amassed a competency.

Minister of Marine Davies came over from P. E. Island today and met at the Hotel Brunswick here Commissioner of Public Works Emmerson and Dr. Lewis, M. P. for Albert. Senator McClelan of Albert was also here, but left in the direction of St. John on the train that brought Mr. Davies to town. After a private caucus, the nature of which is not divulged, Mr. Davies and Mr. Emmerson took the train for St. John, where, it is understood, they would meet Mr. McClelan and Mr. Blair. It is said their business is to provide a seat for Mr. Blair, though the terms of the Albert county men are high. It is said that Dr. Lewis wants a senatorship and that Mr. McClelan is willing to give up his seat in the upper house on condition that he gets the lieutenant governorship. Whether these terms will be complied with remains to be seen. In any case, if Dr. Weldon is the conservative candidate Mr. Blair will have a hard run.

WEDDING BELLS.

At six o'clock on Tuesday evening, the 8th, quite a number had gathered at the residence of John Lindsay, Fannie street, Bathurst, to witness the marriage of Miss Ida, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Payne of Bathurst, to William Lindsay of Montana. The bride looked very pretty attired in a most becoming gown of rich white corded silk, exquisitely trimmed with lace and ribbon, and wore carnations at her throat and in her hair and carried a large bunch in her hand. She was assisted by her friend Dr. Nancy Rodger. Her pretty dress consisted of white crepon with silk trimmings. The little maid of honor, Miss Gertrude Lindsay, who looked like a dainty fairy, was attired in a pretty dress of cream cashmere with shoes and gloves of the same shade. The groomsman was Alick Lindsay of Michigan. The decorations of the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lindsay were of an artistic nature. Rev. S. R. Williams performed the ceremony, which was followed by the serving of a sumptuous wedding repast. Mr. and Mrs. Lindsay were the recipients of a large number of handsome presents of gold, silverware, china and fancy work, etc. About 10 o'clock Mr. and Mrs. Lindsay, accompanied by bride's maid and groomsman, drove to the depot where they left on the evening train for their new home in Spokane, Washington, taking with them the congratulations and best wishes of their friends.

HARBOR IMPROVEMENTS.

Mayor Robertson received the following letter July 29th:

Ottawa, July 27th, 1896.

Sir—Mr. J. V. Ellis has telegraphed to the hon. minister of public works that the city of St. John is ready for the dredge New Dominion, which has just completed work at Spoon Island.

The hon. the minister of public works has decided to assist the city of St. John in the improvement of the harbor in connection with the deep water service, but he desires to know exactly what the city intends doing—particularly in the way of dredging—as the dredge New Dominion is not a suitable one for deep work.

I have written Mr. E. T. P. Shewen, one of our engineers at St. John, to call on you and ascertain the nature of the improvements which are contemplated, and if you would be so kind as to give him all details he will report at once, and arrangements will be made as soon as possible to assist in your work.

Yours obediently,
LOUIS COSTE, Chief Engineer.

Engineer Shewen of the public works department had a conference with Mayor Robertson, Director Smith and City Engineer Peters Thursday regarding the work to be performed at Sand Point by the government dredges. It was explained to Mr. Shewen that while the government dredges could not go the full depth required, still every foot of mud removed made the work lighter for an imported dredge. Mr. Shewen went carefully over the plans, and it is believed he will recommend that the government dredges be loaned to the city.

To the Electors of the Province:

The season for Black Dress Suits and White Ties is at hand. You can see a fine assortment of them at the Depot Clothing Store, 48 Mill Street.

Black Dress Suits, $12.00 with a box of White Ties thrown in. Blue Tweed, $6.25, with Braces in the pocket. Blue Serge Suit, $3.75. Good Pants for $1. Collars, Cuffs and Ties—latest.

W. J. YOUNGCLAUS.

VETERINARY DEPARTMENT.

Conducted By J. W. Manchester, V. S., St. John, N. B.

THE WEEKLY SUN takes pleasure in notifying its readers that it has perfected arrangements with J. W. Manchester, V. S., whereby all questions with respect to diseases of the lower animals will be answered by him, and treatment prescribed in those cases where it is asked for through the columns of THE SUN.

All enquiries must be addressed:
VETERINARY DEPARTMENT,
Weekly Sun, St. John, N. B.

Wm.—I have a fine horse that had the strangles about a month ago. He has been all over little lumps since. They are more like blotches and do not appear to bother him any, neither are they itchy.

Ans.—Give pint of raw linseed oil, tablespoonful doses of soda sulphite daily, also two drams daily of potash iodide.

J. E. S.—I have a very valuable three year old stallion, had the distemper last spring, since then has not been well, froths at the mouth and is dull and easily tired, bowels costive. Will you prescribe through columns of the Sun and oblige.

Ans.—Give general tonic medicine, also give daily one ounce of Fowler's Solution of Arsenic; wash mouth daily with weak solution soda biborate.

M. M.—Have a four year old mare, has ringbones on both hind legs, but is not lame. Would you advise me to fire and blister her?

Ans.—Not being lame you had better leave her alone.

Shepherd.—I have two sheep in my flock very lame in the fore feet. They seem ulcerated between the claws.

Ans.—Pare away any ragged portions of shell or skin, wash thoroughly and apply a little carbolic salve.

BRIDGETOWN.

The Conservatives Permitted Longley's Election by Acclamation.

Bridgetown, N. S., Aug. 3.—At a meeting of liberal conservatives, held here Saturday night, to discuss political measures, it was unanimously decided not to offer opposition to the return of Mr. Longley, who, after having become discontented with his lot in Halifax as attorney general, aspired to a seat at Ottawa. Annapolis county, however, rejected him by the decisive majority of 197, and when he came back a sadder and a wiser man to solitic a seat in the lately dispised house at Halifax, he was received by conservatives in a way that showed that while they could beat him easily they could also afford to be magnanimous.

THE LATE G. W. HOBEN.

The funeral of the late George W. Hoben took place at Upper Gagetown on Sunday 2nd inst., and was attended by the entire neighborhood, as well as by a large number of friends and acquaintances from Fredericton, Gagetown, Oromocto, Sheffield, etc. The interment took place in the old burial ground at Upper Gagetown.

Mr. Hoben for a long term of years was one of the largest lumber operators on the Lower St. John, and his operations covered a wide area. Although leading a busy life in his younger days, he yet took a deep personal interest in municipal and provincial affairs, and was for some time chairman of the county sessions, when that body of justices discharged much of the duties now performed by the parish court commissioners and county court judges. In federal politics he was a pronounced conservative, and a believer in building up on this continent a strong and mighty power under the British flag. His death will be deeply regretted by hosts of friends all along the St. John river, and more particularly so by the few now living who knew him in the days of his youth.

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